THE INTERNATIONAL PARA SNOWBOARD COMPETITION RULES (ICR)

JOINT REGULATIONS FOR PARA SNOWBOARD

SNOWBOARD CROSS (TEAM EVENT)
BANKED SLALOM
DUAL BANKED SLALOM (TEAM EVENT)
GIANT SLALOM

EDITION NOVEMBER 2026

INTERNATIONAL
SKI AND SNOWBOARD
FEDERATION

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1st Section

200 Joint Regulations for all Competitions

200.1 All events in the FIS Calendar must be held under the applicable FIS Rules.

200.2 Organisation and Conduct

Rules and instructions for the organisation and conduct of the various competitions are to be found in their respective rules.

200.3 Participation

Competitions listed in the FIS Calendar are only open to all properly licensed competitors entered by their National Ski Associations in accordance with current quotas.

200.4 Special Regulations

The FIS Council can authorise a National Ski Association to adopt rules and regulations to organise national or international competitions with different grounds for qualification but only provided that they do not go beyond the limits laid down in the present rules.

200.5 Control

All competitions listed in the FIS Calendar must be supervised by a Technical Delegate of the FIS.

200.6 Every legal sanction imposed and published in respect of a competitor, official or trainer will be recognised by the FIS and the National Ski Associations respectively.

201 Classification and Types of Competitions

201.1 Competitions with Special Rules and/or Limited Participation

National Ski Associations affiliated with the FIS - or clubs belonging to these National Ski Associations with the approval of their association - may invite neighbouring National Ski Associations or their clubs to their own competitions. These competitions must not be promulgated or announced as international competitions, and the limitation must be made clear in the announcement.

201.1.1 Competitions with special rules and/or limited participation or including non-members may be held under special competition rules as approved by the FIS Council. Any such rules must be published in the announcement.

201.2 Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS

The FIS Council can authorise one of its member National Ski Associations to invite a non-member organisation (military etc.) to competitions, or accept invitations from such an organisation.

201.3 Classification of Competitions

201.3.1 Olympic Winter Games, Paralympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships and FIS World Junior Ski Championships

201.3.2 FIS World Cups

201.3.3 FIS Continental Cups

201.3.4 International FIS Competitions (FIS Races)

201.3.5 Competitions with Special Participation and/or Qualifications

201.3.6 Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS

201.4 FIS Disciplines

A discipline is a branch of a sport and may comprise one or several events. For example Cross-Country Skiing is a FIS Discipline, whereas the Cross-Country Sprint is an Event.

201.4.1 Recognition of Disciplines in the International Ski Federation

New disciplines, comprising one or several events, widely practised in at least twenty-five countries and on three continents may be included as part of the programme of the International Ski Federation.

201.4.2 Exclusion of Disciplines from the International Ski Federation

If a discipline is no longer practised in at least twelve National Ski Associations on at least two continents the FIS Congress may decide to exclude the discipline from the programme of the International Ski Federation.

201.5 FIS Events

An event is a competition in a sport or in one of its disciplines. It results in a ranking and gives rise to the award of medals and/or diplomas.

201.6 Types of Competitions

International competitions consist of:

201.6.1 Nordic and Para Cross Country Events

Cross-Country, Roller Skiing, Ski-Jumping, Ski-Flying, Nordic Combined, Team Competitions in Nordic Combined, Nordic Combined with Roller Skiing

or In-line, Team Ski-Jumping, Ski-Jumping on plastic jumping hills, Popular Cross-Country races, Para Cross Country and Para Roller Skiing

201.6.2 Alpine and Para Alpine Events

Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super-G, Parallel, Combined, KO, Team Competitions

201.6.3 Freestyle Ski Events

Moguls, Dual Moguls, Aerials, Aerials Synchro Ski Cross, Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air, Street Style, Team Competitions

201.6.4 Snowboard and Para Snowboard Events

Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom, Halfpipe, Snowboard Cross, Big Air, Slopestyle, Street Style, Team Competitions, Banked Slalom and Dual Banked Slalom

201.6.5 Telemark Events

201.6.6 Firngleiten

201.6.7 Speed Skiing Events

Speed 1 (S1), Speed 2 (S2), Speed 2 Junior (S2J)

201.6.8 Grass Ski Events

201.6.9 Combined Events with other Sports

201.6.10 Youth, Masters Events, etc.

201.7 FIS World Championship Programme

201.7.1 To be included in the programme of the FIS World Championships, events must have a recognised international standing both numerically and geographically, and have been included for at least two seasons in the World Cup before a decision about their admission can be considered.

201.7.2 Events are admitted no later than three years before specific FIS World Championships.

201.7.3 A single event cannot simultaneously give rise to both an individual and a team ranking.

201.7.4 Medals may only be awarded at the FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships in all disciplines (Alpine, Nordic, Snowboard, Freestyle Ski, Grass Skiing, Rollerski, Telemark, Speed Skiing) when there are a minimum of 8 nations participating in team competitions and 8 nations represented in an individual event.

201.7.5 The article 201.7.4 shall not be applied to the Para Snow Sports events (all levels) until the competition season 2030/2031 when specific Para numbers will be defined.

202 FIS Calendar

202.1 Candidature and Announcement

202.1.1 Each National Ski Association is entitled to present its candidature for the organising of the FIS World Ski Championships in accordance with the published "Rules for the Organisation of World Championships"

202.1.2 For all other competitions, the registrations for inclusion in the International Ski Calendar have to be made to FIS by the National Ski Association according to the Rules for the FIS Calendar Conference published by the FIS.

202.1.2.1 The applications of the National Ski Associations (NSA) are entered by using the FIS Calendar program in the members section of the FIS website www.fis-ski.com: by 31st August (31st May for the Southern Hemisphere).

202.1.2.2 Allocation of competitions

Allocation of the competitions to the National Ski Associations is made through the electronic communication process between FIS and the National Ski Associations. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions, the calendars are subject to the approval of the Council, on proposal of the respective Technical Committee.

202.1.2.3 Homologations

Competitions that appear in the FIS Calendar may only take place on competition courses or jumping hills homologated by the FIS.

The homologation certificate number must be indicated when applying for the inclusion of competition in the FIS Calendar. In a number of Snowboard, Freestyle Skiing, Free Ski disciplines and events the course or facility is built up for each competition that therefore does not have a permanent homologation. The course or facility approval process is therefore defined in the respective rules.

202.1.2.4 Publication of the FIS Calendar

The FIS calendar is published by FIS on the FIS website www.fis-ski.com. It will be updated to reflect cancellations, postponements and other changes continuously by FIS.

202.1.2.5 Postponements

In case of the postponement of a competition listed in the FIS Calendar, the FIS has to be informed immediately and a new invitation must be sent to the

National Ski Associations, otherwise the competition cannot be considered for FIS points.

202.1.2.6 Calendar Fees

In addition to the annual subscription, a calendar fee is set by the FIS Congress and is due for each year and for each event listed in the FIS Calendar. For additional events, a 50% surcharge will be made in addition to the regular calendar fee for applications submitted 30 days before the date of the competition. The calendar fee for a competition that has to be rescheduled remains the responsibility for payment in full of the original organising National Ski Association.

At the beginning of the season, each NSA will receive an invoice for 70 % of its total invoice from the previous season. This amount will be debited from its FIS account. At the end of the season each NSA will receive a detailed invoice for all registered competitions during the season. The balance will be subsequently debited or credited to the NSA account at FIS.

202.1.3 Appointment of Race Organiser

In the event that the National Ski Association appoints a race organiser, such as an affiliated ski club, it shall do so using the form “Registration Form National Ski Association and Organiser” or by means of a similar written agreement. An application by a National Ski Association for inclusion of an event on the International Ski Calendar shall mean that the necessary agreement to organise the event has been established.

202.2 Organisation of Races in other Countries

Competitions which are organised by other National Ski Associations may only be included in the FIS Calendar when the National Ski Association of the country concerned where the competitions will be organised gives its approval.

203 Licence to participate in FIS Races (FIS Licence)

A licence to participate in FIS races is issued by a National Ski Association to competitors who fulfil the criteria for participation through registering the competitor with FIS in the respective discipline(s).

203.1 The FIS licence year begins on July 1st and finishes on June 30th of the following year.

203.2 To be eligible for participation in FIS events, competitors must have a licence issued by their National Ski Association. Such a licence shall be valid in the Northern and Southern hemispheres for the licence year only. The validity of

a licence can be limited to participation in one specific country or in one or more specific events.

203.2.1 The National Ski Association must guarantee that all competitors registered with a FIS License to participate in FIS races accept the Rules of the International Ski Federation, in particular the provision which foresees the exclusive competence of the Court of Arbitration for Sport as the court of appeal in doping cases.

203.3 A National Ski Association may only issue a FIS licence to participate in FIS races when competitors have proven their nationality and therefore eligibility by submitting a copy of their passport and signed the Athletes Declaration in the form approved by the FIS Council and returned it to their National Ski Association. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter signed by their legal guardians. Both the copy of the passport and signed Athletes Declaration must be made available to FIS on request.

203.4 During the FIS licence year, a competitor may only participate in International FIS competitions with a FIS licence to participate in FIS races issued by one National Ski Association.

203.5 Application for a change of FIS Licence Registration

All applications to change licence registration from one National Ski Association to another are subject to consideration by the FIS Council at its Spring Meetings. (Applications must be submitted by 1st May of each year).
As a general principle, an application to change licence registration will only be approved where the competitor can demonstrate personal connection with the new nation.

To be eligible to apply for a change of licence registration competitors must hold the citizenship and a valid passport of the country for which they wish to compete. In addition, competitors must have had their principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application. The two-year residency requirement may be exempted for a competitor who was born in the territory of the new country, or where the competitor's mother or father was born in, and holds the nationality of that country.

Furthermore, competitors are required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about their personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration.

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

203.5.1 If competitors have already participated in FIS events for a National Ski Association, they must have the written agreement to be released from the former National Ski Association in addition to the citizenship, passport and residency requirements in art. 203.5 before the new National Ski Association may submit a request to FIS for a change of registration.
If no written agreement is provided, competitors may not participate in any FIS events or get a licence from a new National Ski Association for a period of twelve months from the end of the last season in which they competed for their present National Ski Association.

203.5.2 The FIS Council may approve or refuse change of licence at its sole discretion, regardless of whether the applicable requirements have been fulfilled, if it determines that the change of licence is contrary to the purpose of these rules or not in the best interests of FIS.

203.5.3 In the event that a competitor does not fulfil all the criteria required to apply for a change of National Ski Association licence registration, the onus shall be on the competitor to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the FIS Council that exceptional circumstances exist and it is in the best interests of the International Ski and Snowboard Federation to grant the change.

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

203.5.5 In the event that any of the documents for an application to change licence registration submitted by the National Ski Association (letter of release from the former National Ski Association, passport, residency papers) are found to be false, the FIS Council will sanction the competitor and the new National Ski Association.

204 Qualification of Competitors

204.1 A National Ski Association shall not support or recognize within its structure, nor shall it issue a license to participate in FIS or national races to competitors who:

204.1.1 have conducted themselves in an improper or unsportsmanlike manner or has not respected the FIS medical code or anti-doping rules,

204.1.2 accept or have accepted, directly or indirectly, any money-payments for the participation at competitions,

204.1.3 accept or have accepted a prize of a higher value than fixed by article 219,

204.1.4 permit or have permitted their names, titles or individual picture to be used for advertising, except when the National Ski Association concerned, or its pool for this purpose, is party to the contract for sponsorship, equipment or advertisements.

204.1.5 knowingly compete or have competed against any skier not eligible according to the FIS Rules, except if:

204.1.5.1 the competition is approved by the FIS Council, is directly controlled by the FIS or by a National Ski Association, and the competition is announced "open",

204.1.6 have not signed the Athletes Declaration,

204.1.7 are under suspension.

204.2 With the issuance of a licence to participate in FIS competitions and entry the National Ski Association confirms, that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for the competitor and assumes full responsibility.

205 Competitors Obligations and Rights

Competitors whatever their age, gender, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, ability or disability have the right to participate in snow sports in a secure environment and protected from abuse.

FIS encourages all member nations to develop policies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young persons.

205.1 The competitors are obliged to make themselves familiar with the appropriate FIS Rules and must comply with the additional instructions of the Jury. Competitors must also follow the FIS rules regulations.

205.2 Competitors are not permitted to use doping. (see FIS Anti-Doping Rules and Procedural Guidelines).

205.3 As stated in the Athletes Declaration, competitors have the right to inform the Jury of safety concerns they may have regarding the training and competition courses. More details are given in the corresponding discipline rules.

205.4 Competitors who do not attend the prize-giving ceremonies without excuse lose their claim to any prize including prize money. In exceptional circumstances, competitors may be represented by another member of their team, but this person has no right to take their place on the podium.

205.5 Competitors must behave in a correct and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organising Committee, volunteers, officials and the public.

205.6 Support for the Competitors

205.6.1 Competitors registered with FIS by their National Ski Association to participate in FIS races may accept:

205.6.2 full compensation for travel cost to training and competition,

205.6.3 full reimbursement for accommodation during training and competitions,

205.6.4 pocket money,

205.6.5 compensation for loss of income according to decisions of their National Ski Association,

205.6.6 social security including insurance for training and competition,

205.6.7 scholarships.

205.7 A National Ski Association may reserve funds to secure their competitors' education and future career after retiring from active competitive skiing.The competitors have no claim to these funds which shall be dispensed only according to the judgement of their National Ski Association.

205.8 Gambling on Competitions

Competitors, trainers, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are involved. Reference is made to the FIS Rules on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions.

206 Advertising and Sponsorship

In the context of this rule advertising is considered as the presentation, of signage or other visibility at the venue informing the public of the name of a product or service to achieve awareness of a company or an organisation and its brand name, activities, products or service. On the other hand Sponsorship provides a company with the opportunity to have a direct association with the competition or series of events.

206.1 Olympic Winter Games, Paralympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

All Advertising and Sponsorship rights to the Olympic Winter Games, Paralympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC, IPC and to the FIS respectively and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.

206.2 FIS Events

For all FIS Events the FIS Advertising Rules define the advertising opportunities in the competition area and are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. For the FIS World Cup Events the FIS Advertising Rules form an integral part of the FIS Organisers Agreement with the National Ski Associations and Organisers.

206.3 Member National Ski Associations

Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the FIS calendars, has the authority as the owner of the event advertising rights to enter into contracts for their sale. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions these rights shall be defined in the Organiser Agreement upon approval of the FIS Council and considering the National Ski Associations responsibilities. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country these FIS Advertising rules also apply.

206.4 Title and Presenting Sponsorship Rights

In the case of FIS series approved by the FIS Council, FIS markets the rights of the title/presenting sponsor (alternative naming possible) package. For the FIS World Cup series these are marketed to appropriate sponsors that promote the image and values of the discipline concerned. The revenue generated from the sale of the title/presenting sponsor rights is invested by FIS to provide a professional organisation.

206.5 Use of Markings and supports

All Advertising and commercial markings and supports used shall comply with the technical specifications set forth in the applicable FIS Advertising Rules.

206.6 Advertising Packages

Location, number, size and form of the advertising are specified in the FIS Advertising Rules for each discipline. Detailed information including graphical illustrations is laid out in the discipline-specific Marketing Guides which are published on the FIS Website. The Marketing Guides are reviewed and updated as necessary by the Committee for Advertising Matters and approved by the FIS Council prior to their publication.

206.7 Sponsorships by commercial betting companies

206.7.1 FIS will not allocate Title / Presenting Sponsor rights to commercial betting companies.

206.7.2 Sponsorships of events by commercial betting companies is permitted subject to 206.7.4 below.

206.7.3 Advertising of betting companies is allowed on bibs after approval by FIS, valid for 3 years.

206.7.4 Approval by FIS will be given under the condition that the betting company/ies actively work/s against sport competition manipulation.

206.8 A National Ski Association or its pool may enter into contracts with a commercial firm or organisation for financial sponsorship and/or the supply of goods or equipment if the specific company or organisation is acknowledged

as an Official Supplier or Sponsor by the National Ski Association. Advertising using photographs, likeness or names of FIS competitors with any sportsman not eligible according to either the FIS eligibility rules or the eligibility rules of the IOC and IPC is forbidden.

Advertising with or on competitors with tobacco or alcohol products or drugs (narcotics) is forbidden.

206.9 All compensation under such contracts must be made to the National Ski Association or its ski pool which shall receive the compensation subject to the regulations of each National Ski Association. Competitors may not directly receive any part of such compensation except as stated in art.205.6. The FIS may at any time call for a copy of the contract.

206.10 Equipment goods supplied to and used by the national team must, with reference to markings and trademarks, conform with the specifications stated in art.207.

207 Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings

207.1 Competition Equipment at FIS Events

Only the competition equipment, according to the FIS rules on advertising, provided by the National Ski Association, complete with the commercial markings approved by the National Ski Association, may be worn in FIS World Cup and FIS World Ski Championships competitions. Obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment are forbidden.

207.1.1 At FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cup and all events on the FIS Calendar, a competitor is not allowed to take equipment (skis/board, poles, ski boots, helmet, glasses) to the official ceremonies involving anthems and/or flag raising. Holding/carrying equipment on the victory podium after conclusion of the whole ceremony (handing over trophies and medals, national anthems) for press photos, pictures, etc. is however permitted.

207.1.2 Winners presentation / Equipment on the podium

At FIS World Ski Championships and all events on the FIS Calendar, a competitor is allowed to take the following equipment on the podium:

- Skis / Snowboards
- Footwear: The athletes may wear their boots on their feet, but are not allowed to wear them anywhere else (such as around their neck). Other shoes cannot be taken on the podium during presentation except if they are worn on the feet.
- Poles: not on/around skis, normally in the other hand. Para athletes are exempt from this rule and may bring poles on/around the skis.
- Goggles: either worn or around the neck
- Helmet: if worn only on the head and not on another piece of equipment, e.g. skis or poles

- Ski straps: maximum of two with name of the producer of skis; eventually one can be used for a wax company
- Nordic Combined and Cross-Country Ski Poles Clips. A clip can be used to hold the two poles together. The clip can be the width of the two poles, though not wider than 4 cm. The length (height) can be 10 cm. The long side of the clip is to be parallel to the poles. The commercial marking of the pole manufacturer can cover the entire surface of the clip.
- All other accessories are prohibited: waist bags with belt, phones on neck-bands, bottles, rucksack/backpack, etc.

207.1.3 An unofficial presentation (flower ceremony) of the winner and the winner's ceremony immediately after the event in the event area with the national anthem even before the Protest time has expired, is allowed at the organiser's own risk. Visible wearing of the starting bibs is mandatory.

207.1.4 Visible wearing of the starting bib of the event or other outerwear of the NSA is mandatory in the restricted corridor (including the leader board and TV interview locations).

207.2 Commercial Markings

Specifications about the size, the form and the number of commercial markings on equipment and clothing as well as the by-laws for commercial markings and for advertising are to be reviewed by the Committee for Advertising Matters and approved by the FIS Council each spring for the following competition season and published by the FIS.

207.2.1 The rules governing commercial markings and advertising on equipment and clothing as well as the relevant by-laws published in the Specifications for Commercial Markings on Equipment, must be followed.

207.2.2 Any competitor who breaches the advertising rules is subject to sanction, as provided for in art.223.1.1. An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that is in violation or non – observance of competition rules.

207.2.3 If a National Ski Association fails to enforce these rules with on their own competitor(s) or for any reason prefers to refer the case to the FIS, the FIS may take immediate steps to suspend a competitor's licence. The competitors concerned and/or their National Ski Association have the right to make an appeal before a final decision is taken.

207.2.4 If an advertiser uses the name, title or individual picture of a competitor in connection with any advertisement, recommendation or sale of goods without the approval or knowledge of the competitor, the competitor may give a "power of attorney" to their National Ski Association or to the FIS to enable them, if necessary, to take legal action against the company in question. If the competitor concerned fails to do so, the FIS shall judge the situation as if the competitor had given permission to the company.

207.2.5 The FIS Council shall be informed of infractions or breaches of these rules that have taken place with regard to the qualification of competitors, sponsorship and advertising and support for the competitors, and shall review what measures to take to deal with cases.

208 Exploitation of Electronic Media Rights

208.1 General Principles

208.1.1 Olympic Winter Games, Paralympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

All Media rights to the Olympic Winter Games, Paralympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC, IPC and to the FIS respectively, and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.

208.1.2 Rights owned by the member National Ski Associations

Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the annual FIS calendars, has the authority as the owner of the electronic media rights to enter into contracts for the sale of the electronic media rights on those events. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country, these rules also apply, subject to bilateral agreement with the National Ski Association of the country where the event takes place.

208.1.3 Promotion

Contracts shall be prepared in consultation with the FIS with the intention of giving the widest promotion and exposure to the sports of skiing and snowboarding and considering the best interests of the National Ski Associations.

208.1.4 Access to events

For all competitions, admission of personnel and their equipment to the media areas will be limited to those having the necessary accreditation and access passes. Priority access will be given to rights holders and the system of accreditation and access control must avoid possible abuse by non-rights holders.

208.1.5 Control by the FIS Council

The FIS Council exercises control over the adherence to the principles of this Rule by National Ski Associations and all organisers. Should a contract or individual clauses thereof, create a major conflict of interest for the FIS, a member National Ski Association or its organiser, then this will be evaluated by the FIS Council. Full information will be provided so that the appropriate solution can be found.

208.2 Definitions

In the context of this rule the following definitions will apply:

"Electronic Media Rights" means the rights for Television, Radio, Internet and Mobile devices.

"Television rights" means the distribution of television images, both analogue and digital, comprising video and sound, by means of terrestrial transmitters, satellite, cable, fibre or wire for public and private viewing on television screens. Pay-per-view, subscription, interactive TV, video on demand services, IPTV or similar technologies, are also included in this definition.

"Radio rights" means the distribution and reception of radio programmes, both analogue and digital, over the air, by wire or via cable to devices, both fixed and portable.

"Internet" means access to images and sound through interconnected computer networks.

"Mobile and portable devices" means the provision of images and sound through a telephone operator and receivable on mobile telephone or other non fixed devices, such as Personal Digital Assistants.

208.3 Television

208.3.1 Standard of production and promotion of competitions

In the agreements concerning production with a TV organisation or agency acting as host broadcaster, the quality of TV transmissions for ski and snowboard events published in the FIS Calendar – especially for FIS World Cup competitions – must be considered. Of particular importance, while taking into consideration applicable national laws and rules affecting broadcasting, are:

a) Top quality and optimal production of a TV signal (for live or deferred transmission depending on the event) in which sport is the centrepiece;

b) Adequate consideration and appearance of venue advertising and event sponsors;

c) A standard of production in conformity with the FIS TV Production Guidelines and appropriate to current market conditions for the discipline and to the level of the FIS competition series. This means live coverage of the entire event including the winner presentation for live transmission (unless circumstances determine that a live production is not provided). This coverage shall be produced in a neutral way, shall not concentrate on any athlete or nation and shall show all competitors

d) The live international signal of the host broadcaster must include appropriate graphics in English, particularly the official FIS logo, timing and data information and results, and international sound.

e) Where it is appropriate to the individual TV market, there should be live TV transmission in the country where the event takes place and in other countries with a high interest.

208.3.2 Production and Technical costs

Except when otherwise agreed between the National Ski Association and the agency/company managing the rights, the cost of producing the television signal for the exploitation of the different rights will be borne by the broadcaster having acquired the rights in the country where the competition takes place or a production company mandated to produce the signal by the company owning the rights. In certain cases, the organiser or the National Ski Association may assume these costs.

For each of the different rights granted under this rule the technical expenses that are to be paid for by those organisations that have acquired the rights and which are seeking to access the television signal (original picture and sound without commentary), have to be agreed between the producing company or the agency/company managing the rights, as applicable. This also applies to any other production costs that may be requested.

208.3.3 Short extracts

Short extracts granting news access for non-rights holders are to be provided to television companies according to the following rules. It is noted that in a number of countries national legislation governs the showing of short extracts in news programmes.

These extracts may only be used in regularly scheduled news programmes and cannot be kept for archive purposes

a) In those countries where legislation exists regarding news access to sporting events then this legislation will always hold precedence for reporting on FIS events.

b) In those countries where no legislation exists regarding news access by competing networks and provided that agreements between the company managing the rights and the primary rights holder take precedence then short extracts of a maximum of 90 seconds news access will be granted to competing networks by the agency/company managing the rights for transmission four hours after the rights holding network has shown the competition. The use of this material will cease 48 hours after the end of the competition. If the rights holding network delays its transmissions by more than 72 hours from the end of the competition, then competing networks can show extracts of a maximum of 45 seconds commencing 48 hours after and ending 72 hours after the event itself. Any request to exploit short extracts shall be addressed to the agency/company managing the rights which shall grant to the broadcasters access to the short extracts subject to agreement regarding the technical costs incurred to receive the material.

c) In those countries where no transmission rights have been purchased by a television company, all television organisations will be able to transmit short extracts of 45 seconds as soon as the material is available, subject to agreement with the agency/company managing the rights regarding the technical costs to be incurred to receive the material. Permission for the use of this material will expire after 48 hours.

d) Short extracts will be produced by the host broadcaster or the agency/company managing the rights and distributed by that agency/company, taking into consideration art.208.3.2 above.

208.4 Radio

The promotion of FIS events through radio programmes will be encouraged by making available accreditation to the principle radio station(s) in each interested country. Access to the venue will be granted solely to those radio organisations that have obtained the necessary contractual authorisation from the rights holder, and will be only for the production of radio (audio) programmes. If accepted by national practice and the authorisation is granted, these programmes can also be distributed on the internet site of the radio station.

208.5 Internet

Unless the contract for the sale of the Electronic Media Rights on FIS events states otherwise, each television rights holder that also acquires the internet rights, will ensure that video streams from its website other than short extracts are geoblocked against access from outside its own territory. Regularly scheduled news bulletins containing material of FIS events may be streamed on the rights holding broadcaster's website, provided no changes are made to the bulletin as transmitted in the original programme.

Video and audio material produced in public areas where accreditation, tickets or other permissions are not required to gain access must not contain race footage. It is recognised that new technology provides members of the public with the possibility to produce unauthorised video recordings that may be posted on websites. Appropriate information advising that the unauthorised production and use of video material is prohibited and that legal proceeding could be taken, will be shown at all entrances and printed on entrance tickets. All National Ski Associations and the rights holders/agencies will give permission for short extracts to be placed on the FIS website for non-commercial use subject to the following conditions:

a) When short extracts have not been acquired for Internet distribution the maximum duration of the news material from FIS competitions will be 30 seconds per discipline/per session and will be accessible on the FIS website until 48 hours after the end of the competition. The financial conditions relating to the provision of this material will be agreed between the FIS and the rights owner.

b) The material will be provided by the rights owner or host broadcaster as soon as possible, but at the latest six hours after the end of the competition.

208.6 Mobile and portable devices

In the cases where the rights for distribution by mobile and portable devices have been awarded, the rights purchaser/operator will be free to produce from the television signal the content it considers best meets the needs of its customers. Any live streaming of television programmes on a national basis using these devices shall not be altered from that available through other distribution channels.

In countries where no mobile distribution rights have been sold, short extracts or clips of a maximum duration of 20 seconds will be offered to operators when the material has been produced and for a period of 48 hours on the condition that the operators pay all related technical costs to the agency/company managing the rights.

208.7 Future developments

The principles contained in this Rule 208 shall be the basis for the exploitation of Electronic Media Rights to FIS events in the future. The FIS Council, on the recommendation of the National Ski Associations, the relevant commissions and experts, will establish the conditions considered appropriate to each new development.

209 Film Rights

All agreements regarding film productions of FIS competitions will be between the film producer and the National Ski Association or the company managing the related rights. All contractual arrangements regarding the exploitation of other media rights will be respected.

210 Organisation of Competition

211 The Organisation

211.1 The Organiser

211.1.1 The Organiser of a FIS competition is the person or group of persons who make the necessary preparations and directly carry out the running of the competition in the resort.

211.1.2 If the National Ski Association itself is not the competition organiser, it may appoint an affiliated club to be the organiser.

211.1.3 The organiser must ensure that accredited persons accept the regulations regarding the competition rules and Jury decisions, and in World Cup races

the organiser is obliged to obtain the signature of all persons who do not have a valid FIS season accreditation to this effect.

211.2 The Organising Committee

The Organising Committee consists of those members (physical or legal) who are delegated by the organiser and by the FIS. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the organiser.

211.3 Organisers which hold competitions involving competitors not qualified under art. 203 - 0 have violated the International Competition Rules and measures are to be taken against them by the FIS Council.

212 Insurance

212.1.1 The organiser must take out liability insurance for all members of the Organising Committee. The FIS shall provide its employees and appointed officials, who are not members of the Organising Committee (e.g. equipment controller, medical supervisor, etc.), with liability insurance when they are acting on behalf of the FIS.

212.1.2 Before the first training day or competition, the organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover notes issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate. The Organising Committee requires liability insurance with coverage of at least CHF 1 million; whereby it is recommended that this sum is at least CHF 3 million; this sum can be increased according to decisions of the FIS Council (World Cup etc.).

Additionally, the policy must explicitly include liability insurance claims by any accredited participant, including competitors, against any other participant including but not limited to officials, course workers, coaches, etc.

212.1.3 All competitors participating in FIS events must carry accident insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs including race risks as well as an appropriate third-party liability insurance. The National Associations are responsible for adequate insurance coverage of all their competitors sent and inscribed by them.

The National Ski Association or their competitors must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

212.1.4 All trainers and officials inscribed and sent to FIS events by a National Association must carry accident and third-party liability insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs from damages caused. The National Ski Association or their trainers and officials must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

213 Programme

A programme must be published by the organisers for each competition listed in the FIS Calendar which must contain the following:

213.1 name, date and place of the competitions, together with information on the competition sites and the best ways of reaching them,

213.2 technical data on the individual competitions and conditions for participation,

213.3 names of principal officials,

213.4 time and place for the first team captains' meeting and the draw,

213.5 timetable for the beginning of the official training and the start times,

213.6 location of the official notice board,

213.7 time and place for the prize-giving,

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

214 Announcements

214.1 The Organising Committee must publish an announcement for the event. It must contain the information required by art. 213.

214.2 Organisers are bound by the rules and decisions of the FIS in limiting the number of entries. A further reduction in entries is possible under art. 201.1 provided it is made clear in the announcement.

214.3 Postponements or cancellations of competitions and programme alterations must be communicated immediately by telephone, e-mail or telefax to the FIS, all invited or entered National Ski Associations and the appointed TD. Competitions moved to an earlier date must be approved by the FIS.

215 Entries

215.1 All entries must be sent so that the Organising Committee receives them before the final date of entry. The organisers must have a final and complete list not later than 24 hours before the first draw.

215.2 National Ski Associations are not permitted to enter and draw the same competitors in more than one competition on the same date.

215.3 Only National Ski Associations are entitled to make entries for international competitions. Every entry should include:

215.3.1 code number, name, first name, year of birth, National Ski Association;

215.3.2 an exact definition of the event for which the entry is made.

215.4 Entries for FIS World Championships (see Rules for the Organisation of FIS World Championships).

215.5 The entry of a competitor by the National Ski Association for a race shall constitute a contract solely between the competitor and the organiser and shall be governed by the Athletes Declaration.

216 Team Captains' Meetings

216.1 The time and location of the first team captains' meeting and of the draw must be shown in the programme. The invitations for all other meetings have to be announced to the team captains at their first meeting. Emergency meetings must be announced in good time.

216.2 Representation by a substitute from another nation during discussions at team captains' meetings is not allowed.

216.3 The team captains and trainers must be accredited by the organisers according to quota.

216.4 Team captains and trainers must obey the ICR and the decisions of the Jury and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

217 Draw

217.1 Competitors' starting order for each event and each discipline is decided according to a specific formula by draw and/or point order.

217.2 The competitors entered by a National Ski Association will only be drawn if provided written entries have been received by the organiser before the closing date.

217.3 If competitors are not represented at the draw by a team captain or trainer, they will only be drawn if it is confirmed by telephone, telegram, e-mail or telefax by the beginning of the meeting that the competitors who are entered will participate.

217.4 Representatives of all the nations taking part must be invited to the draw.

217.5 If a competition has to be postponed by at least one day, the draw must be done again.

218 Creation and Distribution of Digital Content

218.1 Introduction

Information and data are an essential part of understanding and presenting sport, both as a means of measuring and reporting on athletic performance and communicating and promoting sport to the public. FIS, as the international body governing the sports of Skiing and Snowboarding, and with the cooperation of its National Ski Associations, is entrusted for the development, management and accuracy of data related to their common activities.

As an important part of the promotion of Skiing and Snowboarding, FIS encourages National Ski Associations to provide their members, stakeholders and fans with data and information related to FIS activities.

All National Ski Associations are encouraged to provide general information relating to the events and competitions on the FIS calendar, for use by interested parties,

The purpose of this Rule is to define digital content and identify how it can be exploited.

218.2 Definition of Digital Content

Digital Content shall mean all information related to FIS activities, which is made available in a digital form.

Digital Content is comprised of two elements:

- basic written digital content that is freely available, in the public domain and can be used without restriction. This includes documentary archives, reports, rules, official calendars, start and results lists including names of competitors, competition and venue information, running orders, statistics, rankings and standings and information regarding weather conditions, and
- specialist digital content which includes real time information provided by the Official Data and Timing Providers, athlete biographical information and performance data, event and other related content produced by stakeholders, including content on the social media sites of athletes, sponsors and officials

Also included are all video archives for which exploitation rights are available.

Digital content includes all formats, together with any graphical, textual, video or other representations of such data, information and statistics.

218.3 Ownership of Digital Content

The ownership of digital content is determined by the relevant permissions and the contractual relationship, if any, under which such content has been produced and the conditions to be applied for its exploitation.

218.4 Use of Specialist Digital Content

The development of digital technology has made it possible for the consumer to have instant access to specialist digital content that enhances the viewing experience and interest in sport.

Access to moving pictures can stimulate interest in FIS competitions, and the inclusion of live timing and data feeds ads to the attraction of any video production. Use of the live timing and data feeds on World Cup and World Championships competitions is subject to obtaining the agreement of the owner of these feeds.

218.5 Access to Specialist Digital Content

Each party seeking to access specialist digital content must find an agreement with the owner/rights holder of the digital content and defining the terms and conditions under which this content can be used. In all cases, and particularly with regard to personal data, a strict adherence to the GDPR or other equivalent law or regulation must be enforced.

The FIS shall advise anyone seeking to use specialist digital content, the name of the owner/rights holder and provide contact numbers.

Should individual owners/rights holders of specialist digital content consider it appropriate, their content could be bundled and offered centrally to the market using the FIS as their representative.

218.6 Review

In view of constant change and development in technology this rule will be kept under constant review and when appropriate updated on a regular basis

219 Prizes

219.1 The detailed rules concerning the awarding of prizes will be published by the FIS. Prizes shall consist of mementos, diplomas, cheques or cash. Prizes for records are forbidden. The FIS Council decides in the autumn on the minimum respectively maximum values of the prize money approximately one and a half years before the competition season. The organisers have to inform the FIS by October 15th of the amount.

219.2 If two or more competitors finish with the same time or receive the same points, they shall be given the same placing. They will be awarded the same

prizes, titles or diplomas. The allocation of titles or prizes by drawing lots or by another competition is not allowed.

219.3 All prizes are to be awarded no later than the final day of a competition or event series.

220 Team Officials, Coaches, Service Personnel, Suppliers and Firms' Representatives

In principle these regulations apply to all disciplines, taking into consideration the special rules.

220.1 The Organising Committee of an event must provide the Technical Delegate with a list of persons accredited to the competition.

220.2 It is forbidden for suppliers and for persons in their service to advertise inside the restricted area or to wear clearly visible commercial markings on their clothing or equipment which do not conform with art. 207.

220.3 Team officials accredited service personnel and suppliers receive from the FIS an official FIS accreditation in the Event concerned and must perform their specified function. The individual organisers are free to accredit additional company representatives or other important persons.

220.4 Only persons who have the official FIS accreditation or a special accreditation from the organiser for course or jumping-hill have access to the courses and jumping-hills (according to special rules of the discipline).

220.5 The Different Types of Accreditation

220.5.1 Technical Delegates, the Jury, and the persons mentioned in art. 220 with clearly visible accreditation have access to the courses and jumping-hills.

220.5.2 Servicemen attached to teams are permitted entry to start area and service area at the finish. They are not allowed entry to the courses or jumping-hills.

220.5.3 Company representatives accredited at the discretion of the organisers who do not have FIS accreditation are not permitted entry to the courses and restricted service areas.

220.6 FIS Education

FIS licensed Technical Officials must follow the education pathway outlined in the FIS Technical Official Education Guidelines and its related Discipline-specific Annex Documents agreed upon. After the fulfilment of all criteria, they receive a FIS license that needs to be actively renewed following the specific guidelines defined. In principle, this regulation applies to all disciplines, taking into consideration the special rules of the disciplines as outlined in sections 220.6.1 - 220.6.5

220.6.1 Technical Delegate

The education pathways as well as the conditions of containing a license are outlined in the discipline-specific Annex Documents for Technical Delegates.

220.6.2 Judge

The education pathways as well as the conditions of containing a license are outlined in the discipline-specific Annex Documents for Judges.

220.6.3 Chief of Competition

The education pathways as well as the conditions of containing a license are outlined in the discipline-specific Annex Documents for Chief of Competition.

220.6.4 Homologation Inspector

The education pathways as well as the conditions of containing a license are outlined in the discipline-specific Annex Documents for Homologation Inspectors.

220.6.5 Para Classifier

The education pathways as well as the conditions of containing a license are outlined in the discipline-specific Annex Documents for Para Classifier.

220.6.6 Equipment Controller

The education pathways as well as the conditions of containing a license are outlined in the discipline-specific Annex Documents for Equipment Controller.

221 Medical Services, Examinations and Doping

221.1 National Ski Associations are responsible for the fitness of their competitors to race. All competitors, male and female are required to undergo a thorough evaluation of their medical health. This evaluation is to be conducted within the competitor's own nation.

221.2 If requested by the FIS Medical Committee or its representative, competitors must undergo a medical examination before or after the competition.

221.3 Doping is forbidden. Any offence under these FIS Anti-Doping Rules will be punished under the provisions of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules.

221.4 Doping controls may be carried out at any FIS competition (as well as out of competition). Rules and procedures are published in the FIS Anti-Doping Rules and FIS Procedural Guidelines.

221.5 Gender of the Competitor

If any question or Protest arises as to the gender of the competitor, FIS shall assume responsibility for taking the necessary steps to determine the gender of the competitor.

221.6 Medical Services Required from Event Organisers

The health and safety of all those involved in a FIS competition is a primary concern of all event Organisers. This includes the competitors as well as volunteers, course workers and spectators.

The specific composition of the medical support system is dependent on several variables:

- The size, level, type of the event being held (World Championships, World Cup, Continental Cup, FIS-level, etc.) together with the local medical standards of care and geographic locations and circumstances.
- The estimated number of competitors, support staff and spectators
- The scope of responsibility for the Event Medical Organisation (competitors, support staff, spectators) should also be determined.

The Organiser / The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must confirm with the race director or technical delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. In the event of an incident, or issue that prevents the primary medical plan from being utilized, the back-up plan must be in place before recommencing the official training or competition.
The specific requirements concerning facilities, resources, personnel and team physicians are contained in the respective discipline rules and the FIS Medical Guide.

222 Competition Equipment

222.1 A competitor may only take part in a FIS competition with equipment which conforms to the FIS Regulations. Competitors are responsible for the equipment that they use (skis, snowboard, bindings, ski boots, suit, etc). It is their duty to check that the equipment they use conforms to the FIS specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.

222.2 The term competition equipment encompasses all items of equipment which the competitor uses in competitions. This includes clothing as well as apparatus with technical functions. The entire competition equipment forms a functional unit.

222.3 All new developments in the field of competition equipment must be approved in principle by the FIS.

The FIS does not take any responsibility for the approval of new technical developments, which at the time of introduction may contain unknown risk to the health or cause an increase in the risk of accidents.

222.4 New developments must be submitted by May 1st, (Grass Ski August 1st) at the latest, for the following season. The first year new developments can only

be approved provisionally for the following season and must be finally confirmed prior to the subsequent competition season.

222.5 The Committee for Competition Equipment publishes equipment by-laws after approval by the FIS Council (definitions or descriptions of the equipment items which are allowed).

In principle unnatural or artificial aids which modify the performance of the competitors and/or constitute a technical correction of the individual's physical predisposition to a defective performance, as well as competition equipment which impact the health of the competitors or increase the risk of accidents are to be excluded. This article does not apply to Para athletes.

222.6 Controls

Before and during the competition season or on submission of Protests to the Technical Delegate at the competition concerned, various controls can be carried out by members of the Committee for Competition Equipment or official FIS Equipment Controllers. Should there be a well-founded suspicion that regulations were violated, the equipment items must be confiscated immediately by the controllers or Technical Delegates in the presence of witnesses and be forwarded sealed to the FIS, which will submit the items to a final control by an officially recognised institution. In cases of Protest against items of the competition equipment, the losing party will bear the investigation costs.

No testing of equipment or material in independent laboratories may be requested at races where a FIS Technical Expert has performed the controls, unless it can be demonstrated that the controls have not been carried out according to the rules.

222.6.1 At all FIS events where official FIS measurement experts using the official FIS measurement tools are appointed, the result of measurements carried out at the time are valid and final, irrespective of previous measurements.

222.7 Prohibited of scientific and medical Equipment at FIS Events

It is prohibited for any National Ski Association, its representative or team members to bring and/or use any of the following scientific or medical equipment (“Equipment”) into/at any Event Venue during FIS World Championships, World Cups and other competitions registered in the FIS Calendar:

- Oxygen tanks, cylinders and related devices;
- Hypoxic or hyperoxic tents, chambers and related devices;
- Cryogenic chambers for whole body cryotherapy and related devices.

It is the responsibility of the National Ski Association to ensure compliance with this Article 222.7 by all its representatives or team members. Failure to

respect this Article 222.7 will be subject to Penalties provided by Article 223.3. In case of recurrence, disqualification of an athlete shall be imposed irrespectively of whether the violation of this provision would result in an advantage for the Athlete(s) with regard to the end result of the competition. In addition to the sanctions listed above, the FIS may order the immediate removal of the Equipment from the Event Venue at the costs of the responsible NSA.

222.8 Fluorinated ski wax prohibition

Use of fluorinated wax or tuning products containing fluorine is prohibited for all FIS disciplines and levels.

Fluorinated wax can be a competitive advantage and its use in competition will result in disqualification (see competition rules and equipment specifications).

223 Sanctions

223.1 General Conditions

223.1.1 *An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that:*

- is in violation or non-observance of competition rules, or
- constitutes non-compliance with directives of the Jury or individual members of the Jury in accordance with art. 224.2 or
- constitutes unsportsmanlike behaviour

223.1.2 The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:

- attempting to commit an offence
- causing or facilitating others to commit an offence
- counselling others to commit an offence

223.1.3 In determining whether conduct constitutes an offence consideration should be given to:

- whether the conduct was intentional or unintentional,
- whether the conduct arose from circumstances of an emergency

223.1.4 All FIS affiliated associations, including their members registered for accreditation, shall accept and acknowledge these rules and sanctions imposed, subject only to the right to appeal pursuant to the FIS Statutes and ICR

223.2 Applicability

223.2.1 *Persons*

These sanctions apply to:

- all persons who are registered with or accredited by the FIS or the organiser of an event published in the FIS calendar (an event) both within and without the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
- all persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area

223.3 Penalties

223.3.1 The commission of an offence may subject a person to the following penalties:

- Reprimand - written or verbal
- Withdrawal of accreditation
- Denial of accreditation
- Monetary fine not more than CHF 100’000.--
- A time penalty

223.3.1.1 FIS-affiliated associations are liable to the FIS for the payment of any fines and incurred administrative expenses imposed on persons whose registration or accreditation they arranged.

223.3.1.2 Persons not subject to art. 223.3.1.1 are also liable to the FIS for fines and incurred administrative expenses. If such persons do not pay these fines, they shall be subject to a withdrawal of any permission to apply for accreditation to FIS events for a period of one year.

223.3.1.3 Payment of fines is due within 8 (eight) days following their imposition.

223.3.2 All competing competitors may be subject to the following additional penalties:

- Disqualification
- Impairment of their starting position
- Forfeiture of prizes and benefits in favour of the organiser
- Suspension from FIS events

223.3.3 Competitors shall only be disqualified if their mistake would result in an advantage for them with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case.

223.4 A Jury may impose the penalties provided in art. 223.3.1 and 223.3.2, however they may not impose a monetary fine of more than CHF 5'000.-- or suspend a competitor beyond the series of FIS event at which the offence occurred.

223.5 The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:

- reprimands

- the withdrawal of accreditation for the current event from persons who had not been registered with the organiser through their National Associations
- the withdrawal of the accreditation for the current event from FIS-accredited persons
- the denial of accreditation to the current event from persons who are within the confines of the competition area or any other location connected with the competition.

223.6 The following Penalty decisions shall be in writing:

- monetary fines
- disqualification
- impaired starting position
- competition suspensions
- withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their National Association
- withdrawal of accreditation of FIS accredited persons

223.7 Written Penalty decisions must be sent to the offender (if it is not a competitor), the offender's National Association and the Secretary General of FIS.

223.8 Any disqualification shall be recorded in the Referee's and/or the TD`s Report.

223.9 All penalties shall be recorded in the TD's Report.

224 Procedural Guidelines

224.1 Competence of Jury

The Jury at the event has the right to impose sanctions according to the above rules by majority vote. In the case of a tie, the Chair of the Jury has the deciding vote.

224.2 Within the location, especially during the training and the competition period, each voting Jury member is authorised to issue oral reprimands and withdraw the accreditation which is issued for the current event.

224.3 Collective Offences

If several persons commit the same offence at the same time and under the same circumstances, the Jury's decision as to one offender may be considered binding upon all offenders. The written decision shall include the names of all offenders concerned, and the scope of the penalty to be assessed upon each of them. The decision will be delivered to each offender.

224.4 Limitation

A person shall not be sanctioned if proceedings to invoke such sanction have not been commenced against that person within 72 hours following the offence.

224.5 Each person who is a witness to an alleged offence is required to testify at any hearing called by the Jury, and the Jury is required to consider all relevant evidence.

224.6 The Jury may confiscate objects that are suspected of being used in violation of equipment guidelines.

224.7 Prior to the imposition of a penalty (except in cases of reprimands and withdrawal of accreditation according to art. 223.5 and 224.2), the person accused of an offence shall be given the opportunity to present a defence at a hearing, orally or in writing.

224.8 All Jury decisions shall be recorded in writing and shall include:

224.8.1 The offence alleged to have been committed

224.8.2 The evidence of the offence

224.8.3 The rule (s) or Jury directives that have been violated

224.8.4 The penalty imposed.

224.9 The penalty shall be appropriate to the offence. The scope of any penalty imposed by the Jury must consider any mitigating and aggravating circumstances.

224.10 Remedies

224.10.1 Except as provided for in art. 224.11, a penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in the ICR.

224.10.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in the ICR, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.

224.11 The following decisions of the Jury are not subject to appeal:

224.11.1 Oral penalties imposed under art. 223.5 and 224.2

224.11.2 Monetary fines less than CHF 1'000.-- (One Thousand Swiss Francs) for single offence and a further CHF 2'500.-- for repeated offences by the same person.

224.11.3 Sanctions imposed on competitors in competition formats where 2 or more competitors simultaneously compete against one another in the field of play and where elimination heats lead to the determination of the final results.

224.12 In all remaining cases, appeals are to be directed to the Appeals Commission, as per the ICR.

224.13 The Jury shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission recommendations for penalties in excess of monetary fines of CHF 5'000.- and suspensions beyond the event in which the offence occurred (art. 223.4).

224.14 FIS Council shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission comments with respect to any written penalty decisions by the Jury.

224.15 Costs of Proceedings

Fees and cash expenses, including travel expenses (costs of the proceedings) are to be calculated comparable to costs paid to TD's and are to be paid by the offender. In the case of a reversal of Jury decisions, in whole or in part, the FIS covers all costs.

224.16 Enforcement of Monetary Fines

224.16.1 The FIS oversees the enforcement of monetary fines and the costs of proceedings. Enforcement costs are considered costs of the proceedings.

224.16.2 Any outstanding monetary fines imposed on an offender is considered a debt of the National Association to which the offender is a member.

224.17 Benefit Fund

All monetary fines are paid into the FIS Youth Promotion Fund.

224.18 These rules are not applicable to any violation of FIS Doping rules.

225 Appeals Commission

225.1 Appointments

225.1.1 The FIS Council shall appoint from the Discipline Sub-Committee for Rules (or Discipline Committee if there is no Rules Sub-Committee) a Chair and a Vice Chair of the Appeals Commission. The Vice Chair shall preside when the Chair is either unavailable or is disqualified for bias and prejudice.

225.1.2 The Chair shall appoint 3 members, to the Appeals Commission from the Discipline Rules Sub-Committee or Discipline Committee for each case appealed or submitted to be heard, which may include the Chair, whose decisions shall be by majority vote.

225.1.3 To avoid either actual bias and prejudice or the appearance of bias and prejudice, members appointed to an Appeals Commission shall not be members of the same National Association as the offender whose case is under appeal. In addition, members appointed to an Appeals Commission must report voluntarily to the Chair any bias and prejudice they may hold for or against the offender. Persons who are biased and prejudiced shall be

disqualified from serving on the Appeals Commission by the Chair or, in the event the Chair is disqualified, by the Vice Chair.

225.2 Responsibility

225.2.1 The Appeals Commission shall only hold hearings with respect to appeals by offenders or by the FIS Council from decisions of competition juries, or matters referred to it by competition juries recommending penalties in excess of those provided for in the Sanction rules.

225.3 Procedures

225.3.1 The Appeal must be decided within 72 hours of receipt of the Appeal by the Chair, unless all parties involved in the Appeal agree in writing to an extension of time for the hearing.

225.3.2 All appeals and responses must be submitted in writing, including any evidence the parties intend to offer in support of or in response to the Appeal.

225.3.3 The Appeals Commission shall decide on the location and format for the Appeal (phone conference, in person, e-mail exchanges).

The Appeals Commission members are required to respect the confidentiality of the appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the panel during the deliberations.

The Chair of the Appeals Commission may request additional evidence from any of the parties involved, providing this does not require disproportionate means.

225.3.4 The Appeals Commission shall allocate costs of the appeal pursuant to art. 224.15.

225.3.5 Decisions of the Appeals Commission may be announced orally at the conclusion of the deliberations or hearing should one take place. The decision, together with its reasoning, shall be submitted in writing to the FIS, which shall deliver them to the parties involved, their National Associations and all members of the Jury whose decision was appealed. In addition, the written decision shall be available at the FIS Office.

225.4 Further Appeals

225.4.1 Decisions of the Appeals Commission may be appealed to the Court of Arbitration for Sports (CAS) in accordance with Article 16.7.6 of the Statutes.

225.4.2 Appeals to the CAS shall be in accordance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration.

225.4.3 An Appeal to the Appeals Commission or to the CAS will not delay the implementation of any penalty decision of the Competition Jury, Appeals Commission or Council.

226 Violation of Sanctions

Where there is a violation of a sanction that has been imposed (according to ICR art. 223 or the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the Council may impose such further and other sanctions that it considers appropriate.
In such cases, some or all of the following sanctions may apply:

226.1 Sanctions against individuals involved:

- a written reprimand;

  and/or

- a monetary fine not to exceed the sum of CHF 100'000.--

  and/or

- competition suspension at the next level of sanction - for example if a three month suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a two year suspension; if a two year suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a lifetime suspension;

  and/or

- withdrawal of accreditation from individuals involved.

226.2 Sanctions against a National Ski Association:

- withdrawal of FIS funding to the National Ski Association;

  and/or

- cancellation of future FIS events in the country involved;

  and/or

- withdrawal of some or all FIS membership rights, including participation in all FIS calendar competitions, voting rights at the FIS Congress, membership of FIS Committees.

2nd Section

Joint Regulations for Para Snowboard Events

301 FIS Para Snowboard Competition Levels

The following Para Snowboard competitions are sanctioned by FIS and are subject to regulations regarding participation and/or qualification:

- Paralympic Winter Games (PWG) Level 1
- FIS World Championships (WSC) Level 1
- FIS Para Snowboard World Cups (WC) Level 1
- FIS Para Snowboard Continental Cups (COC) Level 2
  - European Cup (EC)
  - North American Cup (NAC)
  - South American Cup (SAC)
  - Asian Cup (AC)
  - Australia New Zealand Cup (ANC)
- FISU World University Games (UVS) Level 2
- National Championships (NC) Level 3
- FIS Races (FIS) Level 3

302 World Cup and Continental Cup Point System, Rankings and Trophies

302.1 Calculation of World Cup Rankings

Competitors ranking first to 32nd are awarded Cup Points in accordance with the following schedule:

1st place 100 points	17th place 16 points
2nd place 80 points	18th place 15 points
3rd place 60 points	19th place 14 points
4th place 50 points	20th place 13 points
5th place 45 points	21st place 12 points
6th place 40 points	22nd place 11 points
7th place 36 points	23rd place 10 points
8th place 32 points	24th place 9 points
9th place 29 points	25th place 8 points
10th place 26 points	26th place 7 points
11th place 24 points	27th place 6 points
12th place 22 points	28th place 5 points
13th place 20 points	29th place 4 points
14th place 19 points	30th place 3 points
15th place 18 points	31st place 2 points
16th place 17 points	32nd place 1 point

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.

302.3 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.

302.4 World Cup (Level 1), Event Series/Overall Titles/Nations Cup

302.4.1 Event Series Rankings

To calculate the Event Series rankings, all World Cup points in each individual event from the competition season are added together.

A small World Cup trophy for the Event Series winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes will be awarded in each category event.

A minimum of three valid competitions in a minimum of two different locations for women and men per event must take place to establish an Event Series winner.

If the minimum number of valid competitions does not take place within the season as specified above, no trophy shall be awarded.

World Cup trophies shall only be awarded in categories that have a minimum of six (6) Athletes from three (3) NSAs in the Event Rankings. Medals shall only be awarded in categories that have a minimum of three (3) Athletes in the Event Rankings.

302.4.2 Overall Title Rankings

To calculate the Overall Title rankings, all World Cup points in all individual events from the competition season are added together.

A big World Cup trophy for the Overall Title winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes will be awarded in each category.

302.4.3 Ties in Event Series and Overall Title Rankings

In the event of a tie for the top three places, then the athlete with the most first place finishes will break the tie. If there is still a tie, then the athlete with the most second place finishes, followed by third place finishes and so on will break the ties. If they are still tied, then they will remain tied and receive the same rank/award.

302.4.4 Nations Cup

The Nations Cup rankings shall be calculated for both genders together. To calculate the Nations Cup rankings the following World Cup points are added together:

- The World Cup points from the two best results per gender, per individual event competition (e.g. SBX and BSL/DBSL); and
- The World Cup points from the best result of each nation per gender per team event competition (e.g. SBX Team and DBSL Team)

The Nations Cup trophy will be awarded top ranked nation per gender.

302.4.5 Ties in Nations Cup Rankings

In case of a tie. the nation with the highest number of first places is the winner. If still tied, the nation with the greatest number of highest places is the winner.

302.5 Continental Cup (Level 2) Overall Titles/Nations Cup

302.5.1 Calculation of Continental Cup Rankings

Competitors ranking first to 32nd are awarded Cup Points in accordance with the following schedule:

1st place 100 points	17th place 16 points
2nd place 80 points	18th place 15 points
3rd place 60 points	19th place 14 points
4th place 50 points	20th place 13 points
5th place 45 points	21st place 12 points
6th place 40 points	22nd place 11 points
7th place 36 points	23rd place 10 points
8th place 32 points	24th place 9 points
9th place 29 points	25th place 8 points
10th place 26 points	26th place 7 points
11th place 24 points	27th place 6 points
12th place 22 points	28th place 5 points
13th place 20 points	29th place 4 points
14th place 19 points	30th place 3 points
15th place 18 points	31st place 2 points
16th place 17 points	32nd place 1 point

302.5.2 Continental Cup Points

Continental 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.

302.5.3 Overall, Titles Rankings

To calculate the Overall Title rankings, all Continental Cup points in all individual events from the competition season are added together.

A Continental Cup trophy for the Overall Title winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes will be awarded in each category.

A minimum of two valid competitions in a minimum of two different locations for women and men must take place to establish an Overall Title winner.

302.5.4 Ties in Overall Title Rankings

In the event of a tie for the top three places, then the athlete with the most first place finishes will break the tie. If there is still a tie, then the athlete with the most second place finishes, followed by third place finishes and so on will break the ties. If they are still tied, then they will remain tied and receive the same rank/award.

302.5.5 Continental Cup trophies shall only be awarded in categories that have a minimum of six (6) Athletes from three (3) NSAs in the Overall Rankings.

302.5.6 Medals shall only be awarded in categories that have a minimum of three (3) Athletes in the Overall Rankings.

302.5.7 Nations Cup

The Nations Cup rankings shall be calculated for both genders together. To calculate the Nations Cup rankings the following Continental Cup points are added together:

- The Continental Cup points from the two best results per gender, per individual event competition (e.g. SBX and BSL/DBSL); and
- The Continental Cup points from the best result of each nation per gender per team event competition (e.g. SBX Team and DBSL Team)

The Nations Cup trophy will be awarded top ranked nation.

302.5.8 Ties in Nations Cup Rankings

In case of a tie, the nation with the highest number of first places is the winner. If still tied, the nation with the greatest number of highest places is the winner.

303 FIS Para Snowboard Calendar

303.1 The Competition and Calendar Year

All competitor ages for the purpose of determining eligibility to participate in FIS competitions shall be expressed in terms of the anniversary of birth (birthday) that the competitor will reach during the calendar year (January to December) that contains the start of the FIS Competition Year in which the competition is scheduled. The FIS Competition Year begins on 01st July and ends on 30th June of the following Calendar Year. The Calendar year is January 1st – December 31st.

303.2 Official competitions must be published on the FIS Para Snowboard Calendar.

304 FIS Para Snowboard Race Licence (FIS Licence)

To compete in Para Snowboard events, the following articles apply:

304.1 FIS License

An athlete must hold a valid FIS Licence issued in accordance with the art. 203.

304.2 Athlete Evaluation and Sport Class Status

To compete in Para snowboard events, an athlete must undergo Athlete Evaluation as described in the FIS Para Snowboard Classification Rules and Regulations. Until then, an athlete will be designated the Sport Class Status New (N) and can only compete in:

- FIS Para Snowboard competitions levels 2 and 3.

An Athlete with Sport Class Status New must compete as follows:

- Athletes with Upper Limb Impairment will race in the UL Category
- Athletes with Lower Limb Impairment will race in the LL2 Category

304.2.1 Combining Sport Classes – Eligibility

In accordance with the IPC Classification Code, and general principles of classification, athletes will generally compete against athletes with the same Sport Class. However, FIS may identify specific events where athletes in different Sport Classes are eligible to compete together. In such cases, the permitted Sport Class combinations for each event shall be defined in the Qualification Criteria or Regulations for the relevant competition.

304.2.2 If changes are made to an athlete's Sport Class during competition (e.g. following Observation Assessment, IF Protest etc.), these changes come into effect from the next race in which the athlete is entered. A Sport Class change will not occur between different phases of the same race (e.g. Run 1 and Run 2 or Qualification and Finals). Results achieved by the athlete before the Sport Class change comes into effect remain valid.

304.3 Age Limit

In order to be eligible to compete in FIS Para Snowboard Competitions (all competition levels), the competitors must comply with the following admitted years of birth:

Competition Year	Year of Birth
2026/2027	2011 and earlier
2027/2028	2012 and earlier

2028/2029	2013 and earlier
2029/2030	2013 and earlier

305 Competition Administration and Fee Regulations (Athletes and Organising Committees)

305.1 Standard services for LOC accommodation

305.1.1 If the LOC provides accommodation the standard services must comprise the following:

- Double room in a minimum of three star hotel style accommodations (half board).
- Wireless internet access
- A number of wheelchair accessible rooms, calculated at a minimum of 15% of the total number of entries
- Waxing rooms:

The organizer must make available a wheelchair accessible heated room/space with enough space for a wheelchair to turn and manoeuvre and for storing equipment. The waxing rooms must be sufficiently ventilated. These rooms should have a minimum height of 2.4 metres, and the minimum measurements of waxing rooms for 1-2 athletes is 18m², 36m² for 3-5 athletes and 6m² per athlete for more than 5 athletes. For WSC and PWG individual waxing rooms for each team must be provided.

305.2 Participation Fee (Athletes)

305.2.1 The OC may decide to charge a daily participation fee of maximum CHF 60 per athlete per competition/official training day. Such decision must be announced in the official invitation.

305.3 Calendar Fees (Organising Committee)

305.3.1 An Organising Committee must pay all competition calendar fees to FIS according to art 202.1.2.6 or as per hosting agreement.

305.3.2 The calendar fees are published in the Rules for the FIS Calendar, FIS Calendar And Registration Fees available on the FIS Website: https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/document-library/general-regulations

305.4 Programme/Race Invitation

305.4.1 The Organiser must publish an official Race Invitation, as described in art. 213 and art. 214, no later than three (3) months before the first day of competition.

305.5 Competition Entries

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

305.1 Athlete race registration must be done through the FIS Online Entries

305.2 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.

305.3 Race Entries Deadlines

WC/COC

- Pre-Entries close 6 weeks prior to the event
- Entries close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries 2 hours prior to each Team Captains Meeting

FIS/NC

- Entries close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries to be confirmed to the OC prior to each Team Captains Meeting

306 Draw

FIS Points are used to seed the competitors in each category. The first 8 seeded competitors per category (16 for start fields over 30 athletes), are drawn in order to determine their start order, followed by the other athletes in the descending order of their FIS points. Athletes without points are drawn last. In case of a tie, the tie will be broken by a random drawing of names.

It is the responsibility of the Team Captains to check the entries and the seeding list according to the procedures and specific event rules.

307 Start List/Publication of Results

307.1 An unofficial Start List must be made available to all Team Captains immediately following the Draw.

307.2 Errors in the Start Lists

After an unofficial Start List is available, the Team Captains must inform the Jury within 15 minutes if there is an error. If there is an error in the Start List, there must be a redraw. After 15 minutes, the Start List becomes official and must be distributed immediately to all stakeholders.

307.3 No changes to the Start List are permitted after the Draw is done and the Start List is official.

307.4 For all FIS races, the LOC must provide the means to enable start lists and results distribution from the venue results room to the start area and for all gatekeepers/gate judges.

In the venue timing/results room, access to internet (at least DSL speed) and printer/photocopier (and its drivers) is required for World Cup, World Championships and Paralympic Games.

307.5 Unofficial Times

Unofficial times should be posted on a scoreboard, which should be readily visible from the area provided for the competitors who have finished, and from the press area. Whenever possible, unofficial times should be announced to the public over loudspeakers.

307.6 Announcement of Disqualifications

After completion of the race disqualifications must be published on the official notice board and also at the finish. The time limit of 15 minutes for Protest is counted from the moment of this announcement.

307.7 Official Results

Official results are determined from the official times, or finishes (Snowboard Cross) of those competitors who have been officially classified. The official results must be posted on the Official Notice Board noting the time when they were posted

307.8 Information on Result & Start Lists

307.8.1 For detailed information refer the Timing and Data Booklet.

307.8.2 The Official Start and Result Lists must contain the following information:

Competition Information:

- - FIS Codex
- - Date
- - Name of Competition
- - Site of Competition including Nation
- - Name of Competition Sponsor
- - Signature of TD & Chief of Results
- - FIS or competition series Logo
- - Discipline
- - Event
- - Gender
- - Result Type (Start List, Brackets, Phase Results, Final Results etc.)

Course Data:

- - Course Name
- - Length
- - Start Elevation
- - Finish Elevation
- - Vertical drop
- - Number of elements
- - Number of features (if different to elements)

Jury & Officials:

The following Officials have to be listed including full Name and Nationality. The Jury is defined separately.

Additionally, all Officials/Jury members with access to Live Video Review for the purpose of reviewing DNF/DSQs and/or 1408.7 issues, need to be marked with a " *VA* "

Jury:

- Chief of Competition
- FIS Technical Delegate
- Referee
- Race Director (if present)
- Start Referee (if present)
- Finish Referee (if present)

Officials:

- Chief of Course
- Course Builder
- Course Advisor (if present)
- Technical Advisor (if present)
- Course Designer (if present)
- Video Controller (if present)

Weather:

- Condition (Sunny/cloudy/fog/snowfall/rain…)
- Air Temperature
- Snow Temperature
- Snow Conditions

Competitor Information:

- Bib Number
- FIS Code
- Last Name
- First Name
- Nation
- Year of birth (YB)

307.8.3 The official Start Lists must contain the following additional information:

- Name of Phase and Round
- Start Time

- List of competitors and Start Order
- Seeding criteria: The competitors FIS Points, WC Points etc.

307.8.4 The Qualification Result Lists must contain following additional information:
- Start Time
- Rank
- Competitor information as described in 308.2.2
- Qualification time
- IRMs
- Forerunner names & nation

307.8.5 Finals Result List must contain the following additional information:
- Start Time Finals
- Final Rank
- Competitor information as described in 308.2.2
- Progression:
- Ranks in Rounds
- Heat colours in Rounds
- FIS Points
- IRMs
- Jury decisions
- Forerunner names & nation

308 Competition and Adaptive Equipment

308.1 The term “Adaptive Equipment” refers to any implement, apparatus, and/or technical aid adapted to the special needs of an Athlete to reduce the impact of their impairment(s) and that is permitted by these Rules and the Adaptive

Equipment Regulations. Refractive or optical correction (such as eyeglasses or corrective lenses) are not considered to be Adaptive Equipment.

308.2 Any new Adaptive Equipment must be submitted for approval in accordance with the FIS Adaptive Equipment Regulations (published on the FIS website).

308.3 For Level 1 competitions an Athlete may only compete with Adaptive Equipment which is approved by FIS in accordance with the FIS Adaptive Equipment Regulations.

308.4 For Level 2 and 3 competitions an Athlete may only compete with Adaptive Equipment which is provisionally approved or approved by FIS in accordance with the FIS Adaptive Equipment Regulations.

308.5 A competitor is responsible for the competition equipment and Adaptive Equipment they use.

308.6 Advertising on Competition Equipment

308.6.1 The advertising on equipment that is used during Paralympic Winter Games must conform to any applicable regulations issued by the IPC for the Paralympic Winter Games.

308.6.2 All advertising on competition equipment must comply with art. 206.

308.6.3 Obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment are forbidden.

309 Protests

Types of Protests

309.1 Against admittance of competitors or their competition equipment,

309.2 Against the course or its condition,

309.3 Against a competitor or against an official during the competition,

309.4 Against disqualifications

309.5 Against timekeeping,

309.6 Against instructions or decisions of the Jury, except for art.1408.7.

309.7 Against re-runs

310 Place of Submission

The various Protests are to be submitted as follows:

310.1 Protests must be submitted to any member of the Jury at the location designated and announced at the team captains' meeting held prior to each event.

310.2 Protest according to the art. 1318.3 with FIS.

310.3 A Jury may only accept a Protest if it is based upon a reasoned description and/or supporting evidence.

310.4 A Jury is only permitted to re-evaluate its previous opinions where new evidence exist that relates to the original Jury opinion.

310.5 All Jury decisions are final, except those that may be Protested or appealable under the rules contained herein.

310.6 Protests must be submitted within the active timeframe of the Jury see art. 1302.2

311 Deadlines for Submission

311.1 Against the admittance of a competitor:

- before the draw.

311.2 Against the course or its condition:

- at least 60 minutes before the competition starts

311.3 Against competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behaviour during the competition:

- within 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list.
- for Snowboard Cross and Dual Banked Slalom Heats, before the next Heat commences.

311.4 Against disqualification:

- within 15 minutes after the posting or announcement of the disqualification.

311.5 Against the timekeeping:

- within 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list.

311.6 Against all instructions or decisions of the Jury:

- immediately and no later than 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list.

312 Protests Concerning False Calculation and Clerical Errors

After the end of the competition, a Protest, based not on an alleged breach of the rules on the part of an official or a competitor, but on an alleged error in calculating the results, shall be considered, if sent to the FIS Office by

registered letter (or e-mail: Protests@fisski.com) through the competitor's association within 48hs of the time of the official validation of the FIS Points at the FIS website. If the mistake shall be proven, a corrected list of results shall be published and any prizes redistributed.

313 Form of Protests

313.1 Protests must be submitted in writing to the Jury.

313.1.1 As exceptions, Protests for sanctions defined under art.311.3, 311.4, 311.5, can be made verbally

313.2 A Jury only must accept a Protest that demonstrates merit by including credible evidence.

Specific event-related IPC media policies apply for the PWG regarding personal photography and filming of athletes during such competitions and whether or not the use of such photographs and video footage shall be permitted as evidence to defend a Protest. For all other events, the use of personal photographs and video footage is admissible as evidence and may be relied on to lodge or defend a Protest.

313.3 All Jury decisions are final except those that may be Protested or appealed in accordance with these FIS Rules and Regulations.

314 Protest Fees

314.1 CHF 100 (or the equivalent in another valid currency) must be deposited with each Protest. This deposit will be refunded if the Protest is upheld. Otherwise, the funds will go to the FIS account and used for the development of the sport. For SBX the Protest fee does not have to be paid at the time of the Protest. However, if the Protest is dismissed, the Protest fee must be paid prior to the end of the SBX competition phase.

314.2 A Protest may be withdrawn by the Protesting party before the publication of a decision by the Jury. In this case, the deposit must be refunded. A withdrawal of the Protest is, however, no longer possible when the Jury or a member of the Jury takes, for reason of time, an intermediate decision, e.g. a provisional decision.

314.3 Protests not submitted in time or in the correct manner or submitted without the Protest fee will not be considered.

315 Authorisation

The following representatives are authorised to submit Protests:

- the NSA or their representative
- The coach or their representative.

- An athlete who is otherwise not represented may submit a Protest in their own right.

316 Settlement of Protests by the Jury

316.1 The Jury meets to deal with Protests at a predetermined place and time.

316.2 In dealing with a Protest against disqualification the gate judge and, if needed, also the gate judge of the adjacent gate combinations or other involved officials, the competitor in question and the Protesting team captain or trainer must be invited to attend the Jury hearing by the TD or Referee. The Jury will consider all the available and relevant information.

316.3 At the vote on the Protest, only the Jury members are to be present. The FIS Race Director chairs the proceedings. Minutes of the proceedings are to be kept and signed by all voting members of the Jury. The decision requires a majority of all voting members of the Jury, not just of those present. In case of a tie, the FIS Race Director vote is decisive. Where an FIS Race Director appointment is not in place, the TD assumes these responsibilities.

316.4 The decision is to be made public immediately after the proceedings are completed.

317 Appeals

Appeals can be made against the decision of the Jury.

317.1 The Appeal

Appeals must be submitted to the FIS Office.

317.2 Time Limits

317.2.1 Decisions of a competition Jury are appealable to the respective Appeals Commission within 48 hours.

317.2.2 The official results may be appealed to the Council via the FIS Office within 30 days for matters that are outside the competence of the Jury.

317.3 The decisions concerning Appeals are taken by:

- the Appeals Commission
- the CAS

317.4 Postponing Effect

The evidence submitted (Protest, Appeal) may not cause a postponement of the Appeal.

317.5 Submission

All Appeals must be in writing to be substantiated. Proof and evidence are to be included. Appeals submitted too late must be declined by FIS.

Rules Common to All Para Snowboard Events

1300 Race Organisation and Management

Reference is made to art. 211

1300.1 The Organising Committee consists of those members (physical or legal) who are delegated by the organiser and by FIS. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the organiser.

1300.2 Appointments by FIS

The International Ski and Snowboard Federation appoints the Technical Delegate for all competitions and:

1300.2.1 In World Cup and Continental Cup Races
- the Race Director
- the TD
- the Referee
- the Course Builder

1300.2.2 For Paralympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships
- all Jury members

1300.2.3 In all other level of FIS races where the Race Director is not present the Technical Delegate appoints:
- the Referee

1300.2.4 By these appointments the above persons become members of the Organising Committee.

1300.3 Race Director (''RD'')

The RD is the authority representing FIS at all World Cups, WSCs and Paralympic Games Para snowboard events. The RD may represent the sport at lower-level events, such as Continental Cup races, but this will be determined on a case-by-case basis, with direction from FIS.

The Race Director reports to FIS about the specific activities related to the FIS events for which they have responsibility.

1300.3.1 Duties, rights and responsibilities

1300.3.1.1 Pre-Event
- Conduct site inspections prior to the event as determined by FIS
- Verify the course with the TD and in a “force majeure” course change situation works with the TD and Chief of Course to choose an appropriate alternate slope

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

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.
- 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.

1300.3.1.3 Post Event

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

1300.3.1.4 In FIS races in which the Race Director is not present, the TD and Jury assume the duties, rights and responsibilities of the Race Director (that relate directly to the event).

1300.4 Appointments by the organiser

The organiser appoints all other members of the Organising Committee. The Chairperson or their representative represents the committee in public, leads the meetings and makes decisions concerning all matters that are not made by other persons or groups. Before, during and after the competition the

Chairperson works closely with FIS and their appointed officials. They take on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition.

The following officials must be appointed:

1300.4.1 The Chief of Competition

The Chief of Race directs all preparation of the competition and supervises the activities in the technical area. They summons meetings for consideration of technical questions and leads the team captains' meetings after consultation with the Technical Delegate.

1300.4.2 The Chief of Course

The chief of course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. They must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned. In case course builder is appointed Chief of Course may assist Course Builder in course building and maintenance

1300.4.3 The Start Referee

The Start Referee must remain at the start from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event.

- They make sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- They determine late and false starts.
- They must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times for stop, starts and restarts.
- They report to the referee the names of the competitors who did not start and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules, such as false or delayed starts or violations against the rules for equipment.
- They must ensure that reserve bibs are at the start.

1300.4.4 The Finish Referee

The Finish Referee must remain at the finish from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event throughout the training and the race.

- They make sure that all the regulations for the organisation of the finish and the finish in-run and out-run are properly observed.
- They supervise the finish controller, the timing and the crowd control in the finish area.
- They must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- They report the names of the competitors who did not finish to the Referee and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules.

1300.4.5 The Chief of Finish

The Chief of Finish is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the finish area and the finish line Judges. The Chief of Finish will accept Protests

in the finish area. The Chief of Finish must report all Protests immediately to the other Jury members.

1300.4.6 The Chief of Timing and Calculations

The Chief of Timing and Calculations is responsible for the coordination of officials at the start and finish, including timing and calculations. The following officials are under his direction:

- starter
- assistant starter
- start recorder
- chief timekeeper
- assistant timekeepers
- finish controller
- chief of calculations and their assistants

1300.4.7 The Chief Gate Judge

The Chief Gate Judge organises and supervises the work of the gate Judges.

They designate the gates each will supervise and places them in position.

At the end of the 1st run and the end of the competition they will collect the gate Judges control cards for delivery to the referee. They must distribute, in good time, to each gate judge the material that they need (control card, pencil, start list, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc.

They must make sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates is done within the required time.

1300.4.8 The Gate Judges

A gate judge will be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates.

A gate judge must observe accurately whether the passage of the competitor was correct through his area of observation. They must also fulfil a number of other important functions, all of which are described in detail under art. 1304.

1300.4.9 The Race Secretary

The race secretary is responsible for all secretarial work for the technical aspects of the competition and amongst others for the preparation of the draw. They is responsible for the minutes of the technical officials, the Jury and team captains' meetings.

They ensure that all forms for start, finish, timing, calculations, and gate-judging are well prepared, and handed over to the officials concerned in good order at the proper time. They receive official Protests and gives them to those who are concerned. They facilitate the calculation of results by appropriate preparation and ensures that they are duplicated and published as quickly as possible after the completion of the competition.

1300.4.10 The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services

The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.

They must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors should be taken and treated.

They coordinate plans with the team doctors before the start of the official training or the start of any competition.

During training and the races they must be in telephone or radio communication with their assistants. They must co-ordinate plans with the Chief of Race before the start of the official training, or start of any competition.

A doctor, who should be a good skier, should be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and must stay in contact with the Jury and the members of the rescue service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor.

1301 The Jury

The following members of the Jury are responsible for technical matters within the closed competition areas:

1301.1 Appointment by the 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
- the Equipment controller
- the Technical Advisor and Course Builder/Designer
- International Classifier

1301.3 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.

1301.3.2 Course Builder and Technical Advisor

To support the Jury, FIS may (mandatory for PWG and WSC) appoint a Course Builder and/or Technical Advisors for all categories of competitions. Those Officials have the right to express their opinion within the Jury – without the right to vote.

1301.3.3 The Connection Coach

For each competition, one coach shall be appointed as a Connection Coach at the Team Captains' Meeting. The Jury will appoint the Connection Coach

1301.3.4 The FIS OVR Race Administrator

FIS may appoint an OVR Race Administrator. They are responsible for:
- on-venue results, scoring and all printed documents,
- the communication between timer and race director.

1301.3.5 International Classifier

FIS may appoint an International Classifier to any competition, regardless of whether International Classification is taking place or not. The role of the International Classifier at competitions where international classification is not taking place shall be to capture Classification Intelligence for FIS to enable the further development of classification.

1301.4 All Jury members must communicate in English.

1302 Roles of the Jury

1302.1 The Technical Delegate (TD)

1302.1.1 In order to qualify; a proposed member must hold a valid licence as a Technical Delegate of the FIS.

1302.1.2 For PWG, FIS will recommend the Technical Delegates to the IPC Governing Board for appointment.

1302.1.3 For all other level of races the process will follow the FIS agreement with FIS.

1302.1.4 Exclusions

A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

1302.2 Tenure of the Jury

1302.2.1 The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the first Team Captains' Meeting.

1302.2.2 The active duty of the Jury begins with its first meeting and ends, if no Protest is submitted, at the expiration of the Protest deadline, otherwise after dealing with all submitted Protests.

1302.3 Voting

1302.3.1 The Race Director is the Chairperson of the Jury. They conduct the Jury meetings. Each Jury member has a vote. In the absence of the Race Director, the TD is the Chairperson of the Jury.

1302.3.2 Decisions are made by simple majority vote of members present.

1302.3.3 In the case of a tie, the Chairperson of the Jury has the casting vote.

1302.3.4 Minutes are to be kept of all meetings and decisions of the Jury and signed by each individual member of the Jury, with each individual vote on decisions recorded.

1302.3.5 The minutes must be written in English.

1302.3.6 In cases where an immediate decision must be made and it is not possible to convene the entire Jury, each member of the Jury has the right, prior to or during the race, to make decisions which according to the rules per se are reserved to the Jury as a whole; but only provisionally with the obligation to have the decision confirmed by the Jury as soon as possible.

1302.4 Duties of the Jury

The Jury monitors the adherence to the rules throughout the entire race, including the official training.

From a technical standpoint particularly by:

- Checking the race-course and training course conditions
- Checking the snow conditions
- Checking the final course preparation
- Checking course maintenance operations
- Approving the use of chemicals
- Checking the safety equipment installation like B fences, mats, air fences etc
- Checking the FOP signage and delimitation nets
- Checking the crowd control systems
- Checking the start, the finish and the run-out from the finish
- Checking the first aid service
- Checking the time equipment day before competition time
- Checking the venue requirements
- Checking on the location of the television towers according with safety and TV picture
- Asking and overviewing course testing
- Requiring course changes in case and overviewing the operations
- Appointing the course setters
- Fixing the time of course setting

- Overseeing the work of the course setters
- Spot-checking of the gate flags
- Opening or closing race courses for training after consideration of the technical preparations and the prevailing weather conditions
- Determining the method of the competitor's course inspection
- Inspection of the course before the race
- Determining the number of forerunners for each run and setting the start order of the forerunners
- Debriefing the forerunners as necessary
- Changing the start order after consideration of course conditions and in extraordinary conditions
- Changing the start intervals
- Giving instructions to and obtaining information from the gate judges

From an organisational viewpoint particularly by:

- Ranking of the competitors for the draw
- Division of the competitors without points into groups according to some determined basis
- Granting of re-runs
- Cancellation of the race (beforehand), if snow conditions are unsuitable
- the recommendations of the Technical Advisor's report have not been carried out
- the first aid and medical service are inadequate or missing
- the crowd control is insufficient
- Shortening the course, if snow or weather conditions make this appear necessary
- Interruption/Termination of the race if the prerequisites of art. 1317 are present

From a disciplinary viewpoint particularly by:

- Decision on a proposal of the Technical Delegate or a Jury member to exclude a competitor for lack of physical and technical ability
- Enforcement of the checks on regulations concerning advertising on equipment and clothing in the competition area
- Decisions on limitation of quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the race-course
- Imposition of sanctions
- Decisions on Protests
- Issue of particular directives throughout the entire event

1302.5 Questions not Covered by Regulations

In general, the Jury takes decisions on all questions not clarified by the Regulations

1302.6 Radios

At all competitions published in the FIS Calendar, the Jury members plus Start and Finish Referee must be equipped with radios. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference.

1302.7 Duties and rights of the Referee

- At the end of the first run, and again at the end of the race, the Referee will receive the Start and Finish Referees' reports, and any other official reports regarding breach of rules and disqualifications.
- Checks, signs and posts the Referee's Report on the official notice board at the end of each run, and at the end of the race, including a list of disqualified competitors, the gate numbers where the faults occurred, the name of the relevant gate judge or judges, and the exact time of the posting.
- Sends a report to FIS should unusual circumstances arise or in the event of a difference of opinion among the Jury members or in the case of severe injury to a competitor.
- works very closely with the TD.

1302.8 Sanctions against Jury members

FIS may impose sanctions against a Jury or individual Jury members.

1303 The Technical Delegate ("TD") and their duties

Works closely together with the Race Director.

1303.1 Before the race

- Reads the TD reports concerning previous events at the site and checks whether any improvements proposed in these reports have been carried out.
- Inspects the liability insurance certificate as required by article 309.3
- Reports when necessary to FIS Snowboard
- Inspects the competition courses.
- Supervises official trainings.
- Spot checks the gate flags and poles.
- Collaborates in the administrative and technical preparations.
- Checks the official entry lists, including FIS points.
- Checks on the presence of sufficient radios for all members of the Jury (with separate frequencies).
- Takes note of the accreditation and the authorisation for entry to the competition course.
- Check the safety installations: mats, protection and delimitation fences
- Supervises the course setting together with the Jury.
- Supervises the locations of the first aid service along the course as well as the organisation of the medical care.
- Checks on all technical installations such as timekeeping, hand timing, communications, transport of people, etc.

- Is present in the race area during all official training.
- Takes part in all meetings of the Jury and of the team captains.
- Works closely together with the officials of the Organising Committee and the FIS Race Director.
- If necessary, appoints members to the Jury.

1303.2 During the race

- Must be present in the course area.
- Works closely with the Jury, the team captains and the coaches.
- Observes that the valid rules and directives with regard to advertising, on clothing and race equipment are obeyed.
- Supervises the technical and organisational conduct of the event.
- Advises the organisation concerning the observance of the FIS Rules and Regulations, and directives of the Jury.

1303.3 After the race

- Helps with the compilation of the Referee's report.
- Calculates the race and penalty points for the individual races. If the computer calculates these points, it is the TD's duty to re-check the points and to confirm their accuracy with his personal signature. Above all they checks the correct use of the corresponding F value for each event.
- Presents properly submitted Protests to the Jury for decision.
- Signs the official result lists provided by the race secretary and gives the authorisation for the award ceremony.
- Completes the TD report, including any supplementary reports and is responsible for their dispatch within three days to the FIS and the FIS.

1303.4 In general

- Decides on questions, which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the FIS Rules, in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the scope of other authorities.
- Works very closely with the Referee.
- Has the right to propose to the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participating in the race.
- Has the right to obtain support from the Organising Committee and all Officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary for the fulfilment of his duties

1304 Course Builder / Course Technical Advisor

1304.1 Duties of the Course Builder / Technical Advisor

- Work closely with the RD and TD
- Support the Jury
- Prepare design proposal working together with LOC, according with FIS course requirements (section 6), slope characteristics and ski resort/LOC resources.

- of shapers, snowcats number and type, time-frame, equipment list, working schedule etc)
- Propose offseason improvements (snowmaking, ground works, anchor points etc.)
- Build the course according with the design agreed and approved by Race Director
- If needed, propose modifications in agreement with Race Director and OC

1305 Gate Judges

1305.1 Every gate judge receives a check card with the following notations:
- Name of the gate judge
- Number(s) of the gate(s)
- Designation of the run (1st, 2nd and 3rd / Qualification or Final)

1305.2 Each gate judge must have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules and must follow instructions of the Jury.

1305.3 It can happen that despite close observation of the competitions, a competent gate judge does not recognise, a fault committed by a competitor or judges a fault in error.

1305.4 When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury will freely interpret these notes in view of a possible sanctioning of a competitor or of a decision concerning a Protest.

The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and non partisan. His conduct must be calm, watchful and prudent. In case of doubt, the gate judge should hold to the principle, “give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor”.

1305.5 If the gate judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, they can consult the adjacent gate judge in order to confirm their notes. They can even request via a member of the Jury that the competition be briefly interrupted, so that the tracks on the course may be checked.

1305.6 In all Para Snowboard events the responsibility of the gate judge begins with the approaching of the competitor to the first gate they controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under their jurisdiction.

1305.7 Responsibility to the Competitor

1305.7.1 A competitor may in the case of an error or a fall, question the gate judge. The gate judge, where possible, must inform a competitor if they have committed a fault that would lead to a sanction / disqualification.

1305.7.2 In either case with a clear, decisive voice, the gate judge answers the competitor's question or informs him with one of the following words:

- »Go!» if the competitor should expect no sanction / disqualification, since the gate judge has determined that the gate passage was correct;
- »Back!» if the competitor may expect a sanction / disqualification.

1305.7.3 The competitors themselves are fully responsible for their actions and in this respect they cannot hold the gate judge liable.

1306 Course setter

1306.1 For CoC/WC/WSC/PWG FIS will appoint the course setters.

1306.2 For the other competitions entered in the FIS and the FIS Calendar appointments are done by the Jury or Organiser.

1306.3 The Course Setter work is supervised by the Race Director

1306.4 Replacement of Course Setters

The replacement Course Setter should have the same qualifications as the original course setter.

1306.5 Rights of the course setter

Recommend the introduction of changes in the competition terrain and in the safety measures.

To oversee the availability of a sufficient number of helpers for the setting of the course, so that they can concentrate solely on the course setting.

To control that a provision of all necessary materials is provided by the chief of course equipment.

1306.6 Duties of the course setter

In order to set the course appropriately, respecting the terrain, the snow cover and the ability of the participating competitors, the course setter conducts a pre-inspection of the race terrain in the presence of the TD, the Referee, the Chief of Race, and the chief of course.

The course setter sets the race course respecting the existing safety measures and course preparation. The course setter must take speed control into consideration.

All courses must be set according to the FIS Para Snowboard Rule and Regulations.

The courses must be set and ready for Inspection. The competitors are not to be disturbed during course Inspection.

The course setting is a task of the Course Setter alone. They are responsible for adhering to the rules of the FIS and may be advised by members of the Jury, and by the Race Director.

The Course Setters must participate in all TCMs at which a report is to be made about his course.

1307 Forerunners

The organiser is obliged to provide at least three forerunners who have signed the FIS Athletes Declaration. The forerunner is a member of the Organising Committee. The forerunners should participate in all training runs. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase the number of forerunners.

The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run.

The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs).

The nominated forerunners should have enough riding ability to cover the course in a racing manner.

Forerunners are not permitted to start in the competition.

The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the race additional forerunners may be authorised as necessary.

The times of the forerunners should not be published.

Upon request the forerunners must report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the race line, as the case requires.

1308 Start, Finish, Timing and Calculations

Communication

In all international competitions, multiple communications (telephone or radios, etc.) between the start and finish must be in place. Voice communication between starter and finish must be assured by fixed wire connection or radio. In case of radio, this must be on a separate channel from that used by any other function of the OC.

1308.1 Timing Equipment

For timing all events in the FIS Calendar, electronic timers, start gates and photocells homologated by the FIS and approved by FIS must be used.

A list of these approved devices will be published. Races using timing equipment other than those on the homologated FIS list will not be considered for FIS points.

Timing procedures are as per FIS Freestyle Skiing/Snowboard Timing Booklet. https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/document-library/timing-data

1309 Start and finish officials

1309.1 The Starter

The starter must synchronise their watch with those of the assistant starter and by telephone or radio with the chief timekeeper within ten minutes of the start. The starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command as well as for the accuracy of the intervals between these signals. They assign the supervision of the competitors to the assistant starter.

1309.2 The Finish Controller

The finish controller has the following duties:

- Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish
- Recording of the order of finishing of all racers who complete the course

1310 The Start

1310.1 The Start Area

The start area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitors, accompanied by only one trainer and the start officials. The start area must be protected appropriately against inclement weather. A special roped off area must be provided for trainers, team captains, service personnel etc., in which they may take care of the waiting competitors without being interrupted by the public. An adequate shelter must be prepared for the competitors waiting for the call to start. Benches may be placed near the start gates to help the competitors in the preparations.

1310.2 The Start Ramp

The start ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Push off posts will be installed on the starting installation for all FIS Para Snowboard events, the specifications will be adjusted to the needs of the specific event.

1310.3 Start Procedure

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor may be behind him. All outside help is forbidden.

By order of the starter, the competitor must take his place behind the wand or start mechanism. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing or pulling from the start posts or other similar aids is allowed.

Athletes in the Upper Limb (UL) Sport Class are not permitted to use prosthetic devices, hooks, or any other external aids to push or pull from the start.

Exceptions to this rule may be requested to FIS through the Adaptive Equipment Approval process (art. 309).

1310.4 Start Signals/Commands

For all single timed events (Snowboard Cross, Banked Slalom) the start signal is as follows:

Ten seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor »Ten Seconds». Five seconds before the start, they shall count »5, 4, 3, 2, 1» and then give the start command »Go».

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

It is also possible to start by saying ‘Rider Ready – Go’.

For Snowboard Cross Finals, Dual Banked Slalom and Team Events the start command is as follows:

”We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate“. “Enter the Start Gate“ (approximately 30 seconds before the start command).

„Riders ready – attention” – randomly 1–4 seconds before the doors open (this 1–4 seconds is up to the starter, or in the case of an electronic release device being used, the Starter beginning the random start sequence). During the final start command no coaching is permitted (no coaches present at the start device, no radio information from the course, etc.).

1310.5 Start timing

The start timing shall measure the exact time the competitor crosses the start line with his leg below the knee

1310.6 Delayed start

A competitor who is not ready to start on time will be sanctioned. The start referee may however excuse such a delay if, in his opinion the delay is due to “force majeure”. For example, breakdown of a competitor’s personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute “force majeure”.
In case of doubt, the Jury may allow the start provisionally.

The start referee makes the decisions after consultation with the Jury and must record the start numbers and names of competitors who were not allowed to start because of late appearance, or who were allowed to start in spite of late appearance, or who were allowed to start provisionally.

1310.7 Valid start and false start

In competitions with a fixed start interval the competitor must start on the start signal. The start time is valid if it occurs within the following limits: 5 seconds

before and 5 seconds after the official start time. A competitor who does not start within that space of time will be disqualified.

The start referee must inform the Referee of the start numbers and names of the competitors who made a false start or have contravened the starting rules.

1311 Course and competition

1311.1 Course Setting

1311.1.1 Assistance

Assistance must be provided for the course setter, at a time to be fixed by the Jury, so that they can concentrate on the actual course setting and not be distracted by fetching poles, etc.

The chief of course equipment must provide enough of the following:

- sufficient number of blue and red poles and stubbies
- a corresponding number of gate panels, divided by colours
- hammers, drills, gate-keys, wedges etc.
- colouring substance for marking the position of the poles

1311.1.2 Triangular banners position

All gates with triangular banners must be set in a right degree angle (90°) to the general fall line of the course.

1311.1.3 Marking of the gates

The positions of the gate poles may be marked with an easily recognisable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire race.

1311.1.4 Marking of the course and terrain

Coloured dye used vertically from gate to gate as well as horizontally across the course or the inside and/or outside of the racing line before and after the gate notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, etc.

1311.1.5 Spare Poles

The chief of course equipment is responsible for the availability and correct placing of enough spare poles. The poles are to be placed so that the competitors are not mislead by them.

1311.1.6 Closing and Modification of the Course

A course is closed from the time the course setting begins. Nobody except for the Jury is permitted to change gates, gate panels, markings, etc. or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.) on a closed course. All changes should be announced to athletes and team captains at the start.

Competitors are not permitted to enter a closed competition course.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be decided by the Jury.

Photographers and camera teams are allowed into the closed course area for the necessary documentation of the competition. Their total number can be limited by the Jury. They will be located by the Jury where possible and must remain only in this area.

The Jury or the Organising Committee may close a course or sections of a course to competitors, trainers, media and service personnel outside of the actual competition or training times for preparation and maintenance purposes.

1311.1.7 Warm up Slope

Appropriate warm up slopes should be made available.

1312 Competition

1312.1 Passage of the Gates

A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has both feet fixed in the bindings on the board and the entire board crosses the gate line, outside the turning pole (Stubby). Wherever two gates are set, the gate line is the imaginary shortest line between the two turning poles. Wherever a turning gate only is set, the gate line is the extension into the course of the line formed by the outside pole of the gate and the turning pole.

The gate line in triangular banner Banked Slalom and Snowboard Cross is the extension of the line at the base of the long pole to past the turning pole which connects the two points at the base of the banner.

If a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before the competitor's board and both feet have passed the gate line, the board and feet still must pass the original gate line (dye marking in the snow). If a gate pole or stubby is missing the competitor is obligated to turn around the original placement mark to be considered as having passed the gate correctly.

1312.2 Interdiction to Continue after a Gate Fault

If a competitor misses a gate, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates and must exit the course as soon as possible. If a competitor fails to comply with this rule, they may be sanctioned by the Jury (art. 223). It will be presumed that a competitor was aware of their fault if the competitor passed two or more gates incorrectly or obviously deviated from one of the possible correct passages gate lines.

1312.3 Interdiction to continue after a full stop

Continuing in the course after a full stop is possible if the fault is resolved within 10 seconds or less.

1313 The Finish

1313.1 The Finish Area

The finish area must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the finish. It must be wide, with a gently sloped smooth outrun. It must be prepared.

In setting the course with gates, particular attention shall be paid to directing competitors across the finish on a natural line adapted to the terrain.

1313.2 The finish area is to be completely fenced in. Any unauthorised entry must be prevented. Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

1313.3 For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area, separated from the actual finish, is to be provided. In this area or corridor, it should be possible if applicable to make contact with the press (written and audio-visual).

1313.4 The Finish Line and its Markings

The finish line is marked by two posts or vertical banners which are connected by a horizontal banner.

In Snowboard Cross and Banked Slalom the finish must be no less than 10 m wide.

In exceptional cases, the Jury can decrease this distance for technical and security reasons or because of the terrain. The width of the finish is considered to be the distance between the two finish posts or banners. The timing supports must also be at least this far apart and are to be protected. The timing supports can usually be placed directly behind the finish posts or banners, on the downhill side. The finish line must be clearly marked horizontally with colouring substance.

1313.5 Crossing the finish line

The finish line must be crossed:

- with at least one foot attached to the board
- with both feet in case of a fall in the immediate finish area. In this case the time is taken when any part of the competitor's body or equipment stops the timekeeping system.
- in Snowboard Cross the competitor’s place of finish is determined when any part of the body or snowboard crosses the finish line.

1314 Award ceremony

The OC will arrange the Award ceremonies in consultation with FIS.

1314.1 In the event an organizer chooses a flower or medal ceremony before the Protest time has expired, it will be at its own risk and responsibility.

1315 Starting order

1315.1 Subject to art 1315.3 the valid FIS points list for each discipline will be used to determine the starting order. The first group will consist of 16 athletes and can be reduced to eight if there are less than 30 athletes or such other number as determined by the Jury.

1315.2 For all events a random draw (manual or automatic) will determine the starting order for the first group. The starting order of the remaining athletes will be determined based on their respective FIS points. The order of all athletes without FIS points will be randomly drawn (manually or automatically) once the rest of the starting order has been determined.

1315.3 The Jury has the ability to change the start order.

1316 Start intervals

1316.1 Start Intervals in Para Snowboard Races

The start can take place in each discipline at variable intervals as determined by the Jury.

1317 Re-runs

A competitor who is hindered while competing by the error of an official, a spectator, an animal, or any other justifiable causes outside their control can apply to any member of the Jury for a provisional re-run immediately after the occurrence of the interference. This claim can also be made by the team captain of the hindered competitor. The competitor must leave the course immediately, or as soon as feasible after the interference, and must not continue riding further down the course but should make their way to the finish only on the side of the course. This Rule does not apply in Snowboard Cross Finals.

In special situations (e.g. in case of missing gates, failure of the timekeeping system or other technical failures), the Jury may order a rerun.

1317.1 Grounds of interference

1317.1.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal or other obstruction.

1317.1.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor who does not clear the course quickly enough.

1317.1.3 Objects in the course such as equipment of a previous competitor.

1317.1.4 Activities of the first aid service which obstruct the racer.

1317.1.5 Absence of a gate knocked down by a previous competitor that has not been promptly replaced.

1317.1.6 Other similar incidents beyond the will and control of the competitor, which cause significant loss of speed or a lengthening of the racing line and consequently affect the competitors' time.

1317.2 Validity of a re-run

1317.2.1 If the Referee or another Jury member is unable to question the appropriate officials immediately or to judge the justification for the re-run they may grant a provisional re-run, to avoid delay for the competitor. This re-run will be valid only if it is subsequently confirmed by the Jury.

1317.2.2 If the competitor was already disqualified before the incident entitling him to a re-run, the re-run is not valid.

1317.2.3 The provisional or subsequently approved run remains valid even if it proves slower than the obstructed one

1317.2.4 If a competitor is stopped by a yellow flag in Snowboard Cross or Banked Slalom during his/her timed run, they/she has the right to request a provisional re-run, under the condition that the Jury considers this possible from an organisational point of view. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's provisional re-run takes place before the last competitor on the start list.

1317.3 Start time of re-run

The competitor must report to the Start Referee. The Start Referee will inform the competitor the start position.

1318 Interruption or Termination of the run or training

If an interrupted run cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated run. In SBX, if the Finals are unable to be completed (e.g. due to weather circumstances) provided qualification has been completed, the Jury may determine that the qualification results can be used for final rankings.

In BSL with two runs format, if only one run is completed, the results of that run will count as the final rankings.

1318.1 By the Jury

- to allow course maintenance or to allow a fairer and more consistent course for all competitors.
- for unfavourable or inconsistent weather and snow conditions

The competition is to be restarted as soon as the work on the course has finished and if the weather and snow conditions have changed so that a fair competition can be assured.

A repeated interruption of the race ordered for the same reason should lead to a termination.

1318.2 Brief Interruption.

Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of the run, including at the request of a gate judge

1318.3 The Jury will terminate a competition

- if the competitors are significantly affected by outside disturbing influences.
- if conditions arise that interfere with the fairness of the race or if the proper conduct of the race may no longer be guaranteed.

1318.3.1 The Jury has the right, in its sole discretion, to reschedule or cancel an event or an entire competition. Prior to making such determination, the Jury must consult with FIS. If an event or competition is rescheduled or cancelled notice must be provided immediately to all affected parties. If an event or competition is rescheduled, notice of the rescheduled date and location must be circulated as soon as possible to all parties. Any rescheduled event or competition shall be treated as a new event or competition (e.g.: entries can change, new start order, etc.).

1318.3.2 Any rescheduling of an event or competition must not interfere with the original scheduling. If rescheduling of an event or competition is not possible, the Jury may decide to cancel the qualification rounds and proceed directly to the Finals, based on FIS Points for each event, and provided the official practice time is available.

1319 Not permitted to start (NPS)

A competitor will not be permitted to start in any FIS international competition who:

1319.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in the start area;

1319.2 does not wear a crash helmet that conforms to the competition equipment specifications or has not signed the waiver for equipment if needed; or

1319.3 was disqualified (DSQ), was not permitted to start run 1 (NPS1), not permitted to start run 2 (NPS2), did not start (DNS), did not finish (DNF) or did not qualify (DNQ).

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)

1321 Competitions under artificial light

Competitions under artificial light are permitted and must be approved by FIS.

1322 Poles

All poles used in the Snowboard Cross, Banked Slalom and Giant Slalom are subdivided into rigid poles and flex poles.
For all competitions, the poles must conform to the FIS specifications.

1323 Gate flags

For all competitions, the gate flags must conform to the FIS specifications.

1324 Video control

The Organiser may provide equipment for official video control, in which case the Jury will appoint an official Video Controller. 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

4th Section

Specific rules for FIS Para Snowboard

1400 Para Snowboard courses

1401 Technical data for Snowboard Cross

1401.1 Snowboard Cross (see Appendix 1 for details)

1401.1.1 Vertical drop min 100 m - max 250 m. Vertical drop of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

1401.1.2 Length of the course min 450 m max 1.300 m. Course angle average 12°± 2°. Running time of approximately 40 seconds to 70 seconds. Length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

1401.1.3 Width: slope may be minimum 40 m wide. In special case the Race Director can authorise exceptions for short parts of the course. Track width, depending on the level of competition, may be between 6 m, and 16 m.

1401.1.4 Start section of course may be a straight line with a minimum of 80 m between start and first bank, The section should be designed so as to separate the competitors as quickly as possible after the start. Technical data:, 6-8° inclination angle from the start to the first bank, start platform minimum length 6 m and 12 m (+/- 4 m), width (depending on the start gate) on a start area with 10 m length and 30 m wide.

1401.1.5 General characteristic and terrain

The preferred slope is classified varying from 10 to 20 degrees, according to the requirements above. Various terrain is preferable. Starting section and finish area are the first two elements that need to be fixed.

1401.1.6 The course may be designed and built to include conditions to enable the riders to generate speed and not to have to control it during their performance. Various changes of speed and rhythms along the course are preferable.

1401.1.7 The ideal Snowboard Cross may allow the construction of any features excluding: gap jumps, corner jumps, spines and double spines, cutting banks, negative banks. It is important to avoid the features with different transverse take-off and landing angles, and the ones that require a change of direction on air. In any case competitor safety considerations and riding level of the athletes must always be a priority.

1401.1.8 The track should be closed to the public and training camps at least 24 hours before the competitions.

1401.2 Snowboard Cross Time Trial only with no Finals

1401.2.1 Vertical drop. Vertical drop min 70 m - max 150 m. Vertical drop of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

1401.2.2 Length of the course min 400 m max 700 m. Course angle average 12°± 2° / 20 – 25%. Running time of approximately 30 seconds to 60 seconds. Length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

1401.2.3 Width: slope may be minimum 40 m wide. In special cases the Race Director can authorise exceptions for short parts of the course. Course Width should be minimum 6 m but recommended is minimum 10 m.

1401.2.4 Start section of course may be a straight line between start and first bank. Technical data: minimum 40 m length, 6-8° angle of track after the start platform, minimum 6 m width.

1401.3 General characteristic and terrain: see 1401.1.5

1401.4 Course design: see 1401.1.6

1401.5 For FIS Snowboard Cross: see 1401.1.7

1401.6 The track closed to the public: see 1401.1.8

1402 Technical data for Banked Slalom

1402.1 The course should have a length on the ground of a minimum 300 m and a maximum of 600 m. The course angle should be 15° (+/-3°) in average steepness. Indoor BSL events may have a minimum course length of 250 m. The length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

1402.2 The ideal BSL bank radius shall be between 8 m and 12 m. Depending on the terrain on which the course is built, the competition Jury may homologate BSL courses with different measurements.

1402.3 Width: slope may be minimum 25 m. Course width minimum 4 m.

1402.4 General characteristic and terrain: it may be medium pitched slope. It may be preferably a natural various terrain, plenty of bumps and dips, preferably a U shape/natural valley.

1402.5 The course may be designed and built following the terrain profile, preferably using natural snow. Any features are allowed, but competitor’s safety considerations and riding level of the athletes must always be a priority.

1402.6 The track course may be built in a way that the competitors are able to ride keeping always the board parallel to the surface during the performance. In

the turns appropriate banks may be built and shaped. Minimum distance between the banks/gates after the first gate may be minimum 14 m.

1402.7 The track may be closed to the public and training camps at least 24 hours before the event.

1402.8 Start Ramp

The Start Ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Push off posts will be installed on the starting installation for all events. The specifications will be adjusted to the needs of the specific events. In Banked Slalom and Giant Slalom the first gate on the course must be straight from the start gate.

1402.9 Start Gates

The Start gates for all Para Snowboard competitions/disciplines must meet FIS homologation standards. A Banked Slalom/Giant Slalom start gate may be a single Snowboard Cross start gate.

For Snowboard Cross the start gates must open simultaneously, and a competitor must not be able to push the gates open.

1402.9.1 Malfunction of the start gate

If one or both starting machine gates have been blocked because of technical malfunction, without the competitor touching the gate before the starting signal was given, the start must be repeated.

1403 Technical data for Giant Slalom

1403.1 Vertical drop min 200 m – max 400 m. Vertical drop of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

1403.2 Length of the course min 400 m - max 600 m. Course angle average 15°± 3° / 20 – 35%. Running time of approximately 30 seconds to 90seconds. Length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results. Indoor events may have a minimum vertical drop of 50M and a minimum course length of 250M

1403.3 Width: slope should be minimum 30 m.

1403.4 The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates must not be less than 10 meters. The gates must be set so that the competitors can

distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The banner of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.

1403.5 General characteristic and terrain: medium pitched slope, preferably with various grades.

1403.6 The course should be perfectly groomed and the snow surface may be compacted.

1403.7 The triangular gate flags have to be placed at right angles (90°) to the fall line at the bottom of the gate. The triangular gate flags are to be fastened at the bottom of the gate.

1403.8 Number of gates

The Giant Slalom must be set as follows:

It is recommended to set with a distance of between 20–27 meters between turning gates in Giant Slalom (Exception: Banana Gates). The results list must show the number of turns and number of gates. Example: 25 (turns) / 30 (gates).

1404 Course Design, Course Building and Maintenance Plan.

1404.1 Design of the course must be approved by Race Director in advance for Level 1 competitions and by the Jury for the other levels.

1404.2 The building and maintenance plan of the course may be agreed by all the parts and approved in advance by the Race Director for Level 1 competitions and by the Jury for the other levels.

1405 Course Testing

1405.1 Official Course Testing must take place, before the first official training day of any WSC/PWG competition. Testing dates must be announced in advance via the FIS messaging system or email. Any exceptions to this (e.g. because of schedule changes or travel delays) must be confirmed in advance by the

FIS Race Director or their nominated representative. Course Testing may also be conducted at other events, such as World Cups.

1405.2 Course Testing must be conducted in accordance with the Course Testing Guidelines published on the FIS Website.

1406 Gates and course setting.

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 pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag.

1406.1.2 Consecutive gates must alternate in colour except banana gates (which are considered to be one turn therefore one colour) that must be the same colour gates and flags.

1406.1.3 The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish between them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The triangular gate flag of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.

1406.1.4 In certain circumstances competitors may be required to pass between two gates of the same colour (for example: corridors).

1406.2 Course setting

1406.2.1 The setting of the gates must be done before the official inspection and training and should incorporate the skilful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps into the setting.

1406.2.2 Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during the training to adjust the course for a smooth race line.

1406.2.3 Any changes made during training should be announced in the start area so all competitors and Team Captains are aware of any such changes.

1406.2.4 Giant Slalom second run should be reset on the same slope according with art. 1311. A new course setter is preferable.

1406.2.5 Immediately after the course setting, the coaches have the possibility to inspect the course according with Jury recommendation. In the finish area the coaches can provide their remarks or official Protest to the Jury regarding the course preparation and course setting, before official inspection and training.

1407 Inspection/Training

1407.1 The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the

Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets.

1407.2 At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory in Snowboard Cross and Banked Slalom. Normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities).

1408 Execution of Snowboard Cross

1408.1 Formats four/two athletes per Heat

Finals are based on 32, 16, eight or four athletes with four/two athletes per Heat or such other numbers as determined by the Jury. SBX will be run according to a single knockout format. Qualification runs have only one competitor starting on the course at a time at determined interval. The Qualification format will be chosen by the Jury in its sole discretion taking into account variables including, but not limited to, the weather and field sizes. Any change by the Jury must be announced before the first run begins. The timed qualification runs are be used to qualify competitors for the Finals. For Level 1 Competitions it is desirable to maintain the same format for the whole World Cup season and if possible, the same format should be used in WSC and PWG. The definition of such format shall be made by FIS.

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 1408.2.1.4).

The seeding format may only be used, 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.

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

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).

1408.3 Interdiction to continue after a gate fault

If a competitor misses a gate, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates and must exit the course as soon as possible. If a competitor fails to comply with this rule, they may be sanctioned by the Jury (art. 223). It will be presumed that a competitor was aware of their fault if the competitor passed two or more gates incorrectly or obviously deviated from one of the possible correct passages gate lines.

1408.4 Start Gates

In Snowboard Cross there are two or four start gates on the start platform. Different start gates maybe used for each qualification run in order to guarantee the same snow conditions of the track during the Finals.

1408.5 False Starts

1408.5.1 Disqualification will take place:

- When a competitor manipulates the starting gates; and/or
- When a competitor's board (entire body counts if a western style start gate is used) passes the starting line (vertical plane) before the final starting signal has been given (audible and/or visible).

1408.6 Start Order 2nd Run

For the 2nd qualification run all competitors including DSQs, DNFs and DNSs will start in the same order as the first run.

1408.7 In Race Interference

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 the next phase in the same gender and category and cannot be Protested.

1408.7.2 Interference Categories

Interference is categorised 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 1408.7.4.

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 1408.7.2 and/or 1408.7.3 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. In case of an RAL in the semifinals, the competitor is permitted to start in the next round.

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.

A competitor who receives a Yellow Card will not advance to the next round and is not permitted to start in any further heat in the competition.

1408.7.4.6 Red Card (DIC) Sanction

Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence severe

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

Two (2) Red Card (DIC) 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/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/DIC) 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. 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 1408.7.1 Sanctions

All Jury determined sanctions of rule 1408.7.4 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.

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 1408.7 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.

1408.8 Ties in Snowboard Cross Qualification

1408.8.1 Ties in One Run Qualification Format

In the event of a one run qualification if two athletes are tied the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be ordered first.

1408.8.2 Ties in Two Run Qualification Format

If two or more athletes have the same best time, the athlete with the fastest total qualification time (of both run times combined) will be placed ahead of the other tied athletes. If one of the tied athletes has only one qualification run and/or was DSQ, DNF or DNS in one of the two runs they will automatically lose the tie. If a tie still exists the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be ordered first.

1408.8.3 Ties in Qualification with “cut down system”

If two or more athletes have the same best time, the athlete with the fastest total qualification time (of both run times combined) will be placed ahead of the other tied athletes. If one of the tied athletes has only one qualification run and/or was DSQ, DNF or DNS in one of the two runs they will automatically lose the tie. If a tie still exists or it is the first qualification run (so no other runs have been performed by the athletes), the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be ordered first. If the athletes are still tied, subject to the second paragraph of this Rule 1408.7.3, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be ordered first.

If after the first qualification run, two or more athletes are tied on the last position of qualification to the Finals (e.g. eighth place for brackets of 16) the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be ordered first but all tied athletes will advance to the Finals, without taking a second qualification run. The starter field for the second qualification run will be reduced accordingly.

1408.9 Protests

1408.9.1 Report of Protests

Disqualification / Sanctions will be announced and/or posted immediately after each Heat at a designated area at the bottom and/or top of the course.

All Protests must be reported to the Chief of Finish and/or another Jury member or to a Jury appointed person (which is announced at the Team Captains’ Meeting) before the next Heat begins. Protests 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 Protest. Protests do not need to be in writing, but all other FIS Para Snowboard Rules for Protests will apply. The Protest fee must be paid at or before the conclusion of the competition.

1409 Finals Snowboard Cross

There are three formats for the execution of Snowboard Cross Finals

a) **Traditional:** as defined at 1409.1where only competitors qualified through qualification/seeding runs can take part.

b) **Pre-Heat**: as defined at 1409.2 where all competitors that participated in the qualification/seeding runs can take part.

c) **Without Timed Runs**: as defined at 1409.3 where no timed runs are performed, and competitors are seeded directly in the final Heats.

In all heats where athletes advance automatically to the next round, these athletes may choose to run or to skip that heat.

1409.1 Traditional Format

Finals are based on 16 competitors with 2 or 4 competitors per Heat or such other numbers as determined by the Jury. In special circumstances 32 competitors are allowed.

1409.1.1 In case there are less than 16 competitors per class, the brackets may be defined following the indications below:

1409.1.1.1 Format with two athletes per Heat

- 16 competitors – minimum 9 athletes on the starting list
- 8 competitors – minimum 5 athletes in the starting list
- 4 competitors – minimum 3 competitors in the starting list
- 2 competitors – 2 athletes in the starting list

1409.1.1.2 Format with four athletes per Heat

- 32 competitors minimum of 24 athletes on the start list with eight byes
- 16 competitors minimum of 13 athletes on the start list with three byes
- 8 competitors minimum of 5 athletes on the start list with three byes

The Jury may decide to define different brackets in case of special conditions.

1409.2 Pre-Heats Format

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

1409.2.1 The top two (2) athletes in each Pre-Heat advance to the Finals. These athletes are then ordered in the Heats according to their qualification/seeding runs.

1409.3 Seeded groups without timed runs

The competitors will be seeded according to their actual FIS rank. If the field in one category is larger than 32 athletes, qualification Heats may be required. The Jury will announce at the TCM:

- the number of qualified competitors,
- if necessary, the number of rounds, and
- the number of Heats including the number of qualified competitors per Heat.

Athletes who do not start in the first competition phase are not ranked in the final results.

1409.3.1 The seeded groups without timed runs format set out in this rule 1409.3 may be used in PWG, WSC and WC competitions only as an alternative fallback system in exceptional circumstances, as determined by FIS.

1409.3.2 The Finals for the competitors qualified as per rule 1409.3 will be conducted as follows: The first two/one 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 crossed the finish line. Whenever possible, a finish line camera (video or photo finish) may be used to clarify the order of finish.

In the event that it is impossible for competitors to be separated by use of a finish line camera, the tie will be broken in favour of the competitor with the higher start position (used in the seeding). Only in the big or small final if it is still impossible to separate the competitors following these steps, the competitors will remain tied.

The competitors who do not advance in 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 seeding position. 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.

1409.3.3 The ranking for the Heats will be done according to rule 1410 Finals for race format with four athletes per Heat.

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 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.

1409.5 Race Bibs

Must be two, four or more different colours in each Heat or numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility by the course judges.

To differentiate between athletes competing in a race, different coloured (red and green for races with two athletes and red, green, blue and yellow for races with four athletes) race bibs must be used. If that is not possible, different coloured leg bands (red and green for race with two athletes and red, green, blue and yellow for races with four athletes) must be used in addition to the (same colour) race bibs. The Race Director or Jury may approve colours other than red, green, blue and yellow.

1410 Snowboard Cross

Pairings for the Finals will be according to the following:

1410.1 Finals for race format with two athletes per Heat

Ranking for 8 Heats/2 per Heat (16 athletes)

Heat #	1ST POSITION (RED)	2ND POSITION (GREEN)
1	1	16
2	8	9
3	5	12
4	4	13

5	3	14
6	6	11
7	7	10
8	2	15

Ranking for 4 Heats/2 per Heat (eight athletes)

Heat #	1ST POSITION (RED)	2ND POSITION (GREEN)
1	1	8
2	4	5
3	3	6
4	2	7

1410.2 Finals for race format with four athletes per Heat

Ranking for eight Heats/four per Heat (32 athletes)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	16	17	32
2	8	9	24	25
3	5	12	21	28
4	4	13	20	29
5	3	14	19	30
6	6	11	22	27
7	7	10	23	26
8	2	15	18	31

Ranking for four Heats/four per Heat (16 athletes)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	9	16
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14

4	2	7	10	15

Ranking for two Heats/four per Heat (8 athletes)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	4	5	8
2	2	3	6	7

Ranking for one Heat/four per Heat (4 athletes)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	2	3	4

Ranking for Heats with unbalanced number of athletes

If the field size is 9-11 or 17-23 the Heat seeding will be as follows:

9-11 athletes

Heat #	1ST POSITION (RED)	2ND POSITION (GREEN)	3RD POSITION (BLUE)
1	1	8	
2	4	5	9
3	3	6	10
4	2	7	11

17-23 Competitors

Heat #	1ST POSITION (RED)	2ND POSITION (GREEN)	3RD POSITION (BLUE)
1	1	16	
2	8	9	17
3	5	12	20
4	4	13	21
5	3	14	22
6	6	11	19
7	7	10	18
8	2	15	23

1410.3 Finals for race format with four athletes per Heat and pre-Heats

1-4 Competitors (1 Heat)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	2	3	4

5-6 Competitors (1 Heat, 1 Pre-Heat)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	3	4	5	6

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	2	Qualified from Pre-Heat #1 ranked by Qualification time	

7-8 Competitors (4 Heats)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	4	5	8
2	2	3	6	7

9-10 Competitors (4 Heats, 1 Pre-Heat)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	7	8	9	10

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	4	5	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
2	2	3	6	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #1

11-12 Competitors (4 Heats, 2 Pre-Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	5	8	9	12
2	6	7	10	11

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	4	Qualified from Pre-Heat #1, ranked by Qualification time	
2	2	3	Qualified from Pre-Heat #2, ranked by Qualification time	

13-16 Competitors (8 Heats)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	9	16
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	15

17-18 Competitors (8 Heats, 1 Pre-Heat)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	15	16	17	18

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	9	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #1

19-20 Competitors (8 Heats, 2 Pre-Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	13	16	17	20
2	14	15	18	19

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	9	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
2	4	5	12	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
3	3	6	11	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #2
4	2	7	10	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #2

21-24 Competitors (8 Heats, 4 Pre-Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	9	16	17	24
2	12	13	20	21
3	11	14	19	22
4	10	15	18	23

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	Qualified from Pre-Heat #1, ranked by Qualification time	
2	4	5	Qualified from Pre-Heat #2, ranked by Qualification time	
3	3	6	Qualified from Pre-Heat #3, ranked by Qualification time	
4	2	7	Qualified from Pre-Heat #4, ranked by Qualification time	

25-32 Competitors (16 Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	16	17	32
2	8	9	24	25
3	5	12	21	28

4	4	13	20	29
5	3	14	19	30
6	6	11	22	27
7	7	10	23	26
8	2	15	18	31

1410.4 DNS, DSQ, DNF in Snowboard Cross Finals (Pre-Heats and Heats)

If one competitor does not start (DNS) in their Heat he/she will be automatically ranked last (after DNF, DSQ and RAL) in that Heat.

If two or more competitors do not start (DNS) in their heat they 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 heat is not allowed to advance to the next round with the following exception: an athlete which does not start (DNS) in the Semi-Final is allowed to start in the Small Final.

In a case where more competitors do not complete the course nor cross the finish line (DNF/DSQ), 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 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 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.

The DNF/DSQ competitors which have been ranked 4th in their Heat, will be ranked in the final results amongst those competitors who finished 4th, 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 3rd.

DIC will be handled according to art. 1408.7.4.6.

1411 Snowboard Cross Team (SBX Team) and Snowboard Cross Mixed Team (SBX Mixed Team), Snowboard Cross Inclusive Team (SBX Inclusive

Team) and Snowboard Cross Mixed Inclusive Team (SBX Mixed Inclusive Team)

1411.1 Technical Data

The same rules apply for vertical drop, length/inclination, width and the use of gates as for a regular SBX event (Rule 1401 & Appendix 1)

1411.2 Courses

The same rules apply for general characteristics of the courses and course preparation as for a regular SBX event

1411.3 Course setting

The same rules apply for course setting as for a regular SBX event (art. 1406.2)

1411.4 Inspection/Training

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets.

At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible, should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities).

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)

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

1411.5.1 Eligibility for SBX Team

A maximum of 16 teams per gender are permitted to start. To determine the ranking of each Nation, the most current FIS Points of the best two athletes 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.

1411.5.2 Seeding for SBX Team

For the purpose of 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 favour of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random draw.

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 4, seed 3, seed 2, seed 1.

1411.5.4 Eligibility for SBX Mixed Team

A maximum of 16 teams are permitted to start. To determine the ranking of each Nation, the most current FIS Points of the best man and best woman 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.

1411.5.5 Seeding for SBX Mixed Team

For the purpose of 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 favour of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random draw

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. 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 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.

* 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).

1411.5.7 Competition

In a SBX Team/SBX Mixed Team event the time difference between the first competitors from each team is measured in accordance with the Freestyle/Snowboard FIS Timing Booklet. All of 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 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 (art.1411.5.8). 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.

1411.5.8 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.

1411.5.9 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 the 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).

1411.5.10 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. 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 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 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 Execution of SBX Inclusive Team and SBX Mixed Inclusive Team

1411.6.1 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.

1411.6.2 Seeding for SBX Inclusive Team

For the purpose of 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 favour of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random draw.

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.

1411.6.4 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.

1411.6.5 Seeding for SBX Mixed Inclusive Team

For the purpose of 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 favour of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random draw.

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.

* 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).

1411.6.7 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 of 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 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 (art. 1411.6.14). 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.

1411.6.8 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 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.

1411.6.9 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 the 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).

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 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 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.1408.7.

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 Execution of Banked Slalom and Giant Slalom (Time trail events)

1412.1 Format with single athlete timed runs

Timed runs are used to rank athletes, with one athlete on course at a time.

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.

1412.1.2 All athletes complete two timed runs for Giant Slalom. The two times will be combined and used to determinate the final results. If an athlete is DSQ, DNF or DNS in the first run they is not permitted to start the second run.

1412.1.3 Start list 1st run: Random draw (completed at the TCM) of best eight (or four) athletes based on FIS BSL or GS points.

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 Format with heat elimination runs

Timed runs are used to advance athletes to the next round, with one athlete on course at a time.

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.

1412.2.2 Finals

The Finals for the competitors qualified as per rule 1412.2.1 will be conducted as follows: The competitors compete against each other in single timed runs. The best competitors according to time in each heat advance from round to round.

Finals are designed for 8 to 16 competitors with one run qualification and 4 to 8 competitors with two run qualification, and 2 competitors per Heat. The Jury will announce the number of qualification runs and number of athletes in the finals in the TC Meeting prior to the event.

Competitors who are disqualified (DSQ) or did not finish (DNF) in qualification/seeding will be seeded at the end of the result list according to their FIS Points. 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.

1412.2.3 A final may consists of:

- 1/8-finals
- 1/4-finals
- 1/2-finals
- Small and big final

1412.2.4 1/8-finals

The winners of the 1/8-finals qualify for the 1/4-finals.

1412.2.5 1/4-finals

The winners of the 1/4-finals qualify for the 1/2-finals.

1412.2.6 1/2-finals

The winners of the 1/2-finals qualify for the big final. The loser of the 1/2-finals qualifies for the small final.

1412.2.7 Small and big finals

The winner of the big final will be ranked 1st. The loser of the big final will be ranked 2nd. The winner of the small final will be ranked 3rd. The loser of the small final will be ranked 4th.

1412.2.8 Pairings for the Finals will be according to the following:

9 to 16 Athletes - 1/8 finals

Heat #	1st Athlete to start	2nd Athlete to start
1	16	1
2	9	8
3	12	5
4	13	4
5	14	3
6	11	6
7	10	7
8	15	2

5 to 8 Athletes - 1/4 finals

Heat #	1st Athlete to start	2nd Athlete to start
1	8	1
2	5	4
3	6	3
4	7	2

3 to 4 Athletes - 1/2 finals

Heat #	1st Athlete to start	2nd Athlete to start
1	4	1
2	3	2

1 to 2 Athletes - final only

Heat #	1st Athlete to start	2nd Athlete to start
1	2	1

In all heats with only one athlete, this athlete advances automatically to the next round. In this case, the athlete may choose to run alone or to skip the heat (e.g. with 9 athletes in the finals start list only rank 8 and 9 run a heat, all others advance automatically to the next round).

1412.2.9 Ranking for Final Results

Competitors are ranked according to their time of finish in the final heat (Big Final) and in the consolation round (Small Final). All remaining competitors are ranked according to the round they go out in (e.g. Quarter Finals) and their time of finish within that round. 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.

In case of a tie, the competitors concerned will be ranked according to the fastest single 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 a tie still exists, the competitor with the higher bib number (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be scored as first. In the Big or Small Final the competitors will remain tied.

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.

1412.3 Re-runs

A competitor, who is hindered, stopped or interfered while competing by the error of an official, by a spectator, by an animal, or by any other justifiable causes outside their control can apply to any member of the Jury for a re-run immediately after the occurrence of the interference.

This claim can also be made by the team captain of the hindered competitor.

The competitor must leave the course immediately or as soon as possible after the interference and may not continue riding further down in the course (only on the side of the course).

In case competitor does not leave the course and continue to race down to the finish line, request for re-run will be considered not valid.

In special situations or other technical failures i.e. failure of start gate(s) or timing systems), the Jury may order a re-run.

If a competitor is stopped by a yellow flag, they has the right to request a provisional rerun, under the condition that the Jury considers this possible from an organizational point of view. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's provisional re-run takes place before the last competitor on the start list.

1412.3.1 Grounds for interference

- Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal or other hindrance.
- Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor, who did not clear the course soon enough
- Stopped with yellow flag by competition official for any reason
- Objects in the course such as equipment of a previous competitor
- Activities of the first aid service which hinder the competitor.
- Absence of a non-marked gate knocked down by a previous competitor, and not promptly replaced
- Other similar incidents, which, beyond the will and control of the competitor, cause significant loss of speed or affects the competitors' performance and thereby can affect his result.

1412.3.2 Provisional re-run

In case the Referee or another Jury member is unable to question immediately the appropriate official or judge the justification for the provisional re-run request, they may, to avoid delay for the competitor or competition, grant a provisional re-run. This provisional rerun will be valid only if it is confirmed by the Jury.

If the competitor was already disqualified before the incident entitling him to request a provisional re-run, the request for the provisional re-run is deemed to be not valid.

The provisionally or definitively approved re-run remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.

If the claim for provisional re-run is shown to be unjustified, the competitor will be subject to sanction(s).

1412.3.3 Start time of the re-run

In case of fixed start intervals, the competitor may start a re-run at the fixed interval, after they has reported to the start referee. The Start Referee should allow the competitor a reasonable amount of time to compose themselves prior to such start.

1412.4 Ties

For Banked Slalom ties in two timed runs format will be broken by calculating the total time of two runs for each tied athlete (if one of the tied athletes has only one qualification run and/or was DSQ, DNF or DNS in one of the two runs they will automatically lose the tie). If a tie still exists, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will win. If such a tie occurs for 1st, 2nd or 3rd Place, the tied athletes will remain tied.

If an athlete is DSQ, DNF or DNS in both runs they will not be ranked.

For Giant Slalom, if two or more athletes are tied, the athlete with the fastest time out of both runs will win the tie. If a tie still exists, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will win the tie. If such a tie occurs for 1st, 2nd or 3rd Place, the tied athletes will remain tied.

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 necessary. Control section gate judges must be familiar with the rules (Inspection, Training, Gate-DSQ´s, Contact etc.).

1413 Execution of Dual Banked Slalom (DBSL)

1413.1 Definition

A Dual BSL is a competition where two competitors ride simultaneously side by side down two parallel BSL courses. The setting of the courses, the configuration of the Banks/terrain and the preparation of the snow are to be as identical as possible.

1413.2 Technical Data DBSL

The course should have a length on the ground of a minimum of 250 m and a maximum of 350 m. The courses should be 15° (+/- 3,0 °) in average steepness with a width of 30 to 40 m. On shorter sections the course may have a width of 20 m. Indoor DBSL events may have a minimum course length

of 200 m. The length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

The ideal DBSL Bank radius shall be between 7 m and 10 m. Depending on the terrain on which the course is built, the competition Jury may homologate DBSL courses with different measurements.

1413.3 Gates

A Dual BSL gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long slalom pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag.

The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The banner of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.

1413.4 Choice and Preparation of the Course

Choose a slope wide enough to permit two or more courses The terrain variations must be the same across the surface of the slope. The course layouts must have the same profile and the same difficulties.

Over the full width of the chosen slope, the snow must be consistently hard, similar to course preparation for slalom, so that it is possible to offer equal competition conditions on both courses.

There must be a lift available to the course to ensure that the races are run smoothly and rapidly.

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers. It is recommended to fence off reserved places intended for trainers, competitors and servicemen.

1413.5 The Courses

When the two courses are set, the left course (looking from the top) will be set with red poles and red triangular gate flags and the right course (looking from the top) will be set with blue poles and blue triangular gate flags.

The same course setter establishes the courses and makes sure they are identical and DBSL.

Shortly before the finish line, after the last gate, the separation between the two tracks must be well defined so that they direct each competitor to-wards the finish line and away from each other. The course setter must place the last gate in such a manner that the competitors are guided towards the centre of each finish line.

1413.6 Distance between the two Courses

The horizontal distance between two corresponding course markers (from turning pole to turning pole) must be similar in all opposite facing banks. This

distance must be between 6 and 7 meters, unless otherwise agreed by the Jury.

The first turning gate & Bank (red and blue course) should be set the same distance apart as the start gates.

1413.7 Start

The Start Ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Push off posts will be installed on the starting installation for all events. The specifications will adjusted to the needs of the specific events.

1413.7.1 Start Gates

Two different procedures to start with different start gates are possible:

Simultaneously

- The gates have to open simultaneously for both runs and a competitor must not be able to push the gates open.

Delayed

- The gates have to open simultaneously in the first run. In the second run the start gates open with the time difference of the first run. Competitor must not be able to push the gates open.

1413.8 False Starts

Disqualification will take place:

- When a competitor manipulates the starting gates
- When a competitor's board (entire body counts if a western style start gate is used) passes the starting line (vertical plane) before the final starting signal has been given (audible and/or visible)

1413.9 Malfunction of the start gate

If one or both starting machine gates have clearly been blocked because of technical malfunction, without the competitor touching the gate before the starting signal was given, the start must be repeated.

1413.10 Start command

Before the starter gives the command – "Go" or a single audible signal, they must first ensure that the competitors are ready by asking: "red course ready, blue course ready, attention".

"Riders ready" only can be used in connection with an audible command (series of short beeps followed by one louder starting beep when doors open).

1413.11 Finish

The finish areas must be symmetrical. The line of the finish must be parallel with the line of the starts.

Each finish line is marked by two/three vertical banners or inflatables in vertical style. Each of these must be at least 8 m wide. The finish lines are separated by a vertical banner or inflatable with a maximum width of approximate one meter.

It is necessary to set up visually separate finish approaches and exits.

1413.12 Course Setting

1413.12.1 Course setters

The course setters are designated by the Jury of the competition (if they 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).

1413.12.2 Setting

Gates/banks, which impose on competitors a sudden sharp braking action, should be avoided, as they spoil the fluid aspect of the run without increasing the difficulties of a modern course.

The last gates should be rather fast, so that the competitor passes the finish at a direct good speed.

The last gate/banks should not be too near to the finish to avoid danger to competitors and timekeepers. The last gate/bank should direct competitors to the middle of the finish line.

1413.12.3 Checking the Courses

The Jury must check that the course is ready for racing once the course setter has set it, paying special attention that:

- That all poles are firmly rammed in.
- The gates/banks are in the right colour order.
- The position of the poles is marked.
- The numbers are in the right order on the outside poles.
- The poles are high enough above the snow.
- The gate flags are properly fixed.
- The security fencing and other security installations are acceptable.
- The last gate before the finish directs the competitors to the middle of the finish.
- The reserve poles are correctly placed not to mislead the competitors.
- After the Elimination round, the Jury and the course setter should consider the time differences (between the two courses) and the course conditions before a decision for resetting is made.

1413.13 Timing and Data

The Organiser must provide a Timing and Data System which is able to fulfill following: use existing FIS Lists and CoC Standing lists, as well as finding out which ones the riders best points the Data System must provide the possibility to calculate start lists, results from qualification and elimination runs, as well as final results including the CoC points and FIS points achieved.

1413.14 Qualification

The running time of each competitor will be registered with two independently homologated timing systems (see FIS Timing booklet).

1413.15 Finals

As the start is simultaneous, only the difference in time between the competitors at the finish will be registered with two independent homologated timing systems. The first competitor that breaks one of the signals starts the chronometer and receives the time "zero", the following competitor (2nd) stops successively the clocks (chronometers) and receives the time difference in 1/100-seconds to the first competitor.

1413.16 Qualification format for the DBSL Finals

1413.16.1 One Run Qualifying

All competitors in the same category qualify on the same course. The categories may be split between the red and blue courses in an effort to balance the number of runs on each course. Each of the categories' final brackets will be filled in accordance with rule 1413.16.6 from the results of the single run. DSQ's and DNF's will be seeded last in the bracket if it is not already filled in accordance with rule 1413.16.6 (ties will be broken in accordance with rule 1413.16.5).

1413.16.1.1 Seeding for the Finals

All athletes are seeded according to their place of finish in each category.

1413.16.2 Two Runs Qualifying

1413.16.2.1 Two runs both course qualifying

Whenever possible both runs should be held on the same day. All competitors get one run on this course – the top 50% of the final brackets, in each category, (women and men) are qualified directly to the Finals. The remaining competitors shall have a second run on the opposite course in the same order as in the first run. The other 50% of the final brackets, in each category, (only by the time from the second run) are qualified for the Finals.

Seeding for Finals

The first 50% in each category, are seeded first into the brackets according to their rank of run 1 and then the competitors that qualified on run 2 are seeded according to their rank on run 2 (only by the time from the second run), after the competitors qualified on run one. DSQ's and DNF's on run 2 will be seeded last in the bracket if it is not already filled in accordance with art. 1413.16.6 (ties will be broken according to art. 1413.16.5).

1413.16.2.2 Two runs same course qualifying

All competitors complete two timed runs on the same course. The categories may be split between the red and blue courses in an effort to balance the number of runs on each course. The best (fastest) timed run out of the two timed runs will be used to determine the final results of the qualification. DSQ's and DNF's will be seeded last in the bracket if it is not already filled in accordance with rule 1413.16.6 (ties will be broken in accordance with rule 1413.16.5).

Start list 2nd run: Same order of the first run including DNF, DSQ and DNS.

Seeding for Finals

All athletes are seeded according to their place of finish in each category

1413.16.3 Elimination run qualifying

This Qualification system consists of two runs that whenever possible should be held on the same day.

1413.16.3.1 1st run – Qualification Run

Each competitor has one timed run: odd numbers (1,3,5, ...) on red course, even numbers (2,4,6, ...) on blue course.

The top 16 ranked competitors of each course advance to the Elimination round.

If there is a tie for the 16th place in the first qualification run all tied competitors will start in the elimination run.

In case of a tie between competitors advancing from qualification run to the elimination run, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding) will be ordered first.

1413.16.3.2 2nd run – Elimination Run

The start order of the second run will be the reverse order of the results of the first run of each course. Competitors will exchange their course (red competitors of first run will compete on blue course on second run and vice-versa).

The final results after the elimination run will be the total time of the two runs. The top 16 or 8 competitors art. 1413.16.6 with a valid time per gender, per category advance to the final phase.

If two or more competitors advancing to the final phase, including ties for the last eligible position for the Finals (4th, 8th, 16th) after two qualification runs are tied, the ties will be broken by the best run of two. If they are still tied, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding) will be ordered first.

1413.16.3.3 Seeding for the Finals
All athletes are seeded according to the total times of the two runs.

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 1408.7.

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

1413.16.5 Tie-Breaking in Qualification

In case of a tie for all qualifying places in the first (or single run qualification format) and/or second qualifying run, the tie will be broken in favour of the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs). In case of a tie for all qualifying places with two run same course qualification (art. 1413.16.2.2), the tie will be broken by calculating the total time of the two runs for each tied athlete. If one of the tied athletes has only one qualification run and/or was DSQ, DNF or DNS in one of the two runs they will automatically lose the tie. If a tie still exists, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will win.

1413.16.6 Competitors Qualified to Finals

When using the Single Run Knock-Out format (art. 1413.20.2), 16 competitors per category and gender are qualified for the Finals. When using the Two Run format (1413.20.1), 8 competitors per category and gender are qualified for the Finals. When using a mixed system (1/4 and 1/2 Finals with Single Run Knock-Out format, small and big Final using a Two Run format), 8 competitors per category and gender are qualified for the Finals.

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

1413.17 Seeding for Finals

The first 50% in each category, are seeded first into the brackets according to their rank of run 1 and then the competitors that qualified on run 2 are seeded according to their place of finish on run 2, with their second run time only, after the competitors qualified on run one. DSQ's and DNF's on run 2 will be seeded last in the bracket if it is not already filled in accordance with art. 1413.16.6 (ties will be broken according to art. 1413.16.5). For single run qualification format all athletes are seeded according to their place of finish in each category. For elimination run qualification all athletes are seeded according to the total times of the two runs.

1413.18 Parings for Finals

8 respective pairs are formed as follows using the results of the qualifications:

Groups	Women and Men	
	Place 1 - Place 16 Place 8 - Place 9 Place 5 - Place 12 Place 4 - Place 13 Place 3 - Place 14 Place 6 - Place 11 Place 7 - Place 10 Place 2 - Place 15	

4 respective pairs are formed as follows using the results of the qualifications:

Groups	Women and Men	
	Place 1 - Place 8 Place 4 - Place 5 Place 3 - Place 6 Place 2 - Place 7	

2 respective pairs are formed as follows using the results of the qualifications:

Groups	Women and Men	

	Place 1 - Place 4 Place 2 - Place 3	

1413.19 Starting order

1413.19.1 The DBSL Finals may consists of:
1/8-Finals

1/4-Finals

1/2-Finals

Small and Big Finals

1413.19.1.1 1/8-Finals

The winners of the 1/8-Finals Heats qualify to the 1/4-Finals.

1413.19.1.2 1/4-Finals

The winners of the 1/4-Finals Heats qualify to the 1/2-Finals.

1413.19.1.3 1/2-Finals

The winners of the 1/2-Finals Heats qualify to the big final. The losers of the 1/2-Finals Heats qualify to the small final

1413.19.1.4 Small and Big Finals

The winner of the Big Final will be ranked 1st. The loser of the Big Final will be ranked 2nd.

The winner of the small final will be ranked 3rd. The loser of the small final will be ranked 4th.

Places 5 to 8 and places 9 to 16 are determined by the times of the qualification run(s). In any case a competitor which has qualified for a certain group will remain in this group even if their qualification time was slower than one or more of the qualification times for competitors eliminated in a lower group. (e.g.: Once a competitor is qualified for inclusion in the top 8 the competitor will remain in the top 8.)

1413.20 Final Formats

The format for the Finals has to be announced the latest at the Team Captains Meeting. In all heats where athletes advance automatically to the next round, these athletes may choose to run or to skip that heat.

1413.20.1 Two run format for DBSL Finals

For each heat, the competitor with the better qualification time, will choose the course. For the second run the competitors change courses. All heats in this DBSL Finals format are done using this system.

Each pair of competitors has to make two runs. The competitors change courses for the second run. The time difference between the two competitors at the finish line will be registered.

After the second run the time differences of the two runs will be added. The competitor with the lower time difference of the two runs will advance to the next round. The maximum time difference per run is the calculated penalty time, max. 1.5 sec.

If the time difference of both runs is tied, the winner of the second run will advance to the next round. (If a delayed start gate is used and if two competitors are tied crossing the finish line of the second run, the competitor who lost the first run will be the winner).

A competitor who does not finish or is disqualified in the first run, starts the second run with a 4 % (max. 1,5 sec.) penalty.

If competitors are tied in each of both runs, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be ordered first.

A competitor who does not start (DNS) the first run receives the penalty time. When both competitors do not start in the first run, the competitor who wins the second run advances automatically. When both competitors do not start in the second run, the competitor who won the first run, advances automatically. Additionally, when one competitor is a DNS and the other competitor in a pair is a DSQ, the competitor who DNS will receive the penalty for the first run, in the second run the competitor who started but DSQ will advance.

1413.20.2 Single Run Knock-out Final Format

Each pair of competitors has to make only one run. The competitor with the better qualification rank can choose either the red or blue course. The selection must be made latest when the competitor enters the start platform.

The Big and Small Finals may be executed in the two run format (the rules from 1413.20.1 will apply). This must be announced latest on the TCM.

In case one or both competitors do not complete the course, the competitor that has completed more gates will advance to the next round.

If both competitors do not complete the course at the same gate or are tied on the finish line, the competitor with the better qualification rank advances to the next round. In Small and Big Finals ties at the same gate or on the finish line will not be broken.

1413.21 Did Not Start (DNS) in DBSL Finals

If a competitor does not start in the eighth or Quarter final, they will be automatically ranked in the 16^{th} (eighth final) or 8^{th} (Quarter final) position. If two or more competitors do not start, the DNS competitors will be ranked on ($15/16^{th}$) and ($7^{th}/8^{th}$) place according to their qualification times (and so on with three (3) or more DNS competitors).

If a competitor does not start in the first run in the small or big final the other competitor must start only once.

Final Ranking for competitors who did not qualify to the Finals

The competitors who did not qualify to the Finals, will be ranked according to their times in the second qualification run. An athlete who is marked DNS, DNF or DSQ in the second qualification run will be ranked as last of all athletes who started in the second qualification run. DNS athletes will be ranked behind DSQ athletes and DSQ athletes will be ranked behind DNF athletes. If two or more competitors are tied, the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be ordered first.

1413.22 Inspection and Training

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets. At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities.

1413.23 Control of the Races

The gate judges are responsible to control the correct passing of the gates. Each gate judge must immediately notify the Jury of a potential disqualification / sanction in his section of the course. One more official (judge) appointed by the Jury may be located along the course to notify the Jury on this matter

1413.24 Disqualifications / Sanctions

Causes for disqualifications are the following:

1413.24.1 False start

1413.24.2 Disturbing opponent, voluntarily or not at the qualification runs when a competitor disturbs his opponent during the qualification, the disturbed competitor may receive a rerun. The run of the competitor who disturbs the opponent will count finally.

1413.24.3 Incorrect gate passage

1413.24.4 Not finishing the run with at least one foot fixed to the board.

1413.25 DSQ or DNF in Finals

1413.25.1 Re-run format

The competitor who is disqualified or does not finish the first run of a round will start in the second run with a penalty time.

The competitor who is disqualified or does not finish / abandons in the second run is eliminated.

In case both competitors do not finish, the competitor that passes the most gates:

- in the first run: wins the first run
- in the second run: advances to the next round

If both competitors do not finish the course, stop or fall or were disqualified at the same gate, the tie will be broken in favour of the competitor with the best qualification time (according to the run they qualified on in a two qualification run format - see art. 1413.16.2). If they are still tied, the tie will be broken in favour of the athlete with the higher start position (used in the seeding or the qualification runs). In big and small final the tie will not be broken.

1413.25.2 A competitor who is disqualified or does not finish/abandons the run is eliminated.

In case both competitors do not finish, the competitor that passes the most gates wins the run.

1413.25.3 Interdiction to Continue after a gate fault

If a competitor misses a gate, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates and must exit the course as soon as possible. If a competitor fails to comply with this rule, they may be sanctioned by the Jury (art. 223). It will be presumed that a competitor was aware of their fault if the competitor passed two or more gates incorrectly or obviously deviated from one of the possible correct passages gate lines.

1413.26 Penalty Time

The Penalty Time will be calculated using the best time of the qualifications for both women and men. A 4 % penalty of this time, with a maximum of 1.5 seconds, will be used in the parallel Finals.

In all cases the maximum time difference for the first run of each pairing can never be higher than the penalty time. I.e. the actual time difference is 3 seconds, the penalty time is 1.5 seconds, and then the second run will be started with a handicap of 1.5 seconds for the loosing competitor of the first round.

If both competitors are tied after the second run by their respective penalty times the competitor who wins the second run advances to the next round.

If both competitors are disqualified in the second run at the same gate, the competitor who won the first run advances to the next round.

1413.27 Competition Clothing

Parallel competition suits must be two piece – pants and separate top. Form fitting speed suits or downhill suits are not permitted. Non-protruding body protection and padding is recommended. Protective equipment i.e. back protection must be worn on the body. No straps, fastening devices or other methods can be used to tighten the suit material closer to the body. Shin guards are excluded from this rule.

1414 Dual Banked Slalom Team (DBSL Team) and Dual Banked Slalom Mixed Team (DBSL Mixed Team)

1414.1 Technical Data

The same rules apply for vertical drop, length/inclination, width and the use of gates as for a regular DBSL event (art. 1413.2 & Appendix 1)

1414.2 Courses

The same rules apply for general characteristics of the courses and course preparation as for a regular DBSL event

1414.3 Course setting

The same rules apply for course setting as for a regular DBSL event (art. 1413.12)

1414.4 Inspection/Training

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets.

At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities).

1414.5 Execution of a DBSL Team and DBSL Mixed Team

1414.5.1 Eligibility for DBSL Team

A maximum of 16 teams per gender are permitted to start. To determine the ranking of each Nation, the most current FIS Points of the best two athletes

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.

1414.5.2 Seeding for DBSL Team

For the purpose of 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 favour of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random draw.

1414.5.3 Teams eligibility for DBSL Team

Each team is composed of two athletes. Once the nation teams qualification and seeding is determined, each nation can enter any eligible competitor (*) into their team with a maximum of one LL2 competitor 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 seed meeting for the competition start.

*Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS Points for participation in a single DBSL at the respective level of event.

1414.5.4 Eligibility for DBSL Mixed Team

A maximum of 16 teams are permitted to start. To determine the ranking of each Nation, the most current FIS Points of the best man and best woman 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.

1414.5.5 Seeding for DBSL Mixed Team

For the purpose of 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 favour of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random draw.

1414.5.6 Teams eligibility for DBSL Mixed Team

Once the nation team's qualification and seeding is determined, each nation can enter 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.

*Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS Points for participation in a single DBSL at the respective level of event.

1414.5.7 Competition

The teams determine by themselves which team competitor will run first and second. The lower seeded team shall announce the order before the higher seeded team. The team with the better seeding position can choose either the red or blue course. The selection must be made no later than when the competitors enter the start platform.

The first competitors from each team will start with the standard parallel start sequence: gates will open simultaneously. As soon as these competitors leave the start, the gates are closed and the 2nd team competitors line up in the opposite start gate. When the competitors of both teams cross the finish line (or are DNF and in safe position) the time difference will be entered at the start and a new start command will be given, the start gates will open with the time difference of the first pair of competitors up to the maximum penalty time (art. 1414.5.13). The team whose 2nd team competitor crosses the finish line first will be the winner of the Heat. 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 re-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.

Special Circumstances

In case the first competitor of a team did not start, the 2nd team competitor of the team is not allowed to start and the team will be marked as Did Not Start (DNS). In case the first team competitor did not finish or is disqualified, and the other team has a valid time then the team who did not complete the course correctly will start with the penalty time.

In case both teams have not completed the course correctly, the team that has completed less gates will start with the penalty time.
If both competitors are disqualified in the run of the 2nd competitors at the same gate, the team that won the first run will be the winner of the Heat.

If both competitors do not complete the course at the same gate or are tied on the Finish Line, the team with the higher start position advances to the next round. In Small and Big Finals ties at the same gate or on the Finish Line will not be broken.

1414.5.8 Bibs / Competitors identification

Numbered bibs with numbers on front and back 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.

1414.5.9 Gate Judges

The same rules apply for the use of gate judges as like in a regular DBSL event (art. 1413.23)

1414.5.10 Competition Clothing

The same rules apply for competition clothing as like in a regular DBSL event (art. 1413.27).

1414.5.11 Start

The same rules apply for start ramp, start gates as like in a regular DBSL event as well as for start command, false start or malfunction of the start gate (art. 1413.8, 1413.9, 1413.10)

1414.5.12 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.).

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.

1414.5.14 Interference

Reference is being made to art. 1413.16.4

1414.5.15 A Team DBSL Finals consist of:

- 1/8-Finals

- 1/4-Finals
- 1/2-Finals
- Small and Big Finals

1414.5.15.1 1/8-Finals

The winner team of the 1/8-Finals Heats qualify to the 1/4-Finals.

1414.5.15.2 1/4-Finals

The winner team of the 1/4-Finals Heats qualify to the 1/2-Finals.

1414.5.15.3 1/2-Finals

The winner team of the 1/2-Finals Heats qualify to the big final. The loser team of the 1/2-Finals Heats qualify to the small final

1414.5.15.4 Small and Big Finals

The winner team of the Big final will be ranked 1st. The loser team of the big final will be ranked 2nd.

The winner team of the small final will be ranked 3rd. The loser team of the small final will be ranked 4th.

Places 5 to 8 and places 9 to 16 are determined by the seeding position. In any case a team which has qualified for a certain group will remain in this group even if the seeding was higher than one or more teams eliminated in a lower group. (e.g.: Once a team is qualified for inclusion in the top 8 the team will remain in the top 8.)

1414.6 DNS, DNF, DSQ in Team DBSL Finals

If a team does not start in the eighth or Quarter Final, they will be automatically ranked in the 16th (eighth final) or 8th (Quarter Final) position.

A team which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-Final is allowed to start in the small final.

1414.7 Final Ranking for teams who did not qualify to the Finals

A team which is marked DNS, DNF or DSQ will be ranked as last of all teams. DNS teams will be ranked behind DSQ teams and DSQ teams will be ranked behind DNF teams. If two or more teams are tied, the team with the higher starting position will be ordered first.

1415 Race points calculation process

For every valid international competition registered in the FIS calendar, except for Team Events, FIS Points are awarded to all ranked competitors.

1415.1 Point-Scales

The Points will be awarded according to the Points Scales published under art. 1416.

1415.2 Competition levels and corresponding scales

1415.2.1 Level 1 competitions: Scale 1000 FIS Points or according with art. 1415.2.4 for competitions with lower participation

1415.2.2 Level 2 competitions: Scale 260 to scale 130 FIS Points

1415.2.3 Level 3 competitions: Scale 50 FIS Points

1415.2.4 Selection of the scale for Level 1 and 2 competitions

Level 1

For Level 1 competitions (for all categories), the 1000 points Scale will be selected if four or more athletes started in the competitions. If three or less athletes started in the competitions the Scale will be selected as follows:

- Scale 800 for competitions with three athletes
- Scale 600 for competitions with two athletes
- Scale 500 for competitions with one athlete

Level 2

For Level 2 competitions (for all categories) FIS point level of an international competition is based on the average (arithmetic mean) of the FIS points of the best 5 athletes who have started in the competition (behind comma always rounded up e.g. 380,4 - 381 points) respecting the minimum and maximum points as defined by art. 1415.2.2 (Level 2). If less than 5 competitors have started the competition, the sum of their FIS Points is still divided by 5. After the calculation of the average points, one of the scales which are listed under the points scales in art. 1416 is selected. To choose the best possible scale, the average point value must be equal to or higher than the corresponding entry point.

1416 Point scales

Points will be awarded according to the following scales:

Scale 1000 – Entry Points 1000

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	800	600	500
2	830	828	827	826	824	822	820	818	814	809	801	794	784	770	749	715	652	522	424	
3	695	693	691	689	685	680	676	672	665	655	637	624	605	577	535	465	341	273		
4	590	586	583	580	574	566	561	554	544	529	503	482	454	412	349	245	58			
5	506	501	498	493	486	475	468	459	446	425	390	363	325	270	185	46				
6	440	434	430	423	415	401	392	381	364	339	295	261	214	145	39					
7	388	380	375	368	357	340	330	316	297	266	214	173	116	33						
8	346	337	331	322	310	291	279	263	239	203	143	95	29							
9	312	302	295	285	271	249	235	217	190	149	80	26								
10	284	273	265	254	238	213	198	177	148	101	23									
11	262	249	240	228	211	183	166	143	110	58										
12	243	230	220	206	187	156	138	113	76	19										
13	228	213	202	187	166	133	113	85	45											
14	214	198	186	171	148	112	90	60	17											
15	203	185	173	156	132	92	69	37												
16	193	174	161	142	116	75	49	15												
17	184	164	150	130	102	58	31													
18	176	155	139	119	89	42	13													
19	169	146	130	108	77	27														
20	162	138	121	98	65	12														
21	155	130	112	88	53															
22	149	123	104	78	42															
23	143	116	96	69	31															
24	138	109	88	60	20															
25	132	102	80	51	10															
26	127	95	73	42																
27	121	89	65	34																
28	116	82	58	25																

29	111	76	50	17																
30	106	69	43	8																
31	101	63	36																	
32	96	57	29																	
33	90	50	21																	
34	85	44	14																	
35	80	38	7																	
36	75	31																		
37	70	25																		
38	65	19																		
39	60	12																		
40	55	6																		
41	50																			
42	45																			
43	40																			
44	35																			
45	30																			
46	25																			
47	20																			
48	15																			
49	10																			
50	5																			

Scale 260 – Entry Points 251

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	208	156	130
2	216	216	216	215	215	214	214	213	212	211	209	207	204	201	195	186	170	136	102	
3	181	181	180	179	179	177	176	175	173	171	166	163	158	150	139	121	89	71		
4	154	153	152	151	150	148	146	144	142	138	131	126	118	108	91	64	15			
5	132	131	130	129	127	124	122	120	116	111	102	95	85	71	48	12				
6	115	113	112	110	108	105	102	99	95	88	77	68	56	38	10					
7	101	99	98	96	93	89	86	83	77	69	56	45	31	9						
8	90	88	86	84	81	76	73	69	63	53	37	25	8							
9	81	79	77	74	71	65	62	57	50	39	21	7								
10	74	71	69	66	62	56	52	47	39	27	6									
11	68	65	63	60	55	48	44	38	29	16										
12	64	60	57	54	49	41	36	30	20	5										
13	60	56	53	49	44	35	30	22	12											
14	56	52	49	45	39	29	24	16	5											
15	53	49	45	41	35	24	18	10												
16	51	46	42	37	31	20	13	4												
17	48	43	39	34	27	15	8													
18	46	41	37	31	24	11	4													
19	44	38	34	28	20	7														
20	42	36	32	26	17	3														
21	41	34	30	23	14															
22	39	32	27	21	11															
23	38	30	25	18	8															
24	36	29	23	16	6															
25	35	27	21	14	3															
26	33	25	19	11																
27	32	23	17	9																
28	31	22	15	7																
29	29	20	13	5																
30	28	18	12	2																
31	27	17	10																	
32	25	15	8																	
33	24	13	6																	

34	23	12	4																	
35	21	10	2																	
36	20	9																		
37	19	7																		
38	17	5																		
39	16	4																		
40	15	2																		
41	13																			
42	12																			
43	11																			
44	9																			
45	8																			
46	7																			
47	6																			
48	4																			
49	3																			
50	2																			

Scale 240 – Entry Points 231

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	192	144	120
2	199	199	199	199	198	198	197	197	196	195	193	191	189	185	180	172	157	126	94	
3	167	167	166	166	165	163	163	162	160	157	153	150	146	139	129	112	82	66		
4	142	141	140	139	138	136	135	133	131	127	121	116	109	99	84	59	14			
5	122	121	120	119	117	114	113	110	107	102	94	88	78	65	45	12				
6	106	105	103	102	100	97	95	92	88	82	71	63	52	35	10					
7	93	92	90	89	86	82	80	76	72	64	52	42	28	8						
8	83	81	80	78	75	70	67	63	58	49	35	23	7							
9	75	73	71	69	65	60	57	52	46	36	20	7								
10	69	66	64	61	58	52	48	43	36	25	6									
11	63	60	58	55	51	44	40	35	27	14										
12	59	55	53	50	45	38	33	27	19	5										
13	55	51	49	45	40	32	27	21	11											
14	52	48	45	41	36	27	22	15	4											
15	49	45	42	38	32	23	17	9												
16	47	42	39	35	28	18	12	4												
17	45	40	36	32	25	14	8													
18	43	37	34	29	22	10	4													
19	41	35	32	26	19	7														
20	39	33	29	24	16	3														
21	38	32	27	21	13															
22	36	30	25	19	10															
23	35	28	23	17	8															
24	33	26	22	15	5															
25	32	25	20	13	3															
26	31	23	18	11																
27	30	22	16	8																
28	28	20	14	6																
29	27	19	12	4																
30	26	17	11	2																

31	25	15	9																	
32	23	14	7																	
33	22	12	6																	
34	21	11	4																	
35	20	9	2																	
36	18	8																		
37	17	6																		
38	16	5																		
39	15	3																		
40	14	2																		
41	12																			
42	11																			
43	10																			
44	9																			
45	8																			
46	6																			
47	5																			
48	4																			
49	3																			
50	2																			

Scale 220 – Entry Points 211

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	176	132	110
2	183	183	182	182	182	181	181	180	180	178	177	175	173	170	165	158	144	115	87	
3	153	153	152	152	151	150	149	148	147	144	141	138	133	127	118	103	75	60		
4	130	129	129	128	127	125	124	122	120	117	111	107	100	91	77	54	13			
5	112	111	110	109	107	105	103	101	98	94	86	80	72	60	41	11				
6	97	96	95	94	92	89	87	84	81	75	65	58	47	32	9					
7	86	84	83	81	79	75	73	70	66	59	47	38	26	8						
8	76	75	73	71	69	64	62	58	53	45	32	21	7							
9	69	67	65	63	60	55	52	48	42	33	18	6								
10	63	60	59	56	53	47	44	39	33	23	5									
11	58	55	53	51	47	41	37	32	25	13										
12	54	51	49	46	42	35	31	25	17	5										
13	50	47	45	42	37	30	25	19	10											
14	48	44	41	38	33	25	20	14	4											
15	45	41	38	35	29	21	16	8												
16	43	39	36	32	26	17	11	4												
17	41	36	33	29	23	13	7													
18	39	34	31	27	20	10	3													
19	37	33	29	24	17	6														
20	36	31	27	22	15	3														
21	35	29	25	20	12															
22	33	27	23	18	10															
23	32	26	21	16	7															
24	31	24	20	14	5															
25	29	23	18	12	2															
26	28	21	16	10																
27	27	20	15	8																
28	26	18	13	6																
29	25	17	11	4																
30	24	16	10	2																
31	23	14	8																	

32	21	13	7																	
33	20	11	5																	
34	19	10	4																	
35	18	9	2																	
36	17	7																		
37	16	6																		
38	15	5																		
39	14	3																		
40	13	2																		
41	11																			
42	10																			
43	9																			
44	8																			
45	7																			
46	6																			
47	5																			
48	4																			
49	3																			
50	1																			

Scale 200 – Entry Points 191

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	160	120	100
2	166	166	166	166	165	165	164	164	163	162	161	159	157	154	150	143	131	105	79	
3	139	139	139	138	137	136	136	135	133	131	128	125	121	116	107	93	69	55		
4	118	118	117	116	115	114	113	111	109	106	101	97	91	83	70	49	12			
5	102	101	100	99	98	95	94	92	90	85	78	73	65	54	37	10				
6	88	87	86	85	83	81	79	77	73	68	59	53	43	29	8					
7	78	76	75	74	72	68	66	64	60	54	43	35	24	7						
8	70	68	67	65	62	59	56	53	48	41	29	19	6							
9	63	61	59	57	55	50	47	44	38	30	16	6								
10	57	55	53	51	48	43	40	36	30	21	5									
11	53	50	48	46	43	37	34	29	22	12										
12	49	46	44	42	38	32	28	23	16	4										
13	46	43	41	38	34	27	23	17	9											
14	43	40	38	35	30	23	18	12	4											
15	41	37	35	32	27	19	14	8												
16	39	35	33	29	24	15	10	3												
17	37	33	30	26	21	12	7													
18	36	31	28	24	18	9	3													
19	34	30	26	22	16	6														
20	33	28	25	20	13	3														
21	31	26	23	18	11															
22	30	25	21	16	9															
23	29	24	20	14	7															
24	28	22	18	12	4															
25	27	21	16	11	2															
26	26	19	15	9																
27	25	18	13	7																
28	24	17	12	5																
29	23	16	10	4																
30	22	14	9	2																

31	21	13	8																	
32	20	12	6																	
33	18	10	5																	
34	17	9	3																	
35	16	8	2																	
36	15	7																		
37	14	5																		
38	13	4																		
39	12	3																		
40	11	2																		
41	10																			
42	9																			
43	8																			
44	7																			
45	6																			
46	5																			
47	4																			
48	3																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 180 – Entry Points 171

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	144	108	90
2	150	150	149	149	149	148	148	148	147	146	145	143	142	139	135	129	118	94	71	
3	126	125	125	124	124	123	122	121	120	118	115	113	109	104	97	84	62	50		
4	107	106	105	105	104	102	101	100	98	96	91	87	82	75	63	44	11			
5	92	91	90	89	88	86	85	83	81	77	71	66	59	49	34	9				
6	80	79	78	77	75	73	71	69	66	61	54	47	39	26	7					
7	70	69	68	67	65	62	60	57	54	48	39	32	21	6						
8	63	61	60	58	56	53	51	48	43	37	26	18	6							
9	57	55	53	52	49	45	43	39	35	27	15	5								
10	52	50	48	46	43	39	36	32	27	19	5									
11	48	45	44	41	38	33	30	26	20	11										
12	44	42	40	38	34	29	25	21	14	4										
13	41	39	37	34	30	24	21	16	9											
14	39	36	34	31	27	21	17	11	3											
15	37	34	32	28	24	17	13	7												
16	35	32	29	26	21	14	9	3												
17	34	30	27	24	19	11	6													
18	32	28	25	22	16	8	3													
19	31	27	24	20	14	5														
20	30	25	22	18	12	3														
21	28	24	21	16	10															
22	27	23	19	15	8															
23	26	21	18	13	6															
24	25	20	16	11	4															
25	24	19	15	10	2															
26	23	18	14	8																
27	22	16	12	6																
28	21	15	11	5																
29	20	14	9	3																
30	19	13	8	2																

31	19	12	7																	
32	18	11	6																	
33	17	9	4																	
34	16	8	3																	
35	15	7	2																	
36	14	6																		
37	13	5																		
38	12	4																		
39	11	3																		
40	10	2																		
41	9																			
42	9																			
43	8																			
44	7																			
45	6																			
46	5																			
47	4																			
48	3																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 160 – Entry Points 156

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	128	96	80
2	133	133	133	133	132	132	132	131	131	130	129	127	126	124	120	115	105	84	63	
3	112	111	111	111	110	109	109	108	107	105	102	100	97	93	86	75	55	44		
4	95	94	94	93	92	91	90	89	87	85	81	78	73	66	56	40	10			
5	81	81	80	79	78	76	75	74	72	68	63	59	52	44	30	8				
6	71	70	69	68	67	65	63	61	59	55	48	42	35	24	7					
7	62	61	60	59	58	55	53	51	48	43	35	28	19	6						
8	56	54	53	52	50	47	45	42	39	33	23	16	5							
9	50	49	48	46	44	40	38	35	31	24	13	5								
10	46	44	43	41	39	35	32	29	24	17	4									
11	42	40	39	37	34	30	27	23	18	10										
12	39	37	36	33	30	25	22	18	13	4										
13	37	34	33	30	27	22	18	14	8											
14	35	32	30	28	24	18	15	10	3											
15	33	30	28	25	21	15	11	6												
16	31	28	26	23	19	12	8	3												
17	30	27	24	21	17	10	5													
18	29	25	23	19	15	7	3													
19	27	24	21	18	13	5														
20	26	22	20	16	11	2														
21	25	21	18	14	9															
22	24	20	17	13	7															
23	23	19	16	11	5															
24	22	18	15	10	4															
25	22	17	13	9	2															
26	21	16	12	7																
27	20	15	11	6																
28	19	14	10	4																
29	18	13	8	3																
30	17	12	7	2																

31	17	10	6																	
32	16	9	5																	
33	15	8	4																	
34	14	7	3																	
35	13	6	2																	
36	12	5																		
37	12	4																		
38	11	3																		
39	10	2																		
40	9	1																		
41	8																			
42	8																			
43	7																			
44	6																			
45	5																			
46	4																			
47	4																			
48	3																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 150 – Entry Points 146

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	120	90	75
2	125	125	125	124	124	124	123	123	123	122	121	119	118	116	113	108	98	79	59	
3	105	104	104	104	103	102	102	101	100	99	96	94	91	87	81	70	52	41		
4	89	88	88	87	87	85	85	84	82	80	76	73	69	62	53	37	9			
5	76	76	75	74	73	72	71	69	67	64	59	55	49	41	28	7				
6	66	66	65	64	63	61	59	58	55	51	45	40	33	22	6					
7	59	57	57	56	54	51	50	48	45	40	32	26	18	5						
8	52	51	50	49	47	44	42	40	36	31	22	15	5							
9	47	46	45	43	41	38	36	33	29	23	12	4								
10	43	41	40	39	36	32	30	27	23	16	4									
11	40	38	36	35	32	28	25	22	17	9										
12	37	35	33	31	28	24	21	17	12	3										
13	35	32	31	29	25	20	17	13	7											
14	33	30	28	26	23	17	14	9	3											
15	31	28	26	24	20	14	11	6												
16	29	27	25	22	18	12	8	3												
17	28	25	23	20	16	9	5													
18	27	24	21	18	14	7	2													
19	26	22	20	17	12	4														
20	25	21	19	15	10	2														
21	24	20	17	14	8															
22	23	19	16	12	7															
23	22	18	15	11	5															
24	21	17	14	9	3															
25	20	16	12	8	2															
26	19	15	11	7																
27	19	14	10	5																
28	18	13	9	4																
29	17	12	8	3																
30	16	11	7	2																

31	16	10	6																	
32	15	9	5																	
33	14	8	4																	
34	13	7	3																	
35	12	6	1																	
36	12	5																		
37	11	4																		
38	10	3																		
39	9	2																		
40	9	1																		
41	8																			
42	7																			
43	6																			
44	6																			
45	5																			
46	4																			
47	3																			
48	3																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 140 – Entry Points 136

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	112	84	70
2	117	116	116	116	116	115	115	115	114	114	113	112	110	108	105	100	92	74	55	
3	98	97	97	97	96	96	95	94	94	92	90	88	85	81	75	66	48	39		
4	83	82	82	82	81	80	79	78	77	74	71	68	64	58	49	35	9			
5	71	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	63	60	55	51	46	38	26	7				
6	62	61	61	60	59	57	55	54	51	48	42	37	30	21	6					
7	55	54	53	52	50	48	47	45	42	38	30	25	17	5						
8	49	48	47	46	44	41	39	37	34	29	20	14	4							
9	44	43	42	40	38	35	33	31	27	21	12	4								
10	40	39	38	36	34	30	28	25	21	15	4									
11	37	35	34	32	30	26	24	20	16	9										
12	34	33	31	29	27	22	20	16	11	3										
13	32	30	29	27	24	19	16	12	7											
14	30	28	27	24	21	16	13	9	3											
15	29	26	25	22	19	13	10	6												
16	27	25	23	20	17	11	7	2												
17	26	23	21	19	15	9	5													
18	25	22	20	17	13	6	2													
19	24	21	19	16	11	4														
20	23	20	17	14	9	2														
21	22	19	16	13	8															
22	21	18	15	11	6															
23	20	17	14	10	5															
24	20	16	13	9	3															
25	19	15	12	8	2															
26	18	14	11	6																
27	17	13	10	5																
28	17	12	9	4																
29	16	11	7	3																
30	15	10	6	2																

31	15	9	5																	
32	14	8	4																	
33	13	7	3																	
34	12	7	2																	
35	12	6	1																	
36	11	5																		
37	10	4																		
38	10	3																		
39	9	2																		
40	8	1																		
41	7																			
42	7																			
43	6																			
44	5																			
45	5																			
46	4																			
47	3																			
48	3																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 130 – Entry Points 126

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	104	78	65
2	108	108	108	108	108	107	107	107	106	106	105	104	102	101	98	93	85	68	51	
3	91	91	90	90	90	89	88	88	87	86	83	82	79	75	70	61	45	36		
4	77	77	76	76	75	74	73	72	71	69	66	63	59	54	46	32	8			
5	66	66	65	65	64	62	61	60	58	56	51	48	43	36	24	6				
6	58	57	56	55	54	53	51	50	48	44	39	34	28	19	5					
7	51	50	49	48	47	45	43	42	39	35	28	23	16	5						
8	45	44	43	42	41	38	37	35	32	27	19	13	4							
9	41	40	39	37	36	33	31	29	25	20	11	4								
10	37	36	35	33	31	28	26	24	20	14	3									
11	34	33	32	30	28	24	22	19	15	8										
12	32	30	29	27	25	21	18	15	10	3										
13	30	28	27	25	22	18	15	11	6											
14	28	26	25	23	20	15	12	8	3											
15	27	25	23	21	18	12	9	5												
16	26	23	21	19	16	10	7	2												
17	24	22	20	17	14	8	4													
18	23	21	19	16	12	6	2													
19	22	19	17	14	10	4														
20	21	18	16	13	9	2														
21	21	17	15	12	7															
22	20	16	14	11	6															
23	19	15	13	9	4															
24	18	15	12	8	3															
25	18	14	11	7	2															
26	17	13	10	6																
27	16	12	9	5																
28	16	11	8	4																
29	15	10	7	3																
30	14	9	6	1																

31	14	9	5																	
32	13	8	4																	
33	12	7	3																	
34	12	6	2																	
35	11	5	1																	
36	10	5																		
37	10	4																		
38	9	3																		
39	8	2																		
40	8	1																		
41	7																			
42	6																			
43	6																			
44	5																			
45	4																			
46	4																			
47	3																			
48	2																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 120 – Entry Points 116

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	96	72	60
2	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	98	98	97	96	95	93	90	86	79	63	47	
3	84	84	83	83	83	82	82	81	80	79	77	75	73	70	65	56	41	33		
4	71	71	70	70	69	68	68	67	66	64	61	58	55	50	42	30	7			
5	61	61	60	60	59	57	57	55	54	51	47	44	39	33	23	6				
6	53	53	52	51	50	49	48	46	44	41	36	32	26	18	5					
7	47	46	45	45	43	41	40	38	36	32	26	21	14	4						
8	42	41	40	39	38	35	34	32	29	25	18	12	4							
9	38	37	36	35	33	30	29	26	23	18	10	4								
10	35	33	32	31	29	26	24	22	18	13	3									
11	32	30	29	28	26	22	20	18	14	7										
12	30	28	27	25	23	19	17	14	10	3										
13	28	26	25	23	20	16	14	11	6											
14	26	24	23	21	18	14	11	8	2											
15	25	23	21	19	16	12	9	5												
16	24	21	20	18	14	9	6	2												
17	23	20	18	16	13	7	4													
18	22	19	17	15	11	5	2													
19	21	18	16	13	10	4														
20	20	17	15	12	8	2														
21	19	16	14	11	7															
22	18	15	13	10	5															
23	18	14	12	9	4															
24	17	13	11	8	3															
25	16	13	10	7	2															
26	16	12	9	6																
27	15	11	8	4																
28	14	10	7	3																
29	14	10	6	2																
30	13	9	6	1																

31	13	8	5																	
32	12	7	4																	
33	11	6	3																	
34	11	6	2																	
35	10	5	1																	
36	9	4																		
37	9	3																		
38	8	3																		
39	8	2																		
40	7	1																		
41	6																			
42	6																			
43	5																			
44	5																			
45	4																			
46	3																			
47	3																			
48	2																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 110 – Entry Points 106

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	88	66	55
2	92	92	91	91	91	91	91	90	90	89	89	88	87	85	83	79	72	58	44	
3	77	77	76	76	76	75	75	74	74	72	71	69	67	64	59	52	38	30		
4	65	65	65	64	64	63	62	61	60	59	56	54	50	46	39	27	7			
5	56	56	55	55	54	53	52	51	49	47	43	40	36	30	21	6				
6	49	48	48	47	46	45	44	42	41	38	33	29	24	16	5					
7	43	42	42	41	40	38	37	35	33	30	24	19	13	4						
8	38	38	37	36	35	32	31	29	27	23	16	11	4							
9	35	34	33	32	30	28	26	24	21	17	9	3								
10	32	30	30	28	27	24	22	20	17	12	3									
11	29	28	27	26	24	21	19	16	13	7										
12	27	26	25	23	21	18	16	13	9	3										
13	25	24	23	21	19	15	13	10	5											
14	24	22	21	19	17	13	10	7	2											
15	23	21	19	18	15	11	8	4												
16	22	20	18	16	13	9	6	2												
17	21	18	17	15	12	7	4													
18	20	17	16	14	10	5	2													
19	19	17	15	12	9	3														
20	18	16	14	11	8	2														
21	18	15	13	10	6															
22	17	14	12	9	5															
23	16	13	11	8	4															
24	16	12	10	7	3															
25	15	12	9	6	1															
26	14	11	8	5																
27	14	10	8	4																
28	13	9	7	3																
29	13	9	6	2																
30	12	8	5	1																

31	12	7	4																	
32	11	7	4																	
33	10	6	3																	
34	10	5	2																	
35	9	5	1																	
36	9	4																		
37	8	3																		
38	8	3																		
39	7	2																		
40	7	1																		
41	6																			
42	5																			
43	5																			
44	4																			
45	4																			
46	3																			
47	3																			
48	2																			
49	2																			
50	1																			

Scale 100 – Entry Points 96

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	60	50
2	83	83	83	83	83	83	82	82	82	81	81	80	79	77	75	72	66	53	40	
3	70	70	70	69	69	68	68	68	67	66	64	63	61	58	54	47	35	28		
4	59	59	59	58	58	57	57	56	55	53	51	49	46	42	35	25	6			
5	51	51	50	50	49	48	47	46	45	43	39	37	33	27	19	5				
6	44	44	43	43	42	41	40	39	37	34	30	27	22	15	4					
7	39	38	38	37	36	34	33	32	30	27	22	18	12	4						
8	35	34	34	33	31	30	28	27	24	21	15	10	3							
9	32	31	30	29	28	25	24	22	19	15	8	3								
10	29	28	27	26	24	22	20	18	15	11	3									
11	27	25	24	23	22	19	17	15	11	6										
12	25	23	22	21	19	16	14	12	8	2										
13	23	22	21	19	17	14	12	9	5											
14	22	20	19	18	15	12	9	6	2											
15	21	19	18	16	14	10	7	4												
16	20	18	17	15	12	8	5	2												
17	19	17	15	13	11	6	4													
18	18	16	14	12	9	5	2													
19	17	15	13	11	8	3														
20	17	14	13	10	7	2														
21	16	13	12	9	6															
22	15	13	11	8	5															
23	15	12	10	7	4															
24	14	11	9	6	2															
25	14	11	8	6	1															
26	13	10	8	5																
27	13	9	7	4																
28	12	9	6	3																
29	12	8	5	2																
30	11	7	5	1																

31	11	7	4																	
32	10	6	3																	
33	9	5	3																	
34	9	5	2																	
35	8	4	1																	
36	8	4																		
37	7	3																		
38	7	2																		
39	6	2																		
40	6	1																		
41	5																			
42	5																			
43	4																			
44	4																			
45	3																			
46	3																			
47	2																			
48	2																			
49	1																			
50	1																			

Scale 90 – Entry Points 86

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	72	54	45
2	75	75	75	75	75	74	74	74	74	73	73	72	71	70	68	65	59	47	36	
3	63	63	63	62	62	62	61	61	60	59	58	57	55	52	49	42	31	25		
4	54	53	53	53	52	51	51	50	49	48	46	44	41	38	32	22	6			
5	46	46	45	45	44	43	43	42	41	39	36	33	30	25	17	5				
6	40	40	39	39	38	37	36	35	33	31	27	24	20	13	4					
7	35	35	34	34	33	31	30	29	27	24	20	16	11	3						
8	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	24	22	19	13	9	3							
9	29	28	27	26	25	23	22	20	18	14	8	3								
10	26	25	24	23	22	20	18	16	14	10	3									
11	24	23	22	21	19	17	15	13	10	6										
12	22	21	20	19	17	15	13	11	7	2										
13	21	20	19	17	15	12	11	8	5											
14	20	18	17	16	14	11	9	6	2											
15	19	17	16	14	12	9	7	4												
16	18	16	15	13	11	7	5	2												
17	17	15	14	12	10	6	3													
18	16	14	13	11	8	4	2													
19	16	14	12	10	7	3														
20	15	13	11	9	6	2														
21	14	12	11	8	5															
22	14	12	10	8	4															
23	13	11	9	7	3															
24	13	10	8	6	2															
25	12	10	8	5	1															
26	12	9	7	4																
27	11	8	6	3																
28	11	8	6	3																
29	10	7	5	2																
30	10	7	4	1																

31	10	6	4																	
32	9	6	3																	
33	9	5	2																	
34	8	4	2																	
35	8	4	1																	
36	7	3																		
37	7	3																		
38	6	2																		
39	6	2																		
40	5	1																		
41	5																			
42	5																			
43	4																			
44	4																			
45	3																			
46	3																			
47	2																			
48	2																			
49	1																			
50	1																			

Scale 70 – Entry Points 66

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	56	42	35
2	59	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	57	57	57	56	55	54	53	50	46	37	28	
3	49	49	49	49	48	48	48	47	47	46	45	44	43	41	38	33	24	20		
4	42	41	41	41	41	40	40	39	39	37	36	34	32	29	25	18	5			
5	36	36	35	35	34	34	33	33	32	30	28	26	23	19	13	4				
6	31	31	31	30	30	29	28	27	26	24	21	19	15	11	3					
7	28	27	27	26	25	24	24	23	21	19	15	13	9	3						
8	25	24	24	23	22	21	20	19	17	15	10	7	2							
9	22	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	14	11	6	2								
10	20	20	19	18	17	15	14	13	11	8	2									
11	19	18	17	16	15	13	12	10	8	5										
12	17	17	16	15	14	11	10	8	6	2										
13	16	15	15	14	12	10	8	6	4											
14	15	14	14	12	11	8	7	5	2											
15	15	13	13	11	10	7	5	3												
16	14	13	12	10	9	6	4	1												
17	13	12	11	10	8	5	3													
18	13	11	10	9	7	3	1													
19	12	11	10	8	6	2														
20	12	10	9	7	5	1														
21	11	10	8	7	4															
22	11	9	8	6	3															
23	10	9	7	5	3															
24	10	8	7	5	2															
25	10	8	6	4	1															
26	9	7	6	3																
27	9	7	5	3																
28	9	6	5	2																
29	8	6	4	2																
30	8	5	3	1																

31	8	5	3																	
32	7	4	2																	
33	7	4	2																	
34	6	4	1																	
35	6	3	1																	
36	6	3																		
37	5	2																		
38	5	2																		
39	5	1																		
40	4	1																		
41	4																			
42	4																			
43	3																			
44	3																			
45	3																			
46	2																			
47	2																			
48	2																			
49	1																			
50	1																			

Scale 50 – Entry Points 0

#Competitors (<=)	50	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	14	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Rank																				
1	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	40	30	25
2	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	40	40	39	38	36	33	27	20	
3	35	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	33	32	32	31	29	27	24	18	14		
4	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	26	25	23	21	18	13	3			
5	26	26	25	25	25	24	24	23	23	22	20	19	17	14	10	3				
6	22	22	22	22	21	21	20	20	19	17	15	14	11	8	2					
7	20	19	19	19	18	17	17	16	15	14	11	9	6	2						
8	18	17	17	17	16	15	14	14	12	11	8	5	2							
9	16	16	15	15	14	13	12	11	10	8	4	2								
10	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	6	2									
11	14	13	12	12	11	10	9	8	6	3										
12	13	12	11	11	10	8	7	6	4	1										
13	12	11	11	10	9	7	6	5	3											
14	11	10	10	9	8	6	5	3	1											
15	11	10	9	8	7	5	4	2												
16	10	9	9	8	6	4	3	1												
17	10	9	8	7	6	3	2													
18	9	8	7	6	5	3	1													
19	9	8	7	6	4	2														
20	9	7	7	5	4	1														
21	8	7	6	5	3															
22	8	7	6	4	3															
23	8	6	5	4	2															
24	7	6	5	3	1															
25	7	6	4	3	1															
26	7	5	4	3																
27	7	5	4	2																
28	6	5	3	2																
29	6	4	3	1																
30	6	4	3	1																

31	6	4	2																	
32	5	3	2																	
33	5	3	2																	
34	5	3	1																	
35	4	2	1																	
36	4	2																		
37	4	2																		
38	4	1																		
39	3	1																		
40	3	1																		
41	3																			
42	3																			
43	2																			
44	2																			
45	2																			
46	2																			
47	1																			
48	1																			
49	1																			
50	1																			

1417 FIS Snowboard Points List Calculation Process

1417.1 Base FIS Points List (BL)

1417.1.1 The Base FIS Points List (BL) will be published before the end of June or, if exceptional circumstances require a later date, as defined by FIS.

1417.1.2 The average of the best two results in each discipline (SBX, Dual/BSL, GS) during the past season will be used for the calculation of the BL. In exceptional circumstances FIS can decide to extend the period for calculation.

1417.1.3 If a competitor has obtained only one result per event during the past season, 40% will be deducted from that result or from the points of the previous BL, whichever is better.

1417.1.4 If a competitor has not obtained results during the past season, 80% will be deducted from the points of the previous BL.

1417.1.5 Injured competitors

For athletes with an approved Injury Status (art. 1418) new BL points (calculated in accordance with 1417.1.2, 1417.1.3 or 1417.1.4) will be protected to a minimum of their points in the previous BL minus 10% in the respective event.

1417.1.6 Protected Points Calculation in Consecutive Seasons

If an Athlete has their Points Protected for a second or subsequent consecutive season, new BL points (calculated in accordance with 1417.1.2, 1417.1.3 or 1417.1.4) will be protected to a minimum of their points in the previous BL minus 40%.

1417.2 Normal FIS Points list (NL)

1417.2.1 The FIS Points list number one will be published 1st July based on the BL.

1417.2.2 The competitor's NL points will be the average of their best two results in each discipline (SBX, Dual/BSL, GS) during the current season or the BL points, whichever is better. If the competitor has only one result during the current season, see 1417.2.3 and 1417.2.4.

1417.2.3 Only one result and no BL points

If a competitor has only one result in the current season, the FIS points, will be that result minus 40%.

1417.2.4 Only one result and BL points

If a competitor has only one result in the current season but has BL points then the FIS points will be that result minus 40% or the BL points whichever is better.

If multiple competitors have the same number of FIS points in the World Rankings, their rank will be determined by the best individual competition result attained in the current season (i.e. the highest number of points attained in a single competition that season), with the athlete having achieved the best result

being ranked higher. If still tied, the second best result attained in this manner will be used, followed by the third best, and so on. Only results attained in the current season will be taken into account in this respect. If still tied, both competitors will hold the same placing in the FIS points list. Tied competitors with no results in the current season or on IS/PO/SB status will remain tied.

1418 Injury Status, Pregnancy, Professional Obligation and Study Break (IS, PO, SB)

1418.1 Injury Status – Registration

FIS Points can be protected according to 1417.1.5 if an athlete is injured. The National Ski Association must apply to FIS no later than 30th April for approval, by submission of the official form and a medical certificate. The Injury Status, official form and medical certificate are valid only for one season. If the athlete is still injured, a new injury form and medical certificate must be sent to the FIS Office no later than 30th April.

1418.2 Conditions for acquiring Injury Status

1418.2.1 Only athletes who have made 5 starts (regardless of which events) or fewer within the season are eligible to apply for Injury Status.

1418.2.2 The athlete cannot participate in FIS competitions for 90 days after the injury date. If the athlete has started within the 90-day period after the injury date, Injury Status will not be granted or will be removed and their BL points will be calculated without the 1417.1.5 protection.

1418.2.3 Athletes must remain registered as active with FIS to apply for and maintain Injury Status.

1418.3 Professional Obligations, Military Service or Pregnancy

1418.3.1 If a National Ski Association submits an application for a “study, military status or pregnancy” certifying that an athlete will not be able to compete because of professional obligations (studies), military service or pregnancy, and has indicated why and how long the athlete was prevented from competing, the procedure will be handled according to art 1418.2.

1418.3.2 Applications for status due to professional obligations or military service must be submitted to the FIS Office prior to the beginning of the professional obligations and no later than 30 April.

1418.4 Anti-Doping Rule Violation

An athlete subject to an anti-doping rule violation will have previously achieved FIS points deleted according to article 10.1.2 FIS Anti-Doping Rules.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

SB	Snowboard
IPC	International Paralympic Committee
FIS	International Ski and Snowboard Federation
WSC	Snowboard World Championships
WC	World Cup
COC	Continental Cup
EC	European Cup
AC	Asian Cup
ANC	Australia New Zealand Cup
ICR	International Competition Rules
NAC	North American Cup
NC	National Championship
NG	Number of Gates
NPC	National Paralympic Committee
NSA	National Ski Association
OC	Organizing Committee
PWG	Paralympic Winter Games
SAC	South American Cup
TD	Technical Delegate
TA	Technical Advisor
VD	Vertical Drop
TT	Time Trial
BSL	Banked Slalom
SBX	Snowboard Cross
HH	Head to Head
GS	Giant Slalom

Appendix 1

Code	Snowboard Cross Course	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length	450 m - 1300,0 m
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	
	Level 1	7°-11°
	Level 2 & 3	5°-11°
VD (m)	Vertical Drop	
	Level 1	100 m - 250 m
	Level 2 & 3	45 m - 250 m
TW (m)	Track Width (average)	20,0 m
CW (m)	Course Width	6,0 m - 16,0 m
	Depending on level of competition	
	Start Criteria	
SA (m2)	Start Area	Length 10,0 m Width 30,0 m
SP (m)	Start Platform Width depending on the start gate	Length min. 6,0 m Width 12,0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
SL (m)	Start Length (from start to first direction change)	
	Level 1	100,0 m +/-20 m
	Level 2 & 3	80,0 m +/-20 m
	Finish Criteria	
FL (m)	Finish Line (width)	15,0 m (+/- 5,0 m)
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	60,0 m (+/- 10,0 m)
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 24,0 m
	Competition Level	
Level 1	PWG, WSC, WC	
Level 2	COC,	
Leve 3	NC, FIS	