THE INTERNATIONAL SNOWBOARD / FREESTYLE / FREESKI COMPETITION RULES (ICR)

BOOK VI
JOINT REGULATIONS FOR SNOWBOARD / FREESTYLE SKI / FREESKI

SNOWBOARD SLALOM / GIANT SLALOM
SNOWBOARD PARALLEL EVENTS
SNOWBOARD BANKED SLALOM
SNOWBOARD CROSS
SNOWBOARD HALFPIPE
SNOWBOARD BIG AIR
SNOWBOARD SLOPESTYLE
SNOWBOARD STREET STYLE
AERIALS
MOGULS
DUAL MOGULS
SKI CROSS
FREESKI HALFPIPE
FREESKI BIG AIR
FREESKI SLOPESTYLE
FREESKI STREET STYLE

APPROVED BY THE FIS COUNCIL – November 2026

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INTERNATIONAL
SKI AND SNOWBOARD
FEDERATION

INTERNATIONAL SKI AND SNOWBOARD FEDERATION

Blochstrasse 2, CH-3653 Oberhofen / Thunersee, Switzerland

Telephone: +41 33 244 61 61
Website: https://www.fis.ski.com
Email: mail@fis-ski.com

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P R E F A C E

SNOWBOARD / FREESTYLE / FREESKI / SKI CROSS MISSION & VISION

VISION

Expanding global snowsports into the future

MISSION

Collaborate to build sustainable Events that Athletes want to compete in and Audiences want to follow

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 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 and Snowboard 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 and Snowboard Federation.

201.4.2 Exclusion of Disciplines from the International Ski and Snowboard 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 Snowboard 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, Rollerskiing, Ski-Jumping, Ski-Flying, Nordic Combined, Team Competitions in Nordic Combined, Nordic Combined with Rollerskiing 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 Competitions, 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, Dual Banked Slalom

201.6.5 Telemark Events

201.6.6 Firngleiten

201.6.7 Speed Skiing Events

Speed 1 (S1), Speed 2 (S”), Speed 2 Junior (S2J)

201.6.8 *Grass Ski Events*

201.6.9 *Combined Events with other Sports*

201.6.10 *Youth, Masters, 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 and Snowboard Calendar has to be made to FIS by the National Ski Association according to the Rules for the FIS Calendar Conference published by FIS.

202.1.2.1 The applications of the National Ski Associations (NSA) are entered by using the FIS Calendar program in the member section of the FIS website: http://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 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 Ski, Freeski events the course or facility is built up for each competition that therefore do 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, 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 be 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 and Snowboard 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 Licence to participate in FIS races accept the Rules of the International Ski

and Snowboard 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 recognise within its structure, nor shall it issue a licence 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 pictures 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 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 competitors 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 Competitor 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 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. 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 of 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 neckbands, bottles, rucksack/backpack, etc.

207.1.3 An unofficial presentation (flower ceremony) of the winner, and the winners 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 FIS, 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 competitors in connection with any advertisement, recommendation or sale of goods without the approval or knowledge of the competitor, the competitors may give a "power of attorney" to their National Ski Association or to FIS to enable them, if necessary, to take legal action against the company in question. If the competitor concerned fails to do so, 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 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 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.

Promotion
Contracts shall be prepared in consultation with 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 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 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 proceedings 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 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 FIS. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the organiser.

211.3 Organisers which hold competitions involving competitors not qualified under art. 203 - 204 have violated the International Competition Rules and measures are to be taken against them by the FIS Council.

212 Insurance

212.1 The organiser must take out liability insurance for all members of the Organising Committee. 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 FIS.

212.2 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.

212.3 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 FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

212.4 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 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 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 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 or e-mail to FIS, all invited or entered National Ski Associations and the appointed TD. Competitions moved to an earlier date must be approved by 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 Athlete 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 or e-mail 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 with 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 adds 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.
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 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 FIS an official FIS accreditation 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 fulfillment 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 FIS.
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, 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 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 FIS or the organiser of an event published in the FIS calendar (an event) both within and out with 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 (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 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 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 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 CAS 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 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

Rules Common to Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross Competitions

For the technical organisation of the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships (Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross competitions) the rules of the Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross FIS World Cup shall be valid, where not otherwise specified in this ICR.

INTERPRETATION

General Principle

(1) These rules shall be liberally construed to secure the just and most expeditious determination of matters taking into consideration fairness, safety and the best interests of the sport and the athlete.

Matters Not Provided For

(2) Where matters are not provided for in these rules decisions shall be determined by analogy to them.

2000 Organisation

Reference is made to Article 211.

2001 Organiser's Contract

2001.1 Competition Organiser Appointed

In the event that the National Ski and Snowboard Association appoints a competition organiser, it shall do so by means of a contract in the form satisfactory to FIS.

2001.2 No Competition Organiser Appointed

In the event that the National Ski and Snowboard Association does not appoint a competition Organiser, it shall execute a contract with FIS.

2002 Organising Committee

2002.1 Composition

The Organising Committee consists of those members (physical or legal) who are delegated by the Organiser and by the International Ski and Snowboard Federation. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the Organiser. (See 211.2)

2002.2 The Organising Committee must assume all responsibility for ensuring that the details involved in hosting a FIS authorized competition are properly controlled, including but not limited to all technical matters, selection and preparation of courses. Efficient communications with all individuals and participating associations are essential to a well-planned competition.

2002.3 The Organising Committee should provide a service to all participants and guests, which provides information and material regarding accommodation and travel details. This information should be circulated in advance to ensure availability.

2002.4 The Organising Committee is responsible for providing results in approved electronic form to the FIS Office and those nations participating in the competition immediately upon availability. Only if there has been a delay may the results be made available the day after the competition. The communication of results on the same day is the responsibility of the representatives from each nation.

2003 Appointments by the International Ski and Snowboard Federation

The International Ski and Snowboard Federation appoints the Technical Delegate (may not be an organiser – except at national or regional level) and the Head Judge (for the judged events) for all competitions and, if required, the Race Director (RD)/Contest Director (CD) and:

2003.1 In World Cup Competitions:
- the Technical Delegate
- the Race Director/Contest Director
- the Referee for Cross and SB Alpine
- the Head Judge and Judges for HP, SS, BA, RE, MO, DM and AE
- the Assistant Referee for Ski Cross.

2003.2 In Continental Cup Competitions:
- the Technical Delegate
- the Head Judge and Judges for HP, SS, BA, RE, MO, DM and AE

2003.3 For the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and FIS Junior *World Championships:*
- all Jury members and Judges

2003.4 In all other competitions the Technical Delegate or the Organising Committee appoints and in either case the TD confirms the appointment of:
- the Referee

2003.5 The Judges for a competition will be a group of qualified individuals. For international competitions, FIS will appoint the panel of judges.

2003.6 By these appointments the officials mentioned above become members of the Organising Committee.

2004 Appointments by the Organiser

The organiser appoints all other members of the Organising Committee (except TD and Judges). The Chair 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 competition he/she works closely with the International Ski and Snowboard Federation and their appointed officials. The Chair takes on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition. The following officials must be appointed.

2004.1 The Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition supervises the work of all course officials, summons the meetings of the competition committee for consideration of technical questions and generally acts as Chair of the team captains' meetings after consultation with the Technical Delegate and Jury members.

2004.2 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. He/she must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

2004.3 Chief of Results

The Chief of Results is responsible for the coordination of officials, including timing, calculations and in the judged events checks the scoring results along with the Head Judge. In timed events, the Chief of Results or a special assistant along with the Jury will decide the interval between starts.

2004.4 The Competition Secretary

The Competition Secretary is responsible for all secretarial work for all aspects of the competition and amongst others receiving the entries and preparing the draw. They must ensure that the official results contain the information required by the rules for the specific Event. They are responsible for the minutes of the competition committee, Jury and team captains' meetings. They must 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 must facilitate the calculation of the results in cooperation with the Chief of Results and ensure that they are duplicated and published as quickly as possible after the completion of the competition (see 2002.4).

2004.5 The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services

Refer to the FIS Medical Guide 1.3.1.

2004.6 First Aid and Medical Service

Refer to the Chapter 1 of the FIS Medical Guide containing Medical Rules and Guidelines.

2005 Information and Hosting Duties of the Organising Committee

2005.1 The Organising Committee is responsible to provide all relevant information and materials to the parties concerned (see art. 212, 213 and 214). Information about accommodation and travel details should be circulated at least two (2) months prior to the competition.

2005.2 For NC and FIS level competitions, the Organising Committee must state in the Event Programme, as per Rule 213.8, a final date of entry not exceeding 14 (fourteen) days before the first official training or competition day and post it on the FIS website. For CoC, World Cup, WSC and OWG the deadlines will be defined in the specific Rule Books of each competition level.

2006 Basic Costs of the Organising Committee

2006.1 The Organising Committee must pay the FIS Calendar fees of the competition according to the Rules for the FIS Calendar, FIS Calendar and Registration Fees.

2006.2 The Organising Committee must compensate the Judges according to the current policy of FIS.

2006.3 The Organising Committee must compensate the FIS Technical Delegate according to the current policy of FIS.

2006.4 The Organising Committee must provide accommodation and full board for any other FIS appointed Officials not mentioned under 2006.2 & 2006.3.

2007 The Jury

2007.1 Every competition shall have a Jury consisting of at least three persons including the Technical Delegate and Chief of Competition. Other members of the Jury are defined for each Event, within the rules for that Event.
Each Jury member has one vote with the Chair having the deciding vote in case of a tie. See rule 2007.5.1

2007.1.1 A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

2007.1.2 At the World University Games the FISU Technical Committee Chair, as approved by FIS, has a voting right as a member of the jury.

2007.1.3 *Members of the Jury must be from different countries as follows:*

3 different countries	**2 different countries**
Olympic Winter Games	Continental Cups
World Cup	FIS International competitions
World Championships	
Junior World Championships	

2007.2 Appointment of the Jury for Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

2007.2.1 *The FIS Council appoints:*
- the Technical Delegate
- the Referee
- the Head Judge
- the Judges
- the Start Referee
- the Finish Referee
- the Video Controller

2007.2.2 The TD-Working Group proposes qualified TDs as Jury members to the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee, who in turn submit the names to the FIS Council for approval.
In order to qualify, a proposed member must hold a valid licence as a Technical Delegate of FIS and be supported by their National Ski and Snowboard Association.

2007.2.3 The Judges Working Group proposes qualified Head Judges and Judges to the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee, who in turn submits the names to the FIS Council for approval
In order to qualify, a proposed Head Judge or Judge must hold a valid FIS licence, meet all other qualification requirements of FIS and be supported by their National Ski and Snowboard Association.

2007.2.4 The organising National Ski and Snowboard Association submits its proposal for the Chief of competition in the Organising Committee to the Council for approval.

2007.2.5 All members of the Jury must be able to understand each other in one and the same FIS language and be positioned on the course at all times and be in communication with one another.

2007.2.6 For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships a visiting nation can be represented on the Jury by only one FIS Council approved member (including the TD).

2007.3 Appointment of the Jury for International Competitions (see also WC and COC rules)

2007.3.1 FIS appoints the Technical Delegate and, for judged Events, the Head Judge.

2007.3.2 *The TD appoints*
- the Referee, wherever defined for the specific Event, for Competitions below the WC
- Substitute Jury members in case of force majeure.

2007.3.3 For international women's competitions, the Jury should include women (minimum one).

2007.3.4 The appointment of the Chief of Competition requires the endorsement of the organising National Ski and Snowboard Association.

2007.4 Tenure of the Jury

2007.4.1 The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the first Team Captains meeting.

2007.4.2 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.

2007.5 Voting

2007.5.1 *The Chair of the Jury conducts the meetings, has a vote and also has the deciding vote in case of a tie.*

2007.5.2 Every decision requires a majority of all members of the Jury, not just of those present.

2007.5.3 Written 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. They must be verified by the Chair of the Jury and written in at least one official language of FIS.

2007.5.4 The minutes must be written in at least one of the FIS languages (English, French or German).

2007.5.5 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 competition, 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.

2007.6 Duties of the Jury

2007.6.1 Prior to commencement of the first official training or competition, the Jury shall meet to inspect and approve the course.

2007.6.2 The Jury monitors the adherence to the rules throughout the entire competition, including the official training.

2007.7 Questions not Covered by Rule

The Jury takes decisions on all questions not resolved by the ICR.

2007.8 Jury Channel

The Jury must be provided with radios, with at least one channel reserved exclusively for Jury use.

2007.9 FIS can impose sanctions against a Jury or individual Jury members.

2008 The Technical Delegate (TD)

2008.1 Definition

2008.1.1 The Technical Delegate is the official representative of the FIS for all matters concerning the correct conduct of the competition according to the applicable rules.

2008.1.2 The primary duties of the TD

- to make sure that the rules and directions of FIS are followed
- to represent the interests of all competitors, both present and absent, in applying the rules in a fair and impartial manner
- to advise the organisers in the execution of their duties.

2008.1.3 Responsibility

The TD structure comes under the responsibility of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee. The TD Working Group for Technical Delegates exercises this authority.

2008.1.4 Prerequisites

The TD must hold a valid TD licence (exception see 2008.3.3).

2008.2 Assignment

2008.2.1 For Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships the appointment is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee.

2008.2.2 For all other international competitions, assignments are made by FIS Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Technical Delegate Working Group (for national competitions the National Ski and Snowboard Association may appoint the TD). The appointments must be decided 60 days before each competition and made known to the TDs concerned, the Organisers of the competition and the TD's National Ski and Snowboard Association.

2008.2.3 A 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 that may not be a member of the organising club or of the regional association.

2008.3 Technical Delegate Replacement

2008.3.1 Replacement before scheduled arrival date

2008.3.1.1 If notice is received that the TD for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships or FIS Junior World Championships will be unable to serve, the FIS Council as well as the National Ski and Snowboard Association to which the TD belongs are to be notified. The FIS Council will immediately undertake the appointment of another TD.

2008.3.1.2 For all other International Competitions, the FIS Office in consultation with the SBFSFK TD Advisory Group is responsible for the immediate appointment of a licensed substitute. The Organising Committee of the competition and other affected parties must be informed.

2008.3.2 Replacement on or after scheduled arrival date

2008.3.2.1 If for unforeseen reasons, a TD for the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships or FIS Junior World Championships is unable to serve by reason of late arrival, illness or other *force majeure*, and thereby is partly or completely unable to fulfil their function at the competition, a deputy is to be named by the FIS Council from amongst the most qualified individuals present at the competition site.

2008.3.3 At all other international competitions, a deputy for the absent TD is to be named on the spot by the Jury. The replacement must likewise meet the requirements of art. 2008.1.4 although in an emergency, a TD may also be named who does not meet these requirements, but is competent to ensure the conduct (continuation) of the competition; if this emergency provision is invoked, the appointment must be subsequently ratified by the SBFSFK TD Working Group in order for the competition to be valid.

2008.3.4 The replacement TD has the same rights and duties as the one originally appointed.

2008.4 Organisation of the Assignment

2008.4.1 The organiser must establish contact with the TD in good time.

2008.4.2 Cancellations or postponements of competitions must be announced to the TD and to the FIS Office immediately, taking into account any applicable deadlines.

2008.4.3 For all international competitions, the TD must arrive at the competition site at least 24 hours before the competition or the start of first official training.

2008.5 Duties of the TD for all Competitions

2008.5.1 The TD is responsible for responding promptly to initial contacts from the organiser and becoming familiar with any important information contained in earlier TD Reports from the venue before arrival. After arrival, the TD must identify any deficiencies in preparations, work with the organiser to rectify these so far as is possible, and work closely with the organiser to deliver a successful competition within the rules, making all decisions that fall within the competence of the TD, and calling on the Jury for any decisions that fall within its remit. The TD shall make all necessary reports to the FIS within the established time scales, and declare if the competition is valid for FIS Points once the results have been produced.

2008.5.2 The Technical Delegate

- 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 purview of other authorities.
- Acts as technical consultant to the Jury
- Has the right to order the interruption of a competition or to cause the termination of a competition, if the prerequisites of 2021 are present.
- Has the right to propose to the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participation in the competition.
- Has the right to obtain support from the Organising Committee and all officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary to the fulfilment of his/her duties.

- In exceptional and extraordinary circumstances, the decision of the TD is final and binding. In such a case, the TD must put his/her decision in writing, together with the reasons for it, and bring it immediately to the attention of the FIS Office.
- For Major Events (OWG, WC, WSC, WJC, YOG) additional rules may apply and some tasks are covered by the Race Director/Contest Director.

2008.6 Rights of the Technical Delegate

2008.6.1 Member of the Jury, taking the Chair in all cases where another Chair is not defined in the rules.

2008.6.2 If necessary, the TD may appoint qualified persons as members of the Jury.

2008.6.3 Complete briefing by the Organising Committee through punctual dispatch of all documents on the conduct of the competitions, such as the official invitation, program, bulletins, etc. as well as immediate information concerning the progress of technical preparations, cancellation or postponement of a competition.

2008.6.4 Support from the Organising Committee and its officials in all matters concerning the fulfilment of his/her duties.

2008.7 Sanctions

Sanctions can be imposed against Technical Delegates as well as all accredited participants and officials.

2009 Race Director (RD) / Contest Director (CD)

2009.1 The Race/Contest Director is the official representative of the FIS in all matters concerning its legal and commercial relationship with the Organising Committee, and in all matters concerning the effective presentation of the competition by the press and media. All contracts between the FIS and the OC fall within the remit of the RD/CD.

2009.2 Duties of the Race Director/Contest Director:

Before the Competition

The inspection points to be covered by the Race Director/Contest Director include the following:

- The organisation of the event, lodging conditions, meals, transportation, preparation for the media, and working conditions must be inspected.
- Approves the competition program.
- Inspection must cover training times, team captain's meetings, the competition schedule, anti-doping control, equipment control, and the awards ceremony.
- Checks safety installations on the course.
- Participation right, entry list and start list according to the rules.
- Control of the FIS-data-service.
- Control of all aspects stated in the organiser contract;
- Control of all aspects stated in the selection criteria.
- Control the agreement between the national association, organiser and FIS including the advertising rights with the FIS partners.
- The Race Director/Contest Director has the authority to ask the Organising Committee for any support deemed necessary to the fulfilling of these tasks.

During the Competition

- Control the production and presentation aspects of the competition.
- To take care of the interests of the International Ski and Snowboard Federation.
- Controls the FIS Rules for advertising marking.

- Whenever a problem that is not completely covered in ICR Rules or arises from a concern of Jury members; the Race Director/Contest Director must initiate both the discussion and the decision-making process.
- The Race Director/Contest Director should be present throughout the course testing and training and must be present throughout the entire competition and must be located in and around the competition area. It is essential that the RD/CD has a direct communication line with the Jury.

2010 Advisory Committees, Connection Coach

2010.1 Competitors' Advisory Committees

Competitors' Advisory Committees, where prescribed in the rules for the Event, shall be formed prior to the start of competition to advise the Jury.

2010.2 The Connection Coach

For each event in every competition, one coach may be appointed as a Connection Coach at the Team Captains' Meeting, for the purpose of coordinating comments from all the Team Coaches in discussions with the Jury. The Jury will confirm the Connection Coach.

2010.3 Role of Advisory Committee in the Competition

2010.3.1 The members of the Advisory Committees report in an advisory manner directly to the Jury.

2010.3.2 The Advisory Committees shall monitor and provide input into all aspects of the competition pertaining to their participation.

2011 Rights and Duties of Team Personnel

2011.1 Officials, Medical and Technical Personnel

Quotas for the right of access to the competition venue:
up to 3 competitors: - 3 trainers, 2 medical, 2 technicians
4 or 5 competitors: - 3 trainers, 2 medical, 3 technicians
6 or 10 competitors: - 5 trainers, 2 medical, 4 technicians
as well as representatives of the FIS in an official capacity.

These quotas include the national team officials (team captains, etc.). These persons must be identified by armband. If necessary, the Jury can reduce these quotas.
The persons accredited according to art. 220.3 and 220.5, as well as the official technicians and medical personnel must comply with all directions of the officials charged by the organiser with responsibility for overall security.
The instructions given by the Jury have priority in all cases in regard to all accredited people.

2011.2 Team Captains and Trainers

The team captains and trainers must be accredited by the organisers according to applicable quotas. The acceptance of accreditation confers on an individual the following rights:
- to be an advisor to the Jury, if required and appointed according to the rules;
- to be nominated as a competition official if these have not been appointed by FIS or if the appointed person is not present;
- to be issued with a pass or armband affording access throughout training and competition to those courses that are applicable to their role;

- to submit protests to the Jury during the competition
- to benefit from all advantages accorded to a competitor (lifts, accommodations, invitations, etc.) as defined in the rules.
- to enter into competition areas during training time.
- to enter all official ceremonies.
- to enter the preparation area during the competition.
- in the case of Team Captains, to attend and exercise a single vote per Nation at all Team Captains' meetings.

And duties:
- to follow all directions and instructions of the Jury
- to provide all information received at meetings to his/her team members.
- to be responsible for all registrations of their team.
- to be responsible for the discipline of their team.
- to be familiar with the competition rules

2011.2.1 Team captains and trainers must obey the ICR and the decisions of the Jury, and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

2011.2.2 A team captain or trainer must fulfil the duties they have accepted (Connection Coach, Course Setter, Shaper etc).

2012 Competitors' Responsibilities

2012.1 Insurance

Each competitor must provide adequate accident insurance and must have signed the FIS athletes declaration for an international FIS licence and agree to assume all risks of injury to the competitor's person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with the conduct and management of the competition and, to release any and all claims which they may have against the officials, the host National Ski and Snowboard Association and the clubs or Organisers holding the competition and against their officers and their entries shall only be accepted on this condition.

2012.2 Start Numbers (Bibs)

Shape, size, lettering and attachment method may not be altered on penalty of being sanctioned.

2012.3 Advertising

The advertising on material and equipment which is worn during competitions and training must conform with the FIS guidelines.

2012.4 Competitors must have a thorough knowledge of the rules, regulations and judging criteria in addition to being familiar with the specific rules for Snowboarding and Freestyle/Freeski Skiing and with ICR section 200.

2012.5 Competitors, if applicable, must attend the awards ceremony, and must be properly wearing the correct event bib. Also, winners must attend media activities. The time for the awards ceremony must be fixed in the official competition announcement information. The competitor is not obliged to attend award ceremonies held on a different day than the competition day.

2012.6 The use of crash helmets is compulsory for all SBFSFK Events. Helmets used in FIS SBFSFK Events shall conform to FIS Specification for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings. Helmets must be worn according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

2013 Age Limits

2013.1 The Competition and Calendar Year

2013.1.1 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 the first day of July and ends on the last day of June of the following calendar year. The Calendar year is January 1st – December 31st.

2013.1.2 The "mid-point of the Competition Year" is December 31st. Age eligibility for a single Competition Year is determined by reference to age at this date.

2013.2 Definition of Minimum and Maximum Age

Throughout the rules on Age Limits, the following definitions shall apply:

2013.2.1 "Minimum age" is the age the competitor must reach or exceed at the mid-point of the Competition Year as defined in 2013.1.2.

2013.2.2 "Maximum age" is the age the competitor is permitted to reach, but not exceed, at the mid-point of the Competition Year as defined in 2013.1.2.

2013.3 Park & Pipe (Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air and Street Style) Age Limits

See 2013.2 for the definition of "minimum age" and "maximum age".

2013.3.1 The minimum age for participation in Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air competitions is 13.

2013.3.2 *Major events (World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games)*
The minimum age for participation in Major competitions is 15.

2013.3.3 *Age for International Juniors including Junior World Ski/Snowboard Championships*

Minimum age
The minimum age for participation in Junior competitions is the same as for participation in International competitions (2013.3.1) that are not Major Events (2013.3.2).

Maximum *age*
The maximum age for participation in Junior competitions is 17.

2013.3.4 *Table summarising Age Limit rules for Park & Pipe*

FIS Competition Year	**26/27**	**27/28**	**28/29**	**29/30**
Basic (FIS) Licence level	2013 and earlier	2014 and earlier	2015 and earlier	2016 and earlier
Major Competitions (WSC, WC, OWG)	2011 and earlier	2012 and earlier	2013 and earlier	2014 and earlier
International Juniors including Junior World Ski/Snowboard Championships				
min	2013	2014	2015	2016
max	2009	2010	2011	2012
Classification for Junior/Children's competitions for multiple age categories				
U13 (No FIS Points)	2015	2016	2017	2018
	2014	2015	2016	2017
U15	2013	2014	2015	2016
	2012	2013	2014	2015
U18	2011	2012	2013	2014
	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012

2013.4 **Freestyle (Aerials, Moguls and Dual Moguls) Age Limits**

See 2013.2 for the definition of "minimum age" and "maximum age".

2013.4.1 The minimum age for participation in international Aerials, Moguls and Dual Moguls competitions is 13.

2013.4.2 *Major events (World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games)*
The minimum age for participation in Major competitions is 15.

2013.4.3 *Age for International Juniors including Junior World Ski Championships*

Minimum age
The minimum age for participation in Junior competitions is the same as for participation in International competitions (2013.4.1) that are not Major Events (2013.4.2).

Maximum age
The maximum age for participation in Junior competitions is 19.

2013.4.4 *Table summarizing Age Limit rules for Freestyle*

FIS Competition Year	**26/27**	**27/28**	**28/29**	**29/30**
Basic (FIS) Licence level				
	2013 and earlier	2014 and earlier	2015 and earlier	2016 and earlier
Major Competitions (WSC, WC, OWG)				
	2011 and earlier	2012 and earlier	2013 and earlier	2014 and earlier
International Juniors including Junior World Ski Championships				
min	2013	2014	2015	2016
max	2008	2010	2011	2012

2013.5 Snowboard Cross & Team SBX Age Limits

See 2013.2 for the definition of "minimum age" and "maximum age".

2013.5.1 The minimum age for participation in international and Major Snowboard Cross competitions is 15.

2013.5.2 *Age for International Juniors including Junior World Snowboard Championships*

Minimum age
The minimum age for participation in Junior competitions is the same as for participation in International competitions (2013.5.1).

Maximum age
The maximum age for participation in Junior competitions is 19.

2013.5.3 *Table summarising Age Limit rules for Snowboard Cross*

FIS Competition Year	**26/27**	**27/28**	**28/29**	**29/30**
Basic (FIS) Licence level including WC, WSC, OWG				
	2011 and earlier	2012 and earlier	2013 and earlier	2014 and earlier
International Juniors including Junior World Ski/Snowboard Championships				
min	2011	2012	2013	2014
max	2007	2008	2009	2010
Classification for Junior/Children's competitions for multiple age categories				
U13 (No FIS Points)	2015	2016	2017	2018
	2014	2015	2016	2017
U15 (No FIS Points)	2013	2014	2015	2016
	2012	2013	2014	2015
U17	2011	2012	2013	2014
	2010	2011	2012	2013
U20	2009	2010	2011	2012
	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010

2013.6 Snowboard Alpine (PGS, PSL, Team/Mixed Team PGS/PSL, BSL/DBSL Age Limits

See 2013.2 for the definition of "minimum age" and "maximum age".

2013.6.1 The minimum age for participation in international and Major Parallel competitions is 15.

2013.6.2 *Age for International Juniors including Junior World Snowboard Championships*

Minimum age
The minimum age for participation in Junior competitions is the same as for participation in International competitions (2013.6.1).

Maximum age
The maximum age for participation in Junior competitions is 19.

2013.6.3 *Table summarising Age Limit rules for Snowboard Alpine*

FIS Competition Year	**26/27**	**27/28**	**28/29**	**29/30**
Basic (FIS) Licence level including WC, WSC, OWG				
	2011 and earlier	2012 and earlier	2013 and earlier	2014 and earlier
International Juniors including Junior World Snowboard Championships				
min	2011	2012	2013	2014
max	2007	2008	2009	2010
Classification for Junior/Children's competitions for multiple age categories				
U13 (No FIS Points)	2015	2016	2017	2018
	2014	2015	2016	2017
U15 (No FIS Points)	2013	2014	2015	2016
	2012	2013	2014	2015
U17	2011	2012	2013	2014
	2010	2011	2012	2013
U20	2009	2010	2011	2012
	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010

2013.7 Ski Cross &Team SX Age Limits

See 2013.2 for the definition of "minimum age" and "maximum age".

2013.7.1 The minimum age for participation in international and Major Ski Cross competitions is 16.

2013.7.2 *Age for International Juniors including Junior World Ski Championships*
Minimum age
The minimum age for participation in Junior competitions is the same as for participation in International competitions (2013.7.1).

Maximum age
The maximum age for participation in Junior competitions is 20.

2013.7.3 *Table summarising Age Limit rules for Ski Cross*

FIS Competition Year	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30
Basic (FIS) Licence level including WC, WSC, OWG				
	2010 and earlier	2011 and earlier	2012 and earlier	2013 and earlier
International Juniors including Junior World Ski Championships				
min	2010	2011	2012	2013
max	2006	2007	2008	2009
Classification in case of multiple age categories				
U18	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012
U21	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009

2014 Closing and Modification of the Course

On a closed course no one except for the Jury is permitted to change gates or flags, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.).
Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).
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 may only remain in this area.
Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the jury.

2015 Microphones at Start and Finish

Within the areas of start and finish as well as in the area of the fenced section, the use of microphones installed without the agreement of the organiser (“roving” and so-called “gallows”, microphones set into cameras or other technical instruments) is forbidden in training as well as in the competition. Exceptions to be authorized by OC and/or the host broadcaster in connection to rights-holders agreements.

2016 Calculation and Announcement of Results and Disqualifications

2016.1 Notice Boards and Scoreboards

Each Event shall have one Official Notice Board, with a designated location, for each Event as defined in the rules.

Scoreboards for the display of unofficial and official results, and other relevant information shall be provided in the numbers and locations as specified in the rules for each Event. In all Competitions scoreboards should be provided at both the top and bottom of the course.

2016.1.1 Announcements by Electronic Means

At any competition the announcement of results, scores and disqualifications may be done electronically using live scoring, SMS or through apps (e.g. WhatsApp or Slack Team App) in addition to their announcement on the Official Notice Board as defined in the rules. The use and method of any electronic communications shall be announced at the first Team Captains' meeting.

2016.2 Unofficial Times and Scores

Scores and Times shall be considered as unofficial until they have been checked and verified. They shall be posted on a scoreboard which shall be readily visible from the area provided for the competitors who have finished, and from the press area. Whenever possible, unofficial times and scores should be announced over the public address system. The announcement of unofficial times and scores at the Finish and Start, together with written and oral announcement, may substitute for their being announced on the Official Notice Board.

2016.3 Announcement of Disqualifications

2016.3.1 As soon as possible after completion of the competition and of each phase, disqualifications shall be posted on the official notice board. Protests are to be submitted to a jury member according to the deadlines defined in rule 2026.3.

2016.3.2 Disqualifications may be announced orally and/or electronically but must also be posted on the Official Notice Board.

2016.4 Official Results

2016.4.1 Official results are determined from the official times, scores or finishes (Snowboard Cross/Ski 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.

2016.4.2 The content of the official result list and start list is defined in each Event Chapter:

Snowboard Cross:	Refer to Rule 5701
Snowboard Alpine:	Refer to Rule 6701
Park & Pipe:	Refer to Rule 3701
Freestyle:	Refer to Rule 4009.2
Ski Cross:	Refer to Rule 7701

2016.4.3 Nations must be indicated by the designated FIS code of three capital letters (see FIS Bulletin or FIS Website).

2016.4.4 Results for both Qualifications and Finals must be published in written form and may be published electronically.

2017 Award Ceremony

There can never be any prize giving ceremonies before the end of a competition and not before the Technical Delegate has authorised it. The organiser has the right to present the probable winners before this time. This presentation is unofficial and is organised at a place different from that of the official award ceremony.

2018 The Start Order and Draw

2018.1 Each competition shall have a separate Start Order determined by Seeding or Draw. Seeding or Start Order draw procedures are defined in the Event Chapters.

2018.2 The draw must take place on the day before the competition, except for night competitions where a Draw may be made on the day of the competition in good time before the scheduled start. The Draw or bib/heat selection can be held in a Team Captains' Meeting but can also be held in public locations. A double draw is recommended with a simultaneous draw of the start number and the name of the competitor. Computer draw is allowed.

2018.3 It is the responsibility of the Team Captains to check the entries and the seeding list according to the procedures and specific Event rules.

2019 Changes after the Draw

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

2020 Start List

2020.1 An unofficial Start List must be made available to all Team Captains immediately following the Draw.

2020.2 Errors in 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 officials, coaches, competitors, television, media personnel and VIPs where applicable.

2021 Postponement, Cancellation and Interruptions of Training and Competitions

2021.1 Postponement or Cancellation of a Competition

The Jury has the right to cancel, interrupt or postpone a competition in any case where to continue could, in the Jury's estimation, be inadvisable on grounds of safety or fairness.

If a competition cannot be completed at the officially scheduled time, then the rescheduling of the competition must not interfere with an already scheduled competition. See also ICR 202.1.2.5, WSC Rule 3, WC Rule 1.3.3 and CoC Rule 3.3.1.

If a competition is to be made up, then the scheduling of the competition must not interfere with the time necessary to conduct any other competition

The procedure to reschedule the event (or competition) must be decided upon by the Jury immediately after the decision to cancel. If the competition cannot be conducted, then the TD must consult with FIS to determine whether to make up the competition at a later date or permanently cancel the competition.

If a competition is cancelled or postponed, for whatever reason, notice must be given immediately by e-mail to the FIS Office and all nations concerned (see 214.3). If a competition is postponed, notice of the re-scheduled date and location must be circulated immediately. The re-scheduled competition shall be treated as a completely new competition (i.e.: entries can change, new start order, etc.).

The RD/CD (if present) and TD can decide to interrupt or cancel a competition (wind, fog, avalanche, blizzard, etc.)

2021.2 Interrupted Competition or Training

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant.
If an interrupted phase cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated phase.
If a competition cannot be completed (or is resumed and cannot be completed) on the same day, refer to the following rules:

Park & Pipe:	Refer to rule 3704
Freestyle	Refer to rule 4014
Snowboard Cross:	Refer to rule 5608
Snowboard Alpine:	Refer to rule 6609
Ski Cross:	Refer to rule 7608

2021.2.1 Interruption of a Competition or Training by the Jury

- To allow for course maintenance
- For unfavourable or inconsistent weather, security and snow conditions.
- For other circumstances such as power failures, lift failures or other unforeseen situations
- the times and durations of any interruption(s) should be announced immediately.
- The competition will be restarted, as soon as the Jury determines that the work on the course has been finished and if the weather and snow conditions are such that a proper competition can be assured.
- A repeated interruption of the competition ordered for the same reason(s) should lead the Jury to consider termination of the competition.

2021.2.2 Brief Interruption

- Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of a competition, which must be done in accordance of the rules for the Event.

2021.3 Report

In all such cases (interruption, termination, cancellation postponement), a fully detailed report by the TD is to be made to FIS and the organising national association. The TD report has to contain a well founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.

2022 Results Marks and Invalid Results Marks

Refer to the Event Chapter for the detailed application of the below Marks:

2022.1 Results Marks

- DNF - Did Not Finish
- DNS - Did Not Start
- NPS - Not Permitted to Start
- RLH – Ranked last in Heat
- RAL - Ranked as Last
- JNS - Jump Not Scored
- DSQ - Disqualified
- DNI - Does Not Improve

2022.2 Invalid Results Marks

- DNF - Did Not Finish
- DNS - Did Not Start
- DQB - Disqualified for unsportsmanlike behaviour
- DSQ - Disqualified
- NPS - Not Permitted to Start

2023 Not Permitted to Start

A competitor will be subject to being sanctioned, which sanction may include not being permitted to start in the competition who:

2023.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment (art. 207.1) or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner (art. 205.5).

2023.2 violates the FIS rules in regard to equipment (art. 222) and commercial markings (art. 207) including, but not limited, to the mandatory use of helmets in all SBFSFK Competitions.

2023.3 refuses to undertake a FIS required medical examination (art. 221.2).

2023.4 trains on a course or jump closed for competitors (art. 2014 and 2025.3).

2023.5 is determined by the Jury, in accordance with 2008.5.2, to lack the technical abilities required to negotiate the course or perform attempted manoeuvres.

2023.6 if a competitor has already started in a competition and is later determined by the Jury to have been in violation of these rules, the Jury must sanction the competitor.

2024 Penalties / Sanction

A penalty / sanction may be imposed by the Jury against a competitor where the competitor:

2024.1 violates the rules governing sanctions as described in art. 223.

2024.2 violates the rules governing advertising on equipment (art. 207.1).

2024.3 alters the start number in a way which is not allowed (art. 2012.2).

2024.4 does not wear the official start number.

2024.5 is not ready to start on time.

2024.6 makes a false start.

2024.7 receives outside help during a competition.

2024.8 would be deemed to be in violation of any items in art. 2023.

2024.9 violates rules governing sanctions prescribed for a particular Event.

2024.10 does not comply with Competition Equipment rules Section B (11.2) and Section C (6) will be subject to sanction by the Jury in accordance with rule 2025.4 and 224.11.2.

2025 Disqualifications / Sanctions

A disqualification / sanction may be imposed by the Jury against a competitor where the competitor:

2025.1 submits false information or participates in the competition under false pretences.

2025.2 either jeopardizes the security of persons or property or actually causes injury or damage. Is determined to have caused interference to another competitor.

2025.3 inspects a course, trains on a course or jump closed for competitors, alters the course in a manner forbidden according to the art. 2014 or acts contrary to the instructions of the Jury as to the execution of the inspection or training or the competition.

2025.4 does not wear an acceptable helmet or the official start number in training, at the inspection, in the competition or alters this start number in any way or violates any FIS Equipment Rule.

2025.5 appears late at start, makes a false start or violates the regulations for the execution of the start.

2025.6 accepts outside help in any form during their run. Exceptions to this rule must be made explicit within the rules for the Event.

2025.7 unjustifiably requests a provisional re-run, which is later shown to be unsubstantiated.

2025.8 DQB (Disqualification for Behaviour) for unsportsman-like behaviour.

2025.9 if not qualified according to 203 – Licences.

2026 Protests

2026.1 Types of Protests

2026.1.1 Against admittance of competitors

2026.1.2 Against competitors competition equipment

2026.1.3 Against the course or its condition

2026.1.4 Against the actions of another competitor or an official during the competition

2026.1.5 Against disqualifications

2026.1.6 Against errors in time keeping or scoring

2026.1.7 Against re-runs

2026.1.8 Against decisions of the Jury, except 5404 and 7404

2026.2 Submission of Protests

The various protests are to be submitted as follows:

2026.2.1 Protests according to 2026.1 at the location designated on the official notice board or at a place announced at a team captains' meeting.

2026.2.2 Protest according to 2021 with FIS.

2026.2.3 A Jury may only accept a protest if it is based upon a reasoned description and/or supporting evidence.

2026.2.4 A Jury is only permitted to re-evaluate its previous opinions where new evidence exist that relates to the original jury opinion.

2026.2.5 All Jury decisions are final, except those that may be protested or appealable under the rules contained herein.

2026.2.6 Protests must be submitted within the active timeframe of the Jury (see 2007.4.2).

2026.3 Protest Deadlines

2026.3.1 Against the admittance of a competitor:

- before the draw.

2026.3.2 *Against the course or its condition:*

- not later than 60 minutes before the beginning of the competition.

2026.3.3 *Against another competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behaviour during the competition:*

- until 15 minutes after the posting of the official results

2026.3.4 *Against Disqualification:*

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

2026.3.5 *Against the Timekeeping:*

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

2026.3.6 *Against the Decisions of the Jury:*

- immediately and no later than the deadlines for submittal of protests according to 2026.3.

2026.3.7 *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.

2026.4 Procedure for Submission of a Protest

2026.4.1 Protests are to be submitted in writing.

2026.4.2 As exceptions, protests according to the art. 2026.3.4, 2026.3.5 and 2026.3.6 can be made verbally.

2026.4.3 Protests must be substantiated in detail. Proof must be submitted and any pieces of evidence must be included.

2026.4.4 The sum of CHF 100.-- or the equivalent in another valid currency or such sum as announced by the Jury must be deposited with the submittal of the protest. This deposit will be returned if the protest is upheld, otherwise it goes to FIS

2026.4.5 A protest may be withdrawn by the protesting party before the publication of a decision by the Jury. In this case, the money deposit must be returned.
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.

2026.4.6 Protests not submitted on time or submitted without the protest fee are not to be considered.

2026.5 Authorisation

The following are authorised to submit protests (written or verbal according to the rules):

- National Associations
- Trainers
- Team Captains
- Competitors: subject to any limitations in the rules for each Event.

2026.6 Settlement of Protests by the Jury

2026.6.1 The Jury meets to deal with the protests at a predetermined place and time as announced by the Jury.

2026.6.3 Only the Jury members are to be present for the vote.

2026.6.4 Protest decisions are to be made public immediately after the Jury meeting by posting the decision on the official notice board with the publication time stated.

2027 Right of Appeal

Appeals can be made against a decision of the Jury, except in cases covered by 224.11. For Appeals Commission see 225.

2027.1 The Appeal

Appeals must be submitted to the FIS Office.

2027.1.3 Time Limits

2027.1.3.1 Decisions of a competition jury are appealable to the respective Appeals Commission within 48 hours.

2027.1.3.2 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.

2027.1.4 *The decisions concerning appeals are taken by:*
- the Appeals Commission
- the CAS

2027.2 Postponing Effect

The evidence submitted (protest, appeal) may not cause a postponement of the appeal.

2027.3 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.

2028 Competitors' Equipment

Refer to the Specification for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings.

2029 Competition Protocol

2029.1 Definition of Freestyle Skiing Competitions

Freestyle competitions consist of the following events:

- Aerials	AE
- Aerials Team	AET
- Aerials Synchro	AES
- Dual Moguls	DM
- Dual Moguls Team	DMT
- Moguls	MO
- Ski Cross	SX
- Ski Cross Team	SXT

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

2029.2 Definition of Freeski Competitions

Freeski competitions consist of the following events:

- Freeski Halfpipe	HP
- Freeski Slopestyle	SS
- Freeski Big Air	BA
- Freeski Street Style	ST

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

2029.3 Definition of Snowboard Competitions

Snowboard competitions consist of the following events:

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

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

2030 Schedule Approval by FIS

If an Organiser wishes to run more than one competition in one day, the competition program must be approved by FIS.

2031 Accidents

2031.1 FIS and the host nation organising the competition undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the competitors.

2031.2 FIS is to be notified in writing of any accidents or injuries in full detail. These must be reported by the TD.

2032 Insurance

2032.1 Host Nation

The host nation for a FIS authorized competition, is responsible for providing adequate comprehensive liability insurance coverage for the competition and all aspects of competition. See Rules 212.1 to 212.3.

2033 Organisational Meetings

2033.1 Team Captains' Meeting

The Team Captains' meeting will be held according to 216 of the Joint Regulations for all FIS Competitions. The purpose of the Team Captains' meeting is to provide detailed information concerning competition procedures and activities, determine bib draws, gather competitor licences and qualifications and handle all necessary organisational matters.
It is then the responsibility of the representative Team Captains to communicate this information to their respective participants. The Team Captains' meeting shall be attended by the Race Director (if appointed) Head Judge, TD, Chief of Competition and Chiefs of Course and all important competition officials. This meeting shall be chaired by the Chief of Competition from the host nation and can also be delegated to the TD.

2033.2 Organising Committee Meetings

At FIS authorized competitions there should be organisational meetings preceding and possibly during the competition. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Competition to call all necessary organisational meetings and to inform the key individuals involved in the competition, so that they may attend.
Further, the results of these meetings should be minuted and published to the key individuals involved in the competition that may or may not have been able to attend. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Competition to communicate the essential information concerning the competition so that all parties may be reasonably informed.

2033.3 Judges' Meetings

For judged competitions the Head Judge will be responsible for conducting a judges' meeting prior to the first day of competition. It is highly recommended that the judges' meetings commence at least one day prior to the first day of competition. The Head Judge will be responsible for the organisation of the meetings.

2034 Competitions under Artificial Light

2034.1 The running of competitions under artificial lights is permitted.

2034.2 The lighting must meet the following specifications:

2034.2.1 The light level anywhere on the course may not be less than 80 lux, measured parallel to the surface. The lighting should be as uniform as possible.

In case the competition will be broadcasted on Television the level of lighting has to be checked with the responsible person for the television production. Special arrangements may need to be made.

2034.2.2 Lighting must be placed so that the light does not alter the topography of the slope. The light must show the competitor the exact picture of the terrain and must not alter the depth perception and exactness.

2034.2.3 Care should be taken that the lights cast only a minimal amount of the competitor's shadow into the racing line and should not blind the competitor by lighting glare.

2034.2.4 Obstacles and buildings in the immediate vicinity of the course must be clearly lighted.

2034.3 The TD together with the Jury must check ahead of time that the lighting conforms to the rules. The organisers shall provide the TD and Jury with light metres having cosine correction.

2034.4 The TD must submit a supplementary report on the quality of the lighting.

2034.5 The course setter must set the course on the section of the competition venue which provides the opportunity for the best lighting.

Particular Rules for the different Events

3000 Park & Pipe Events

3100 Field of Play

3101 Start

The start area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by one coach and the start official.

3101.1 Exceptions

Exceptions can be made for indoor or in-city events (indoor style or in-city style)

3101.2 Competitors' Preparation Area

The competitors' preparation area must be flat and wide enough for competitors to prepare for the competition and for coaches, staff and media teams to work.

3101.3 Start platform

The drop-in area gives the competitors the opportunity to enter the course with proper speed and momentum and is not used to attempt a manoeuvre. It should be a completely flat, level area that allows the competitor to stand in a relaxed position in their equipment prior to entering the course.

3102 Course

3102.1 Safety / Fencing / Colour

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers (fencing/rope lines). In critical places the Organising Committee may be require the installation of security (mattresses, pads, nets etc.) as requested by the Jury.

3102.1.1 Marking of the course and terrain

In all events the course, at the direction of the Jury, may be marked using:
coloured dye used on features such as the lip and transition of the Halfpipe, edges on kickers inclusive of landing, etc. as well as horizontally and vertically on the course notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, transitions, finish lines etc.

3102.1.2 Closing and modification of the course

On a closed course no one except for the Jury or an official acting with the Jury's authority is permitted to change features, mark the course or modify the course structure (takeoffs, rails, etc.). ref. to general rule 2014.

3102.2 Halfpipe

The Halfpipe is a channel constructed in the snow.

3102.2.1. Technical Data

Code	Halfpipe Criteria	Measurement
S (ft)	Size:	
	Level A	22 ft / 6.7 m
	Level B	18 foot / 5.5 m
	Level C	15 ft / 4.5 m
L (m)	Length (rideable length)	
	22 ft	min 160.0 m
		recommended 170.0 m
	18 ft	min 120.0 m
		recommended 150.0 m
	15 ft	min 100.0 m
		recommended 120.0 m
H (m)	Height, from bottom of pipe to coping	
	22 ft	6.7 m
	18 ft	5.3 m
	15 ft	4.5 m
V (m)	Vert, top of the wall	0.2 m: 82 - 83 degree
I (°)	Gradient, centre line of pipe	
	22 ft	min 17°
		recommended 18°
	18 ft	min 16°
		recommended 17°
	15 ft	min 14°
		recommended 15°
W (m)	Width, from coping to coping	
	22 ft	min 19.0 m
		recommended 19.0- 22.0 m
	18 ft	min 17.0 m
		recommended 17.0 - 19.0 m
	15 ft	min 15.0 m
		recommended 15.0 - 17.0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

3102.2.2 The Halfpipe Site

The Halfpipe site must conform to the technical data/specifications as in rule 3102.2.1. It has to be prepared in order to have compact and consistent snow conditions in the walls, well connected transitions to the bottom and adequate vert angles to the Halfpipe specification. The Halfpipe site must be finished and ready for training at least one day before the first scheduled training session.

3102.2.3 Lifts, skidoos or other uphill transport solutions need to be made available at a location level with or below the finish area and go to a location level with or above the starting area that allows easy access to the course, ideally without having to step out of the equipment. The rotation needs to be sufficient to run smooth and safe competitions as well as create proper competition programs.

All level events (A-B-C) Halfpipes must conform to the recommended and approved specifications and must have a grooming machine specifically designed for Halfpipe preparation. Training periods must be observed with two (2) days of scheduled training being provided before the competition. The Jury may reduce the training period under special conditions.

3102.3 Slopestyle

The competition will be held on a course with a variety of hits, jumps, rails, tables, big-airs, etc. with two or more lines that the competitors may choose between.

3102.3.1 Technical Data

Code	Slopestyle Criteria	Measurement
VD (m)	Vertical drop	
	Level A	min. 150.0 m
	Level B	min. 80.0 m
	Level C	min. 50.0 m
I (°)	Gradient, average	10° or steeper
SW (m)	Slope Width	30.0 m
TF (no.)	Type of features, all Levels	min. 2
SC (no.)	Sections, one or more features at the same location of the slope One judged hit can be evaluated	 min.
	Level A	6
	Level B	4
	Level C	3
JP (no.)	Min. number of jump sections	
	Level A	3
	Level B	2
	Level C	1
	Start Criteria	
SA	Start Area, length according to the construction and the speed needed for the 1st feature.	
	Finish Criteria	
FA (m)	Finish Area, length according to the construction and the speed of the last feature in order to allow competitors to come to a stop in a safe and controlled manner. When ending with a Jump, Finish Area Length minimum 25m if at 0°. >30m is recommended. If Finish area is not at 0° Jury to assess the required length of the Finish Area	
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 25.0 - 30.0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

3102.3.2 *General Characteristics of the Course*

The Slopestyle site must conform to the technical data/specifications as in rule 3102.3.1. It has to be prepared with a specific building process in order to have compact and consistent snow conditions in all areas such as kickers, take offs. The slopestyle site must be finished and ready for training at least one day before the first scheduled training session.

3102.3.3 *Slopestyle Course Description*

The Slopestyle course shall contain a variety of type of features (table top jumps, fun boxes, quarter pipes, waves/jumps, rails and ridges, or other feature types). It shall have different sections, with one or more features at the same location of the slope with at least one judged hit that can be evaluated. The course should have a minimum of) two (2) different feature types and a minimum number of jumps and judged hits in total, according to the competition level, as below.

Competition Level	Min number of Jumps	Min number of Judged Hits
Level A	3	6
Level B	2	4
Level C	1	3

For jump sizes, refer to rule 3102.4

The course should allow competitors to spin in multiple directions and not favour a particular stance while providing the competitors the opportunity to display their freestyle skills and talents. The distance between the features should allow a smooth transition and performance. The features and the overall course should be designed in such a manner as to allow usage by both men and women.
The ideal Slopestyle course should be technically challenging, with a wide variety and balance of features in diverse combinations.
Creative solutions and features are always allowed as long as tested and considered functional and safe prior to the first training day.

3102.3.4 Lifts, skidoos or other uphill transport solutions need to be made available at a location level with or below the finish area and go to a location level with or above the starting area that allows easy access to the course, ideally without having to step out of the equipment. The rotation needs to be sufficient to run smooth and safe competitions as well as create proper competition programs.

3102.4 Big Air

3102.4.1 Technical Data

Code	Big Air Criteria	Measurement
	Start Criteria	
SA (m)	Start Area	Length min. 5.0 m
DW (m)	Drop-in Ramp Width	min. 5.0 m
DP (m)	Drop-in Platform Length	min. 5.0 m
DL (m)	Drop-in Ramp Length	min. 30.0 m
DI (°)	Drop-in Ramp Inclination	min. 20.0 °
DF (m)	Drop-in Ramp Flat, light transition	5,0 - 10,0 m
	area before kicker	
	Kicker Criteria	
JH (m)	Height of kicker. (bottom part of the	min. 2.0 m
	flat to the top of kicker)	
JT (°)	Take-off Angle of kicker	min. 25.0°
JW (m)	Width of kicker	min. 5.0 m
	Landing Criteria	
LF (m)	Take-off to Landing	min. 10.0 m
	for Level A and B	min. 15.0 m
LI (°)	Landing gradient according to take-off	min. 28.0°
LW (m)	Landing Width	min. 20.0 m
LL (m)	Landing Length	min. 20.0 m
	Finish Criteria	
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	Minimum 25.0m if at 0°.> 30.0 m is recommended if Finish Area is not at 0° Jury to assess the required length of the Finish Area.
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	30.0 m (min. 20.0m)
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

3102.4.2 Big Air Site

The Big Air site must conform to the technical data/specifications as described in rule 3102.4.1The minimum jump size for FIS JUN and FIS level indoor competitions, take off to landing, may be 7m.

The Big Air site must be ready at least one day before the first training session. The drop in allows the competitor(s) to adjust their speed for the jump and the landing should have sufficient angle to allow smooth landings as well as matching the flight trajectory.

3102.4.3 Lifts, skidoos or other uphill transport solutions need to be made available at a location level with or below the finish area and go to a location level with or above the starting area that allows easy access to the course. The rotation needs to be sufficient to run smooth and safe competitions as well as create proper competition programs.

3102.5 Street Style

The competition will be held on a course with a variety of street style, boxes, wall-rides, jib features etc. with two or more lines that the competitors may choose between.

3102.5.1 Technical Data

Code	Street Style Criteria	Measurement
SW (m)	Slope Width	10.0-30.0 m
TF (no.)	Type of features, all Levels	min. 2
SC (no.)	Amount of various rails or other features One judged hit can be evaluated	 min.
	Level A	6
	Level B	4
	Level C	2
LR (m)	Length Rails	
	Level A	6-12 m
	Level B	5-10 m
	Level C	3-8 m
	Start Criteria	
SA	Start Area, length according to the construction and the speed needed for the 1st feature.	
	Finish Criteria	
FA (m)	Finish Area, length according to the construction and the speed of the last feature in order to allow competitors to come to a stop in a safe and controlled manner.	
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 20.0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	WJC YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

3102.5.2 General Characteristics of the Course

The Street Style site must conform to the technical data/specifications as in rule 3102.5.1. It has to be prepared with a specific building process in order to have compact and consistent snow conditions.

3102.5.3 Street Style Course Description

The Street Style course shall contain a variety of type of features (different types of rails, fun boxes, wall rides, ridges, or other feature types. The course should have a minimum of two (2) different feature types.

The course should allow competitors to slide and spin in multiple directions and not favour a particular stance while providing the competitors the opportunity to display their freestyle skills and talents. The distance between the features should allow a smooth transition and performance. The features and the overall course should be designed in such a manner as to allow usage by both men and women.

The ideal Street Style course should be technically challenging, with a wide variety and balance of features in diverse combinations.

Creative solutions and features are always allowed as long as tested and considered functional and safe prior to the first training day.

3103 Finish Area

The Finish area should be flat and large enough to allow the competitor to come to a controlled stop. The exit gate must be set up so that competitors are required to come to a complete stop and remove their equipment prior to leaving the Finish area.

3103.1 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.

3103.2 The Finish area is to be completely fenced in and should be laid out so as to provide maximum visibility for officials, media and spectators. Any unauthorised entry must be prevented.

3103.3 Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

3200 Installations

3201 Judge Stand

The size of the Judges' stand should be calculated based on how many Judges and Data & Results personnel will be present (1 square meter per person). The Judges' viewing area should be constructed to provide enough room for the appropriate number of officials and to provide appropriate viewing space for all Judges and Head Judge. The Judges must be protected against wind, snow, rain and heating must be provided for their working environment. The entrance to the Judges' stand should be from the side or the back of the stand.

3201.1 Equipment

The Judges' stand needs to be equipped with chairs, tables for all Judges plus 2 Data & Result personal including Hardware. There needs to be a possibility to print out the Result- and Start Lists between each phase for the TD, Starter and publishing on the scoreboards.
In proximity to the Judges' Stand there needs to be a toilet or reachable in maximum a minute away (snowmobile or similar transport possible).

3201.2 Position Halfpipe

The Judges' Stand should be at the bottom of the Halfpipe unless Video judging (done from the bottom of the HP) is used and in this case the Judges' Stand can be anywhere. In the case of video judging refer to rule 3406.1.

3201.3 Position Big Air

If video judging is used, the Judges' Stand can be anywhere. If video judging is not used, the Judges' Stand should be on the side (ideal scenario at 45°) to the jump with a good view of the in-run, take-off and landing. In the case of video judging refer to rule 3406.2.

3201.4 Position Slopestyle

If video judging is used, the Judges' Stand can be anywhere. If video judging is not used, the Judges' Stand needs to be elevated to give the best possible view of the complete Slopestyle course. If this is not possible, then a second Judges' stand shall be constructed and the judging crew will need to be increased to be able to view the entire Slopestyle course. In the case of video judging refer to rule 3406.3.

3202 Public Address System

3202.1 Music should be used in Park & Pipe competitions but must not interfere with the competition.

The sound system must be powerful enough for the competitor to hear the music clearly and without distortion in the area of main interest (Start area, Finish area or entire course). The sound system should also make it possible to clearly hear all music and announcers' commentary, including scores etc.

The Chief of Sound and DJ is responsible for audio/music during the competition.

3202.2 The Chief of Sports Presentation will be in radio contact with the competition officials at all times.

3203 On Venue Results (OVR)

Competitors need to be able to read all scores and ranks at the Start and at the Finish Area. All scores/ranks must be posted after each run.
This may be achieved by use of a scoreboard, data screen or live App.

3204 Communication

In all international competitions, there must be radio communication or fixed wire connection between all areas of the venue.

In the data service area, access to the highspeed internet is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

3204.1 Competition channel

Mandatory radio channel used during the training and competition phases of all events. All course personnel (Starter, Section Chiefs, Jump Marshals, Judges, Medical Teams, Data Service, Jury Members, announcer & sports presentation) should utilize this channel during all active event phases.

3204.2 Jury channel

At World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions the Jury members must be equipped with a reserved channel for Jury matters. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference. For all other levels it is recommended.

3204.3 Operations channel

The operations channel is used for all communication that does not relate to the active running of the training or competition phases. Course maintenance, color crews, slip teams, signage, and branding etc can utilize this channel as to not interfere with the competition phases.

3204.4 Addition channels

Any other channel can be added at event organisers discretion.

3300 Park & Pipe Officials/Staff

3301 The Jury of a Competition

The Jury is the body that controls the Competition and is responsible for taking decisions concerning the Competition. Refer to Common section 2007 for further information.

The Chair of the Jury conducts its meetings, is a voting member of the Jury and has an additional casting vote in case of a tie. At WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG and CoC competitions, the Race/Contest Director, if present, takes the Chair; otherwise, the TD is Chair.

3301.1 Members of the Jury

- the Technical Delegate
- the Head Judge
- the Chief of Competition
- Contest Director at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG and if present at CoC

3301.1.1 Where competitions of Freeski and Snowboard are to be held concurrently on the same course using double up judging (see 3502.4), each competition shall have the same Jury members except for the Head Judge which will switch between the 2 competitions Freeski or Snowboard.

3301.1.2 For Continental Cup Competitions, the Continental Cup Coordinator, when appointed by FIS, will be a member of the Jury as an additional member

3302 Contest Director

In all major events (UVS, WJC, YOG, WC, WSC and OWG) the FIS Contest director is a part of the key staff and part of the Jury. He/she will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately.

Refer to Contest Director's Rule 2009 for detailed information.

At the World University Games (UVS) the FISU Technical Committee Chair, as approved by FIS as Race Director/Contest Director for UVS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions,

3303 Technical Delegate

The primary duties of the TD

- to make sure that the rules and directions of FIS are adhered to
- to see that the competition runs in a fair manner
- to advise the organisers within the scope of their duties
- to be the official representative or FIS
- Refer to Common section 2008 for detailed information.

3304 Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition is as described in 3301.1 a member of the Jury.
In Park & Pipe his/her additional duties and responsibilities are:

Supervise Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big Air/Street Style training in the absence of the Head Judge and/or the TD

- Oversees the building and construction of the Judges' Stand
- Provides for adequate accommodation (i.e. tables, chairs, partitions, heaters etc.) to fulfil the needed requirements on the Judges' Stand
- Must attend all Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big Air/Street Style Team Captains' meetings
- Provide for sufficient food and refreshments etc. for the Judges as requested by the Head Judge and all other FIS officials.

Refer to Common section 2004.1 for further information.

3305 Finish & Start Referee for Major Events (OWG and WSC)

The Finish & Start Referees are only needed for OWG and WSC.

3306 Chief of Course (HP, BA, SS, RE)

The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. He/she must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.
In addition, the Chief of HP/BA/SS:

- Should be a member of the Organising Committee
- Is under the direction of the Jury and the FIS Contest Director
- Must assure that the Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big Air/Street Style course at all times during training and competition conforms with FIS Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big Air/Street Style recommendations and specifications
- Must have experience in building and maintaining Big Air/Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Street Style courses. FIS has the possibility to request the presence of a technical adviser appointed by FIS for the preparation and maintenance of the Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big Air/Street Style courses.

3306.1 The Course Designer

Based upon the characteristics of the course and the Course Specifications the Course Designer shall develop a plan and work schedule for the development of the course.

3306.2 The Course Builder

The Course Builder is responsible for the execution of the course build following the directions of the Course Designer and supervised by the Jury.

3307 Start Officials

3307.1 The Starter

The Starter must be in contact with the Head Judge andmust be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times. He/she assigns the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter

The Starter is responsible for

- The warning signal and the start command.,
- Checks that the competitors are wearing their bibs and helmets during Inspection, Training and Competition.
- Makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- Communicates DNS or late starts.
- Ensures that reserve bibs are at the start.

3307.2 The Assistant Starter

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the Start in their correct order.

3307.3 Both the Starter and Assistant Starter need to be informed appropriately about the competition format that will be used and on how many competitors will proceed to the following phases.

3308 Competition Staff

3308.1 Shapers

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and Technical Advisor to build, shape and maintain all parts of all features of the courses in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions.
The number of shapers shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features.
They are in tight connection with Chief of Course.

3308.2 Sideslip Crew

There must be a dedicated sideslip crew on skis and/or snowboards that has the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, in order to maintain all parts of all features and be able to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course (HP, BA, SS, RE), weather and snow conditions slide-slipping techniques will vary as well as the number of slide-slippers.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

3308.3 Colour Crew

There must be a dedicated crew on skis that have the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, by colouring with appropriate colour pumps or similar all relevant parts of all features in order to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course (HP, BA, SS), weather and snow conditions colouring techniques will vary as well as the number of colour crew.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

3308.4 Kicker/Section/Finish Area Marshals

In Slopestyle as well as in Big Air, course marshals are required to be placed in proximity with each feature/section in order to have a direct eyesight of such feature.
They shall be equipped with a radio and a Flag for controlling the flow of competitors during the various phases of the competition in their section.

3308.5 Medical Team

There should be a minimum of two rescue / first aid personnel at the Start area at all times during practice and competition.

Refer to medical guidelines and general rule section 2004.5 & 2004.6 for further information.

3308.6 Forerunners

It is at the discretion of the organiser to provide forerunners. The Jury does confirm the forerunners and their start order. The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run or phase. After an interruption of the competition additional forerunners may be authorised as needed.

The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs) and all FIS required equipment.

The nominated forerunners must command sufficient ability to cover the course.

Upon request, the forerunners shall report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and speed on the course.

3309 Chief of Results and Assistants

Refer to common section 2004.3 Chief of Results
In the majority of the cases, it is a person from the data service company or the person handling the calculation system.

3309.1 Trick Caller

A Trick Caller for all Slopestyle competitions at OWG, WSC and WC will be appointed. The Trick Caller is approved by the Jury. The duty is to name all performed Tricks and help the Chief of Results to type the names into the graphic system.

3310 Competition Secretary

Refer to Common Section Rule 2004.4.

3311 Judging Panels

3311.1 Definition

The Judging Panel for a competition will be a group of 3-9 qualified Judges and a qualified Head Judge with the correct licence for each competition level (certified by the SB & FK Judging Advisory Group). The Judges must judge based upon the current FIS rules and judging criteria

All Head Judges and Judges for the upcoming season will be selected prior to the fall meetings of the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski Committee.

The Judges for CoC- and FIS-Events will be selected when the final calendar planning is completed.

3311.2 Responsibility

The Judges structure falls under the responsibility of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee. The Judging Advisory Group exercises this authority.

3311.3 Prerequisites

A Judge and Head Judge are required to have the correct licence for the different competi-tion levels undertaken

3311.4 Qualifications – Licence

SB and FK licences are specific to each Event. There is no combined SB/FK licence. A Judge must meet the following prerequisites to obtain a licence in Snowboard or Freeski.

A-Licence
A-Licence Judges may judge at all levels of FIS SB / FK competitions, and be Head Judge at all FIS competitions including Olympic Winter Games, Youth Olympic Games and World Championships.

B-Licence
B-Licence Judges may judge FIS World Cups, Youth Olympic Games, Continental Cups and lower, and be Head Judge at FIS Continentals and lower.

C-Licence
C-Licence Judges may judge FIS Continentals and lower.
In exceptional circumstances, a maximum of 1 C-Licence Judge per World Cup event is allowed.
A maximum of 2 C-Licence Judges per Continental event is allowed.
C-Licence Judges may be Head Judge at all National events.

Licences	OWG	YOG	WSC	WC	UVS	WJC	CoC	FIS	NC
A-Judges	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-Judges		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
C-Judges				X**		X**	X*	X	X

*) Only a maximum of 2 (two) C-licensed judges per FIS Continental Cup competition
**) Only a maximum of 1 (one) C-licensed judges per FIS World Cup and WJC

3311.4.1 *In General*

For Snowboard, C level licences will be given out by the FIS JAG / WSF following an agreed certification protocol between FIS and WSF.
In order to obtain a higher Licence, a judge needs to attend an International FIS judging Clinic and be approved by the FIS SB & FK JAG.

3311.5 Head Judge responsibilities and duties

The Head Judge is preferably a non-judging member of the judging panel, responsible for checking the accuracy of the Judges decisions, checking the memory boards and scoring results with the Chief of Calculation and confirms the verified results with the TD and polices the Judges area / stand.

For the detailed responsibilities and duties refer to the Judges Handbook

3311.6 Judges' responsibilities, duties & procedures

- To adjudicate and rank every competitor fairly, without bias, without regard to former impressions, and without regard to the competitor's national affiliation, competition, colour or creed.
- A judge shall not predict outcomes in advance, or take part in betting on the competition where he/she is part of the judge panel.
- To follow the FIS judging criteria as described in the Judges Handbook in all aspects
- Judges may not be assigned to competition which a family member is participating (children, brother, sister, husband & wife)

For the detailed responsibilities and duties refer to the Judges Handbook.

3311.7 Number of Judges

3311.7.1 For OWG and WSC: there will be a minimum of 7 Judges*:
For Halfpipe, Big Air, Slopestyle and Street Style
- 1 Head Judge
- 6-9 Scoring Judges

3311.7.1.1 For Slopestyle, if section by section judging is used a minimum of 9 scoring Judges and one Head Judge must be used.

3311.7.2 For FIS World Cup, FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships and all other International competitions there will be a minimum of 7 Judges:
- A minimum of 6 Scoring Judges
- 1 Head Judge

3311.7.2.1 For Slopestyle, if section by section judging is used a minimum of 8 scoring Judges and one Head Judge must be used.

3311.7.2.2 In special cases at International competitions – CoC and lower level FIS – a minimum of 1 Head Judge + 3 scoring Judges can be allowed (exceptions can be made only by FIS).

*At a Major event, in case of force majeure, if the number of scoring judges drops below 6 judges please refer to rule 3403.2 in regard to how scores are counted.

3311.8 Number of Judges per Country

Judges (Competition Levels)

Level 3-4 Competitions (FIS and Nationals)
- Any licensed judge

Level 2 Competitions (COC)
- At least 2 (two) countries represented on scoring panel

Level 1 Competitions (OWG, WC, WSC, WJC and YOG)

At World Championships & Olympic Winter Games

If the Judging Panel is not to be split into groups judging separate sections or features, not more than one Judge (including the Head Judge) may be from any one nation. If the Judging Panel is to be split by section or feature and the Panel comprises more than 7 Judges, up to two Judges per nation (including the Head Judge) may be assigned but these shall not judge the same section/feature and the Panel must in all cases include Judges from at least 6 nations.

At World Cups, Junior World Championships and YOG

Up to two Judges per nation (including the Head Judge) may be assigned.

Organising Committee Costs for Judges

Continental Cups

- At all Continental Cups the cost of travel and compensation must be paid to the Judges by the organiser.
- The FIS SB & FK JAG can decide to use only five judges or less at these competitions.
- Lunch for judges during the assignment.
- Accommodation and meals (see above for World Cups).

- The Judges compensation is to be paid for each day of assignement, including two travel days only, (e.g. 2 days - Qualification and Final day).
- On a training day, if a judge has longer than 200 km drive to the competition, accommodation must be provided the preceding night by OC unless official training starts after 10:00 am.
- If there is night/evening finals and competition ends later than 20:00, accommodation must be provided by OC prior to the judge's departure.
- In the event of a cancellation, the judges will receive compensation for days judged only. In the case of a competition being cancleled the day of the competition, if the judges are on the stand, they will get the compensation for that day. The judges will be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of a cancellation; this includes advanced air ticket.
- The judges must attend one day of training at the CoC level.

3311.11 Assignments & Replacements

For Olympic Winter Games, FIS Snowboard World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships the appointment of the entire Judges' panel is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee.

3311.11.1 Olympic Winter Games

For Olympic Winter Games the appointment of the entire Judges' panel is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee.

Judges' selection criteria for Olympic Winter Games

- A judge must have a FIS SB or FK A-Licence for the selected Event
- A judge has to be nominated by the FIS SB & FK JAG
- A judge must have been a judge at a minimum of eight FIS World Cups (including FIS World Championships) two years prior to OWG.
- A judge should have a good command of the English language
- Judges should be from different areas: Asia, Southern Hemisphere, Europe, Scandinavia and North America.
- A Head Judge should have been a Judge (not a Head Judge) at the previous Olympics.

All National Associations can propose Judges to the FIS SB & FK JAG, if they meet all the criteria.

3311.11.2 WCS, YOG, WC, WJC

For FIS Snowboard World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships, World Cups and Youth Olympic Games the appointment of the entire Judges' panel is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee, following nomination by the FIS SB & FK JAG.

3311.11.3 Lower level (CoC, NAC & FIS):

Judges' panels will be nominated by the national organiser together with FIS SB & FK JAG.

3311.12 Judge Replacement

If a Judge for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Champions-hips or FIS Junior World Championships is unable to serve, the FIS Council as well as the National Ski Association to which the Judge belongs are to be notified. The FIS Council must appoint another Judge immediately.

For all other competitions the National Ski Association to which the Judge belongs, together with FIS, is responsible for the immediate appointment of a replacement. The Organising Committee in question and FIS are to be informed immediately.

If for unforeseen reasons, a Judge for the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships does not arrive or arrives too late at the competition and thereby is partly or completely unable to fulfil their function at the competition, the Assistant Head Judge will replace them.

3311.13 Organisation of Assignments

The organiser must establish contact with the Judges, especially with the Head Judge, in advance of the competition.
Cancellations or postponements of competitions must be announced to all Judges and to the FIS immediately, taking into account any applicable deadlines.

The Nations propose the judges to the Snowboard & Freeski Judges Advisory Group* (FIS SB & FK JAG). In case of OWG, WSC or WJC, the proposals of the FIS SB & FK JAG and the Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski Committee are subject to the final approval from the council.

There is no maximum number of WC events for Judges but rotation is strongly recommended.

*) In case the FIS SB & FK JAG proposes a Judge, the respective National Association has to approve the nomination in advance.

The FIS SB & FK JAG Chair is responsible for verifying the Nation's confirmation.

OWG: Nations' proposals must be made prior to the annual fall FIS meetings – approximately 1.5 years prior to the Games.

WSC: Nations' proposals must be made prior to the annual spring FIS meetings approximately 1 year prior to the competition.

WJC: Nations' proposals must be made prior to or at the annual fall FIS meetings of the respective season.

WC: Nations' proposals must be made prior to or at the annual fall FIS meetings of the respective season.

3400 Judging Criteria & Scoring

3401 Judges' Handbook

The Judges' Handbook is to be considered as an Integral Part of the ICR.

3402 Judging Criteria (Big Air, Slopestyle & Halfpipe)

For a description of the judging criteria, see the Judges' Handbook rule 8.
Following Judging Criteria are taken into consideration.

- Execution
- Difficulty
- Amplitude
- Variety
- Progression

For a description of the judging criteria, see the Judges' Handbook rule 8.

3403 Point System

Each Judge shall give a score out of 0 - 100 to each competitor, without the use of decimals. Wherever the competitor's score is derived from a calculation involving

division, the result shall be truncated (rounded down) and shown to two decimal places.

3403.1 Deduction Scale

Each judging system has its own deduction scale for execution errors. The deduction scale is different for each Event and is defined in the chapters relating to each judging system in the Judges' Handbook.

3403.2 Overall Impression System

Each Judge shall score the run by evaluating it from start to finish from an overall perspective, using the criteria described in the Judges' Handbook.

Three to seven judges shall independently evaluate the competitor's performance based upon the judging criteria. If there are 6 or more scoring Judges the high and low scores shall be discarded and the remaining scores will be counted. If there are up to 5 scoring Judges, all scores will count.

The judges take falls, mistakes and stops into consideration and can deduct points of the run/judge for each fall/stop. (See deduction scales judges handbook)

3403.3 Section by Section Judging for Slopestyle (SS)

Minimum 7 up to max 9 scoring judges:
For WC, WSC and OWG if the Section by Section judging format is used, a minimum of 9 scoring judges is required.

Judges will be divided into 2 parts: Trick judges / Composition Judges.
The combined value of an overall score is always 100 percent, but the value of either can vary. The following values are recommended:

Trick Judges:	60% from total score
Composition Judges:	40% from total score

Composition Judges will enter 0 - 100 points each and Trick Judges will enter 0 - 100 points each and this will be recalculated in the Data & Results system.

3403.3.1 Trick Judges

Two to Three panels of Trick judges will evaluate the different sections of the Slopestyle course. The judges can be in panels of two or three judges and each panel will evaluate two or three sections after each other in the course. Trick judges will evaluate each section individually using points to create a ranking in each section.

Scores from each section can be divided equally between all sections in the slopestyle or each feature / section can have different values. Also different features in one section can have different value.

If a competitor has a fall or crash as defined in the Snowboard & Freeski Judges' Handbook on their run, all sections after the affected section will receive a score of zero. The application will be discussed at the TCM.

3403.3.2 Composition Judges

One panel of two or three judges will evaluate the run based on Judges Criteria Used.
The total score from Composition judges will be calculated with the average of the scores from the Composition judges.
If a competitor has a fall or crash as defined in the Snowboard & Freeski Judges' Handbook on their run, the judges will award a set score determined at the Team Captains' Meeting for each section completed.

3404 Ranking System

3404.1 True Overall Ranking

Each Judge will rank the competitors over all competition runs with the Criteria as described for Overall Impression in the Judge handbook with Variety as main Criteria. They may be scored from the Judges at the end of the heat for information to the competitors.

The competitors shall be divided into following Groups according their performance:

- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- Explorer

3405 Data & Results System

The data service system (hardware and software) must be of a standard appropriate to the level of event. The data system shall ensure that the seeding & result process is covered according the rules. The Head Judge must be able to view the rankings after each run, in a manner that fits with the competition format. The system must be capable of uploading the Results in the XML format prescribed in https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/document-library/timing-data. It is recommended to use a FIS certified Data system.
The minimum requirement is a spreadsheet which is programmed to present the results according to the chosen competition format and correctly sorted to rank order.
The scores may be transferred by scorecards and typed in by the Chief of Results or his/her assistant.
On CoC and higher level events a system of keypads or similar devices (e.g. tablets) for direct input of the Judges' scores for each individual Judge is mandatory.
On WJC, WC, WSC, OWG it is mandatory that all Judges have a screen showing their individual scores and rankings updated after each run.
For Details refer to the Data Service Booklet and CoC/WC Rule book.

3405.1 Scoring Gap Alert

On WJC, WC, WSC, OWG it is mandatory to have a scoring gap alert, which indicates when the difference between adjacent scores falls to between 2 and 5 (equal 2 to 5 positions), as determined by the setting chosen for the competition.

3405.2 Tie blocker for World Cup, World Championships, Youth Championship

On WJC, WC, WSC, OWG it is mandatory to have a tie blocker. In case of a tie, the score may only be accepted into the system following confirmation by the Head Judge.

3406 Video Judging

In upper level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC) there will be the use of video judging for Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air. Video feed can be used as help for judges or it can be used as the only feed for judges.

A minimum of 2 big screens for HP and BA and 3 for SS in the judges stand and feeds from TV production need to be provided. (refer also to TV Guide Lines)

3406.1 Halfpipe

One isolated feed from the bottom of the Halfpipe (back of finish corral) is required.

3406.2 Big Air

Isolated feed from one camera that covers inrun, take-off, airtime and landing from a distance in order to give idea of size, space, depth and flight trajectory. An additional feed could be required filmed from the knuckle in order to see grabs appropriately.
A fixed camera from the back to show take offs is required as well.

3406.3 Slopestyle

This feed should cover the entire course with consistency, adequate technical images (competitors entire run including in-run, rails, airtime, landing, similar pictures etc.). Take-offs and landings of all features must be visible on video feed. The entire trick should be displayed as a continuous shot and not cut in middle.

3406.4 Replay System

In upper level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC) a video replay system needs to be available with maximum 4 possible inputs. The system needs to provide replays of the already existing images shown during the live judges' coverage.

- In HP the images from the camera from bottom and from top camera.
- In BA the entire run and the close up from the knuckle to see grabs as well as the camera filming the take off from behind.
- In SS the live feed cut by the TV crew.

If a coach / competitor believes that the trick performed was misidentified by number of rotations, a video review may be requested. The review will be made by the Judges and Jury reviewing only official footage from the competition.
The review must be requested prior to the beginning of the next phase of the competition or, if in the Final phase, prior to the official results being published. Review requests will not be accepted after this time.
The request for review can be made to any member of the Jury, Referee or Jury appointed person (which is announced at the Team Captains meeting).
Upon review, it is at the judges' panels discretion together with the Jury to change the scores if needed.

3500 Competition Formats & Heat Description

3501 Heat Format

Park & Pipe events are organised in heats for the phases Qualification, Semifinal & Final as described in 3501.1 Qualification, 3501.2. How competitors qualify to Semifinal and/or Final. Each Phase can have different number of competition runs and counting runs. The rundown of the heats can be different for each phase. The format cannot change between heats inside one phase.
It is recommended to do a Semifinal if there are more than 24-30 competitors (2 or more heats).
Which exact format will be used must be decided by the jury based on time and number of entered participants in the competition and be announced latest at the Team Captains'/Competitors' meeting as described in Rule 3603 Announcement of the Format.

3501.1 Qualification

3501.1.1 Qualification Heat Size

Qualification will be held in heats per gender. The number of heats depends on the total number of competitors per gender and will be decided by the Jury before the Team Captains'/Competitors' Meeting.

A Qualification heat has the following number of competitors for each event:
Halfpipe: 12-30 per heat (ideal 25)
Slopestyle: 12-30 per heat (ideal 20-25)
Big Air: 12-30 per heat (ideal 25-30)
Street Style: 8-12 per heat (ideal 10)
Gender/Categories with lower numbers than above will compete with all participants in one single heat.

3501.1.2 *Seeding*

The Seeding will be done as follows:
Competitors will be divided into the heats according to their ranking on WSPL Ranking/FIS Point or eventually WSP for Freeski list in the respective event. If competitors are tied their position will be decided by draw. Competitors with no points will be ranked by random draw below the competitors with points.

If there are two Heats, the competitors will be divided as follows
Heat 1: Ranking 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 etc.
Heat 2: Ranking 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 etc.

If there will be three Heats:
Heat 1: Ranking 1, 6, 7, 12 etc.
Heat 2: Ranking 2, 5, 8, 11 etc.
Heat 3: Ranking 3, 4, 9, 10 etc.

If there will be four Heats:
Heat 1: Ranking 1, 8, 9, 16 etc.
Heat 2: Ranking 2, 7, 10, 15 etc.
Heat 3: Ranking 3, 6, 11, 14 etc.
Heat 4: Ranking 4, 5, 12, 13 etc.

3501.2 How Competitors qualify to Semifinal and/or Final

The numbers in the format description are the standard procedure for World Cup and Major Events with field sizes of 10-12 men & 6-12 women in the final. For CoC, FIS or other events the numbers may be adapted to the existing field size by the jury before the TC/Competitors meeting. It is recommended that the qualified competitors to the next phase are around 1/3 of the field.
There are the following options to choose how to proceed from Qualification to Finals:

3501.2.1 *Direct to the Finals with no Semifinal*

Qualification will be conducted and a set number of competitors will go directly to the finals, as follows:

Men:
With one heat: Top 10-12 competitors
With two heats: Top 5-6 competitors from each heat
With three heats: Top 4 competitors from each heat
With four heats: Top 3 competitors for each heat

Women:
With one heat: Top 6-12 competitors advance to finals
With two heats: Top 3-6 ranked competitors from each heat
With three heats: Top 2-4 ranked competitors from each heat

3501.2.2 *Direct to the Finals phase + combined highest scores*

Heat competition format with XX competitors advancing to the Final

The Jury may conduct heats for Qualifications with the competitors advancing from each heat plus the next highest scores from the overall qualifying day not already qualified. Number of specific competitors is relative to the Finals field size as determined by the Jury.
This format is only valid for single judged heats and with consistent course conditions based on a stable weather forecast recommended for Street Style events.

3501.2.3 *Semifinal with direct qualification to Finals*

Qualification heats are conducted and the top ranked competitors from each heat go directly to Finals whilst lower ranked competitors go to a Semifinal, in the following numbers:

The top competitors from each heat are qualified directly to the Finals:
Men:
With one heat: Top 5-6 advance directly to the Finals
With two heats: Top 3 advance to the Finals
With three or four heats: Top 2 advance to the Finals

Women:
With one heat: Top 3-6 advance directly to the Finals
With two or 3 heats: Top 2-4 advance to the Semifinals

Qualification to the Semifinals will be as follows if a Semifinal with direct qualification is held:

Men:
With one heat: Rank 6/7th to 18th advance to Semifinals
With two heats: Rank 4th to 9th advance to Semifinals
With three heats: Rank 3th to 6th advance to Semifinals
With four heats: Rank 3th to 5th advance to Semifinals

Women:
With one heat: Rank 4/5/6/7th to 9th advance to Semifinals
With two heats: Rank 3/4/5th to 5/6/7th advance to Semifinals
With three heats: Rank 3/4/5th to 6/7/8th advance to Semifinals

Qualification to the Finals from Semifinal:
Men: Top 5-6 competitors advance to the Finals
Women: Top 2-6 competitors advance to the Finals

3501.2.4 *Semifinal for all top Competitors*

Qualification will be conducted and all top competitors from each heat go to a Semifinal as follows:

Men:
With one heat: Top 10-24 competitors
With two heats: Top 10-12 competitors from each heat
With three heats: Top 7-8 competitors from each heat
With four heats: Top 5-6 competitors for each heat

Women:
With one heat: Top 12-24 competitors advance to finals
With two heats: Top 6-12 ranked competitors from each heat
With three heats: Top 4-8 ranked competitors from each heat

Qualification to the Finals from Semifinal:

Men: Top 10-12 competitors advance to the Finals
Women: Top 6-12 competitors advance to the Finals

3501.3 Heat Format for Age Categories

Each age category is a separate heat. Categories which are bigger than the recommended numbers in rule refer to rule 3501.1.1 Qualification heat size shall be seeded into heats as described in the rule.
The number of Finalists for each category will be decided by the Jury before the Team Captains'/Competitors' Meeting.
Age categories with fewer than four participants may be joined with a next older or younger category.

3502 Counting Runs / Number of Runs for each Phase

For a phase to count as a result, a minimum of 2 runs must be completed.

3502.1 2 Runs

3502.1.1 Best of 2

2 runs for all competitors.
The heat ranking will be determined from the competitor's best score.

3502.1.2 Combined 2 of 2

2 runs for all competitors.
The heat ranking will be determined from the competitor's two combined scores.

3502.2 Best of x

3 or more runs for all competitors.
The heat ranking will be determined from the competitor's best score.

3502.3 2 or more best of x

2 or more runs for all competitors.
The heat ranking will be determined from the competitor's two or more highest scores, depending on the number of runs and counting runs (which shall be announced at the TC Meeting). For Street Style event, it is common to have the 4 best landed runs counting.

This format is only valid for single hit events, or short slopestyle events with only 1 Kicker and 1 Rail on FIS Level and below. Variety has to be taken into consideration as described below.

3502.3.1 Variety in Big Air with Scoring

In Big Air combined 2 of 2 or best 2 out of 3 format, the two counting tricks must be different. If a competitor performs the same type of trick two times or more during the same phase, the one highest scored trick will be counted and the lower ones not considered

3502.3.2 Variety with an additional score (recommended for Street Style)

Additional to the counting runs there will be an additional score for variety and course use.

Clockwise / Counterclockwise Format
Different types of tricks are defined as follows:
- Clockwise and Counterclockwise.
- Forward or switch front flips / forward or switch back flips. Once a competitor adds a rotation of 180 degrees or more to a flip it becomes a rotational trick (clockwise or counterclockwise).

- Straight airs or switch straight airs are to be considered as different type of trick

2 of 4 Directions Format
Different types of tricks are defined as follows:
- Snowboard: Frontside, Backside, Switch Backside, Switch Frontside
- Freeski: Right, Left, Switch Right, Switch Left.
- Forward or switch front flips / forward or switch back flips. Forward or switch front flips / forward or switch back flips. Once a competitor adds a rotation of 180 degrees or more to a flip it becomes a rotational trick (clockwise or counterclockwise).
- Straight airs or switch straight airs are to be considered as different types of trick.

The version of the format used for Women and at each event is to be decided at the Team Captains meeting prior to the first training session. Women and Men may use a different format version at the same event.

Refer to Judges Handbook for detailed a description of Variety in Big Air.

At the TC meeting has to be decided which version for the men will be chosen.

3502.4 True overall Ranking

The competitors are ranked/scored over all competition runs taking all complete runs in consideration.

3503 Tie Breaking

If two or more competitors are tied they will receive the same rank (points). The competitor with the higher start number will be listed first on the official result list.

3503.1 Ties for the last qualification place for semifinals

If two or more competitors are tied on the last position to go to semifinals they shall receive the same rank (points) and both are qualified to the semifinals. There shall be respectively more competitors in the semifinals.

3503.2 Ties for the last qualification place for finals

If two or more competitors are tied on the last position to go to the finals, they shall receive the same rank (points). All tied competitors go directly to the finals.

3503.2.1 Without Semifinal

If there is no Semifinal as described in 3501.2.1 Direct to the Finals with no Semifinal, there shall be respectively more competitors in the finals.

3503.2.2 With Semifinal

If the Semifinal format is used as described in 3501.2.3 semi with direct quali and there is a tie in the Qualification phase for competitors going to Finals the number of qualified competitors to the Semifinals shall be accordingly reduced inside the respective heat. Out of the Semifinals the number of competitors that qualify for the final will be accordingly reduced as tied competitors advanced from Qualifications.

3504 Procedure of a Heat

3504.1 Single Judged Heats

The heats will be held separate one after each other. The entire Judge panel will score the same heat.

3504.2 Double Up Heats

In this judging format, the competitors of two Heats in the same Competition train and compete at the same time. The Judges will be divided into two different judging panels with one Head Judge. Each of the two panels will consist of a minimum of three Judges. Judge Panel 1 scores all runs from Heat 1/3, Judge Panel 2 scores all runs from the Heat 2/4. This judging format is permitted for the Qualification phase only.

If it has been decided to run two competitions for different Disciplines (SB, FS) on the same course concurrently, a completely separate Judging panel shall be used for each Discipline.

3504.3 Jam

Each heat will get a predefined time frame for the heat jam. All competitors can do as many runs as possible in that timeframe.
The 1st run is started by start order. Run 2 and more do not have a start order.
The Jury will have to define following parameters before the TC Meeting:

- Heat Size adapted to the turn around with competing run and mountain Transport.
- Time frame for the heat jam. For single hit ST events between 20 and 30 minutes is recommended, ideally 25, allowing competitors to achieve an average of 10 runs.
- Counting runs: best of or True Overall Ranking

3504.4 Knock Out

This format is for Finals only and ideal for single hit events (Big Air, Street Style). It is recommended to do for qualification a Semifinals for all top competitors as described in 3501.2.4 or only one heat with a small field size as qualification for a proper KO. Final seeding with the Top 16 or 8 competitors.

3504.4.1 A Knock out Final consists of:

- 1/8-finals men
- 1/4-finals women & men
- 1/2-finals women & men
- Small and big finals women & men
- Two runs will be scored / best run to count
- Winner goes further

Highest score from Qualification will start as no 2 throughout the finals in the first run. The winner of the first run in each final phase will start second in the second run of this KO final phase.

- Rank 1–2: Ranking from Big Final
- Rank 3–4: Ranking from Small Final
- Rank 5–8: Ranking from score in Finals
- Rank 9–16: Ranking from score in Finals

3504.4.2 Variety in a Knock out Final

The competitor can only perform a maximum of two of the same tricks during the knock-out format in Finals (maximum of four winning jumps).

If a competitor performs the same trick two times or more during the Qualifications or the Finals the highest trick will be counted and the lowest not considered.

3504.4.3 *Knock out Finals Pairings*

Pairings for Head to Head ⅛ Final
Pair 1: Place 1 & Place 16
Pair 2: Place 8 & Place 9
Pair 3: Place 5 & Place 12
Pair 4: Place 4 & Place 13
Pair 5: Place 3 & Place 14
Pair 6: Place 6 & Place 11
Pair 7: Place 7 & Place 10
Pair 8: Place 2 & Place 15

Pairings for Head to Head ¼ Final
Pair 1: Winner Pair 1 & 2 from ⅛ Final (men) or Place 1 & Place 8 (women)
Pair 2: Winner Pair 2 & 4 from ⅛ Final (men) or Place 4 & Place 5 (women)
Pair 3: Winner Pair 5 & 6 from ⅛ Final (men) or Place 3 & Place 6 (women)
Pair 4: Winner Pair 7 & 8 from ⅛ Final (men) or Place 2 & Place 7 (women)

Pairings for Head to Head ½ Final
Pair 1: Winner Pair 1 & 2 from 1/4 Final
Pair 2: Winner Pair 3 & 4 from 1/4 Final

Pairings for Head to Head Small Final
Pair 1: 2nd place from both 1/2 Final

Pairings for Head to Head Big Final
Pair 1: Winner from both 1/2 Final

3504.4.4 *Ranking of a Knock out Final*

The winner of the Big Final will be ranked 1st.
The 2nd of the Big Final will be ranked 2nd.
The winner of the Small Final will be ranked 3rd.
The 2nd of the Small Final will be ranked 4th.
The 2nd of the ¼ Final will be ranked 5th - 8th by their Qualification Rank.
The 2nd of the 1/8 Final will be ranked 9th - 16th by their Qualification Rank.

3505 Delayed Judging

Delayed Judging with filmed images available for each athlete at events and phases at any level can be considered if possible.

In the case that video judging is the solution adopted and with equipment that allows to record all runs of all athletes delayed judging can be conducted.

Delayed Judging consists of conducting all competition procedures in the usual manner, from the creation of the start list through phase setup to the final results, except that the pace of athlete starts is faster than the actual judging and scoring of the runs.

This system is used during phases with a large number of participating athletes, such as qualifications, where available time or weather and snow conditions are limited.

3505.1 Athletes will drop in the order that the start list indicates, and the video system will record the runs in their entirety (start to end of course) of each run/athlete.

The judges will start to judge the runs as soon as the first athlete is in the finish area whilst athletes will be asked to start as soon as the previous rider clears the course.

Judges at their own pace will judge each athletes run going through the recordings of the runs in the same order of the start list and runs.
The judging and scoring of the runs will finish after the actual runs are completed with a gap that can be up to 30-45 minutes after the last run of the last athlete is completed. Each athlete will receive their first run score prior to starting their second run.

3505.2 An official or appointed person will coordinate the drops of the athletes with the starter, camera crew and recording system once he/she is sure that each and every athlete has been recorded properly in order to be judged accordingly in a delayed manner.

3502.3 If the appointed coordinator believes that the recording process has a problem and the performance of an athlete was not completed, he will call for a re-run and indicate to the jury such need.

3502.4 As in normal formats and procedures coaches and athletes can consult the judges after competitions for clarifications and if miss identifications of tricks are recognized a review can be asked as by rule 3406.4.

3600 Phases & Procedures

3601 Entry

The procedure and timelines of the entry system are described in the general FIS rule section Refer to 215.

3601.1 Age limits

In all FIS competitions age limits are applied in order to be able to participate at the various levels of events.
Refer to general section 2013.

3601.2 Quota

In all FIS competitions quota restrictions are applied based upon the type and level of event.
Refer to the quota sheets of the various levels and types of competition.

3602 TC / Competitors Meeting

Refer to 2033.1 & 216.

3603 Announcement of the Format

The Jury will determine the format based upon field size, course conditions, weather conditions and time available to conduct the competition.
The following parameters will be defined:

- Number of Qualification Heats
- Semifinal format, yes or no? With direct Qualification for Finals or without?
- Finals only format in case of small Categories?
- Number of competitors who proceed to the following phase
- Counting runs
- procedure of the heat (single judging, double up, jam)

During the TCM and more precisely during the one before the draw the format of the competition will be announced and confirmed.
Under severe circumstances the Qualification may be eliminated and the Finals only may be conducted, provided the official practice time is available.

OWG, WCH, WJC, WC's and CoC's have the format defined in the respective rules.

3604 Start Order

The creation of the start order represents the moment where final participation of competitors is confirmed and start lists are generated.
No adding of competitors or change of names are permitted.
Refer to 217, 2018 & 2019.

3604.1 Start Order Qualification

The WSPL/FIS points list provided by FIS (or whichever list is agreed upon by the Jury to base the creation of the start lists) must be used for the classification of competitors. If competitors do not appear in such lists, they shall be assigned to the group of competitors without points.

The competitors are divided into heats. The Start Order is according to the heat seeding as described in rule 3501.1 Seeding with the top competitors starting 1st.

3604.1.1 *Start Order OWG, WSC, WC, CoC, Premium CoC, WJC*

The competitors of each heat will be divided into 3 Groups (depending on the field size) and drawn separately for the starting order.
Group 1: Competitors seeding ranked 1 – 10th in each heat.
Group 2: Competitors seeding ranked 11th – 20th in each heat.
Group 3: Competitors seeding ranked 21st and onwards in each heat.

It will be announced at the TC meeting whether group 1 or 2 starts first. Additionally, if a competitor gets drawn first in 2 consecutive events the Team captain can ask for a redraw.

3604.2 Start Order Semifinal

Start order for Semifinals will be same start order for run 1 and run 2 based on results from Qualification.
The ordering criteria is lower qualification Ranks before higher Qualification Rank.
Between the competitors with the same qualification rank from the different heats the one with the lower Qualification score (as defined in 3502 counting runs) will start before the competitor with higher score.
If the score is the same, the worse seeding position decides who starts 1st.

3604.3 Start Order Final

Option 1:
The start order for the Final will be based on the results from Qualifications and Semifinals and will remain the same for all Final runs.

Competitors who qualify for the Final through the Semifinal will start first. The last competitor to qualify from the Semifinal (rank 3 for women / rank 6 for men) will start first, followed by the remaining Semifinal qualifiers in reverse order of their Semifinal ranking.

Competitors who qualify directly to the Final from Qualification will start after the Semifinal qualifiers. Competitors will be ordered by their Qualification score, with the lower score starting first.

If two or more direct qualifiers have the same Qualification score, the competitor with the lower FIS Points or WSPL points, whichever was used to generate the start list, will start first.

Option 2:
The start order for all Final runs, except the last run in Halfpipe and Slopestyle, will be determined as described in Option 1.

For the last Final run, all competitors will retain the same start order used in the previous Final run(s), except for the three highest-ranked competitors based on the current Final ranking after the preceding run or runs.

Only these three competitors will be moved in the start order. They will start last in the following order – the highest ranked athlete will drop 3rd from last, the 2nd highest ranked athlete will drop 2nd from last, and the 3rd highest ranked athlete will drop last.

3604.3.1 Start Order in Big Air Final (2 best of 3 runs format or combined 2-run format)

In best 2 of 3 runs the start will be the same for the first 2 Final runs based on results from Qualifications and Semifinals. The 3rd and last run shall be conducted by ordering the finalist in a reverse order according to the Ranking after final run 2, with the exception of the 3 highest ranked athletes. The highest ranked athlete will drop 3rd from last, the 2nd highest ranked athlete will drop 2nd from last, and the 3rd highest ranked athlete will drop last.

In a combined 2-run format the 1st Finals run order will be based on qualifying results from Qualifications and Semifinals.
The 2nd and last run shall be conducted by ordering the finalist in reverse order according to the Ranking after final run 1, with the exception of the 3 highest ranked athletes. The highest ranked athlete will drop 3rd from last, the 2nd highest ranked athlete will drop 2nd from last, and the 3rd highest ranked athlete will drop last.
In both cases, if the scores are the same, the worse seeding position decides who starts 1st.

Example:

Drop Order:	Athlete rank prior to final run:
1st	8th
2nd	7th
3rd	6th
4th	5th
5th	4th
6th	1st
7th	2nd
8th	3rd

3605 Jury Course Inspection

The Jury shall meet formally to approve the course before the first Official Training. A member of the Jury shall inspect the course before the commencement of each day's Official Training, and periodically during the competition.

3606 Teams' Course Inspection

Before the first official training of each competition day a course inspection for teams (coaches and competitors) will be scheduled. After such inspection, teams can inform the Jury about any concerns or remarks. Such inspection will happen by sliding down the course (without riding the features).

Based upon how teams are divided (into 2-3-4 sessions of training or 2-3-4 heats of qualification) and based upon weather and course conditions other course inspection periods may be allowed at the discretion of the Jury.

3606.1 Coaches allowed on course during various phases

Training Phases:
During Halfpipe (HP) and Big Air (BA) training sessions, no coach or team personnel may follow an athlete on the course under any circumstances.

For Slopestyle (SS), limited following may be permitted at the discretion of the jury, subject to safety considerations and course operations.

Competitions Phases:
During all competition phases, coaches and team representatives are not permitted within the field of play.
If no remarks or concerns arise then the competition can move on to the next phase. If any concerns or remarks are made then the jury will handle them in order to be able to move on with the next phases.

3607 Official Training

The Organiser shall schedule sufficient Training days and sessions for the level of competition and course, prior to the first day of competition. The minimum number of days needs to be guaranteed unless those scheduled training days are affected by weather conditions or any other unforeseen force majeure that prevents the use of the course or venue.
Each Training session prior to a competition phase should allow enough time for competitors to have the chance to run through the course at least four times.

For OWG and WSC 3 days of training should be planned. For WC, WJC, YOG, EYOF and UVS at least 2 days of training should be scheduled. In case there are combined Freeski and Snowboard events the minimum official training days need to be planned prior to the 1st competition day of the event that starts first. In case BA events are conducted on one of the SS features then fewer days can be considered.

3608 Warm Up before each Competition Phase

Every competition phase (Qualifications, Semifinals and Finals) will normally be preceded by a scheduled warm-up allowing enough time for competitors to have the chance to run through the course.

3609 Competition Phases

A competition phase must be completed on the same day or else rescheduled. In the case of multiple heats the heats completed before an interruption will count and the ones that still need to be conducted can be executed the day after.
If competitors leaves the start (after the head judge has informed that the judges are ready and the starter gives the competitor a signal to start) the run will count and be judged till the point where the riders stopped and or took off their equipment (skis or snowboard), even if the competitor stops before the first hit or does not complete the whole run. No re-run will be allowed
Once competitors have started their run and executed any type of maneuver, they will receive a score until that moment even if they drop out of the course or stop or do not finish their run. Refer to rule 3612 special procedures
They will be listed in the results with a score and a rank.
In case competitors are hindered whilst competing, they may ask for a rerun. In such case, competitors immediately need to stop, raise their hand and signal to

any official such intention. The Jury may allow for a provisional rerun and make a final decision before the next phase. Refer to rule 3611.2.

3610 Start Procedure & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitors may be behind them. Pulling off start posts, human-assisted drop-in propulsion, or other similar aids are allowed.

Start command is as follows:

The Head Judge will inform the Starter that Judges are ready and at that point the Starter shall inform the competitors that they can proceed.
Example:
- “Judges ready”
- Competitor can go / start (vocal signal and visual signal)
- “Bib number 22 dropping in”

In major events the command may not arrive from the Head Judge; in this case the procedure to be followed shall be defined by the Contest Director and communicated to the Starter.

3610.1 Start Interval with TV involved

For competitions with TV Production, the Contest Director or a delegated person will give the start command to the Starter as soon as Judges and TV are ready.

3610.2 False Start

A competitor who starts without having received an official start command will not be allowed a rerun. The starter must inform the Jury the start numbers of the competitors who made a false start or have contravened the starting rules as quick as possible.

3610.3 Delayed Start

A competitor who is not ready to start on time will not be allowed to start in that run and will be listed as a (DNS) for such run. A member of the Jury may, however, excuse such a delay if, in his/her opinion, the delay is due to “force majeure” and allow a provisional start later in the heat. This must be confirmed or denied by the Jury. A competitor who does not start within a reasonable space of time shall be Not Permitted to Start (NPS) and marked DNS.
Breakdowns of a competitor's personal equipment. or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute “force majeure”.

3611 Protests, Re-Runs, Penalties / Sanctions

3611.1 Protests

Refer to general section: 2026.

3611.1.1 Total, section, and individual scores cannot be protested.

3611.2 Provisional Re-Runs

A Jury member can authorise a provisional re-run, on the condition that the reasons for it are later confirmed.
All provisional re-runs are at the discretion of the Jury.
Competitors may appeal to a member of the Jury for a re-run immediately after having been obstructed during their run. The competitor must leave the course

immediately or as soon as feasible after the interference and may not continue riding further down in the course (only on the side of the course).
This claim can also be made by the team captain of the hindered competitor.
Examples and main reasons for re-runs:

- Failure of Judges to observe competition runs
- In special situations or other technical failures such as failure of the video judging system.
- If, following a miscommunication or failure of the start protocol, a competitor leaves the start and is not filmed by the video judging system.
- A competitor who is hindered while competing by the error of an official, by a spectator, by an animal, or by any other justifiable causes.
- 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.
- Objects in the course such as equipment of a previous competitor.
- Activities of the first aid service which hinder the competitor.

The jury should ensure that the competitors' provisional re-runs take place as soon as possible, before the phase is over.
In case any Jury members are unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to 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.
The provisionally or definitively approved re-run remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.

3611.3 Penalties / Sanctions

Refer to General Section 223.

3612 Special Procedures

3612.1 Stop in a Run

If a competitor stops for more than 10 seconds, the competitor will be scored to that point and the run will be considered terminated. The competitor should then exit the course as soon as possible.
In this situation the competitor will be judged up till that point. Head judge will make the call in this situation.
Refer to Judges handbook.

3612.2 Skipped Jump

Refer to Judges Handbook.

3612.3 Walk Up / Take off Equipment (Ski - Snowboard)

If competitors (skier-snowboarder) take off their equipment (snowboard or both skis) or lose 1 or both skis, the run is considered as finished and will be scored.
Walking or hopping up is allowed as long as all the equipment (snowboard/both skis) is worn correctly.

3613 Awards

Refer to 2017.

3700 Results & Final Ranking

3701 Information on Result & Start Lists

For detailed information refer to the Scoring & Data Booklet.

3701.1 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:

Halfpipe	**Big Air**	**Slopestyle**	**Street Style**
Course Name	Course Name	Course Name	Course Name
Length	Distance take-off-sweet spot	Length	Length
Width	Take-off angle	Start elevation	Start elevation
Height	Gradient landing	Finish elevation	Finish Elevation
Gradient	Height of take-off above knuckle	Vertical drop	Vertical drop
		Number of kicker elements	Number of jib elements
		Number of Jib elements	

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

Jury:

- FIS Technical Delegate
- Chief of Competition
- Head Judge
- Contest Director if present

Officials:

- Chief of Course
- Chief of Results
- Judges incl. Judge pos. A-X

Weather:

- Sunny/cloudy/fog/snowfall/rain
- Air Temperature
- Snow Temperature
- Snow Conditions

Competitor Information:
- Bib Number
- Family Name
- First Name
- Nation
- Year of Birth (YB)
- FIS Code
- Stance for Snowboard events

3701.2 The official Start Lists must contain the following additional Information:
- Qualification Heat Number, Semi Final or Final
- List of competitors and Start Order
- Seeding criteria: FIS Points, WC Points, WCSL Points, for OWG and YOG the FIS Seeding List.

3701.3 Phase Result Lists must contain following additional Information:
- Start Time
- Phase
- Judging System
- Rank and Competitor information as described in 3701.1
- Total score of each run in that phase.
- Individual Judges' scores, including summary scores for each section where necessary. The scores of each Judge (in case of Slopestyle section by section Judging) may be shown in a separate analysis document.
- IRMs

Additional Information for WC, OWG, WSC:
- Trick Names of winning run(s) when available

3701.4 Final Result List must contain the following additional information:
- Judging System
- Final Rank and Competitor information as described in 3701.1
- Total Score of each Qualification run & Counting run / total
- Total Score of each Semi Final run & Counting run / total
- Total Score of each Final run & Counting run / total. In Big Air Scores which do not count are marked but struck through (e. g. ~~67~~).
- IRMs

3702 Final Ranking

The final results have the rankings in following order:
1. Results of the Finals
2. Results of the Semifinal with all competitors that did not proceed to the Finals
3. Results of the Qualification ranked according to the counting scores of all Qualification heats with all competitors that did not proceed to the next phase. If two or more competitors are tied from 2 different heats they will receive the same rank (points). The competitor with the higher start number will be listed first on the official result list.

3703 Result Marks (RM) and Invalid Result Marks (IRM)

3703.1 DNS

3703.1.1 A competitor who does not start in the competition after the start list has been produced shall receive no place in the competition and be listed separately as DNS.

3703.1.2 Competitors who do not start in a run in one phase shall be listed as DNS for that run and scored according to the other run / runs they started in.

3703.1.3 A competitor who does not start in the final or semi final phase shall be listed as DNS and ranked last in such phase. If two or more competitors DNS in a phase, they are ranked according to their Qualification or Semifinal rank.

3703.1.4 In a knock out format a competitor who does not start (DNS) in any sub phase of the Finals shall receive the last place in the ranking for that Final phase. If two or more competitors DNS in a phase, they are ranked according to their Qualification or Semifinal rank.

3703.2 DSQ

A competitor who is Disqualified as described in Rule 2025 will not be ranked in any phase and be listed separately.

3703.3 NPS

Refer to general section rule 2023.

3703.4 Does Not Improve (DNI)

When a competition phase is made up of 2 or more runs, of which the best run counts; any run that does not improve over the previous run(s) will not be scored. In this case the run(s) will receive a DNI score.
For Big Air using a best 2 of 3 run format, if the same run/trick is attempted more than once, then the DNI score may also be used.

3704 Results after Incomplete Competition

If it is not possible to complete a Final phase, then provided at least the Qualification phase has been completed the scores from the last completed phase shall stand as the final result for all competitors that are qualified for the respective phase. In this case the announced prize money can be reduced by 50%.
The official results will include:

- Results of all qualified competitors to the Finals with the results from the phase after which the competition was interrupted. Direct qualified competitors to the Finals are ranked before all those who have results only from an earlier phase.
- results of the competitors who qualified direct to the finals
- Results of the Semifinal (if applicable).
- Results of all qualified competitors to the Semifinals with the results from the Qualification.
- Results of the Qualification ranked according to the counting scores of all Qualification heats with all competitors that did not proceed to the next phase. If two or more competitors are tied from 2 different heats they will receive the same rank (points). The competitor with the higher start number will be listed first on the official result list.

3704.2 Results if a 3 or more run Final is not completed.

In case a 3 or more run Final is interrupted after the 2nd run the best run will count for the final results. This counts as well for the format 2 best out of 3 combined.

4000 Rules Common to all Freestyle (Aerials and Moguls) Events

4001 Officials

4001.1 The Judges

4001.1.1 *Appointment of Judges*
The Judges for a competition will be a group of qualified individuals. For international competitions, the FIS Office or authorized groups will appoint the panel of judges.

Judges may not be assigned to events in which a family member is participating (grandparents, parents, children, brother, sister, husband, wife).

4001.1.2 *Number of Judges:*
Aerials (including Team and Synchro)

OWG, WSC, WC: 1 Head Judge + 5 to 7 scoring Judges

At all other competitions: 1 Head Judge + 5 scoring Judges

Moguls, Dual Moguls (including Team)

OWG, WSC, WC: 1 Head Judge + 7 scoring Judges

At all other competitions: 1 Head Judge + 5 to 7 scoring Judges

In special cases, fewer judges can be scheduled.

4001.1.3 *Number of Judges per Country*
At Olympic Winter Games, World Championships and World Cup
- maximum 1 (one) per country

At Junior World Championships
- maximum 2 (two) scoring per country. (1) one other from the same country can be the Head Judge in a non-scoring position.

At Continental Cups
- at least 2 (two) countries represented on scoring panel.

At other FIS competitions
- any FIS licensed judge

4001.1.4 The Head Judge will be appointed by FIS or authorised groups.

4001.1.5 An alternate for the Head Judge and for a member of the judges' panel should be named and available if for any reason an individual is unable to perform the required duties.

4001.1.6 *The Rights and Duties of the Head Judge*

4001.1.6.1 The Head Judge is a member of the Jury.

4001.1.6.2 The Head Judge is preferably a non-judging member of the judging panel, responsible for checking the accuracy of the judges' decisions, checking the scoring results with the Chief of Scoring and policing the judges' stand.

4001.1.6.3 The Head Judge may act as a substitute judge.

4001.1.6.4 The Head Judge shall ensure that all arrangements for transportation, accommodation and expenses are organised for each judge. The responsibility for all communications, scheduling, timetables, materials, clinics, attendance, sundry preparations and any detail concerning the judges rests with the Head Judge. Thus, the Head Judge shall accept all responsibility for any irregularity in the service provided by the judges to the competition.

4001.2 Start Officials

4001.2.1 The Starter

The Starter is responsible for the warning signals and start command. They are responsible for start recording. They assign the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter.

4001.2.2 The Assistant Starter

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors in accordance with the starting order. They must call competitors several times during the 10 minutes before each run. The Assistant Starter is also responsible for checking competitors' bibs, clothing and equipment for equipment violations.

4001.2.3 Start Referee, Finish Referee

The roles of Start and Finish Referees (4001.2.3.1, 4001.2.3.2) are recommended at OWG and WSC and may be included at other levels of competition.

4001.2.3.1 The Start Referee

The Start Referee, if appointed (see 4001.2.3), is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the Start and Start Officials, and observance of all regulations relating to it including the correct wearing of bibs, observance of equipment regulations and notification to the Jury of competitors on the Start List that did not start. The role of Start Referee, if not appointed, shall be exercised by the Starter (see 4001.2.1).

4001.2.3.2 The Finish Referee

The Finish Referee, if appointed (see 4001.2.3), is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the Finish and Finish Officials, and observance of all regulations relating to it.

4001.3 Advisory Committees

4001.3.1 Competitors' Advisory Committees

Competitors' Advisory Committees can be appointed for International SBFSFK Competitions, consisting of:

- The Chief of Course
- Two competitors' representatives (one woman and one man)

4001.3.2 Role of Advisory Committee in the Competition

4001.3.2.1 The members of the Advisory Committees report in an advisory manner directly to the Jury.

4001.3.2.2 The Advisory Committees shall monitor and provide input into all aspects of the competition pertaining to their participation.

4002 Jury

4002.1 Composition and Function of the Jury

The Jury (see 2007.1) shall comprise the Technical Delegate as Chair, with casting vote in case of a tie; the Head Judge; the Chief of Competition. The members of the Competitors' Advisory Committee and, if present, the Race Director or Continental Cup Co-ordinator, shall act in an advisory capacity to the Jury.

4002.2 A Team Captain or other team official cannot undertake any other official organising function except if duly appointed as a Jump Shaper.

4003 The Course

4003.1 The Start Area and Warming Tent

The Start Area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by only one trainer and the Start Officials. 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. A tent or a warming hut must be provided at the start area. If the temperature is expected to be below -10° Celsius, a heater must be installed in the tent or the warming hut.

4003.2 Start Procedure

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

4003.3 Finish Area Fencing

The Finish Area is to be completely fenced in. Any unauthorized entry must be prevented. For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area, separated from the actual Finish area, is to be provided.
In that area, contact with the media (written and audio-visual) shall be made possible.

4003.4 Judges' Stand

4003.4.1 The minimum size of the Judges' working area must be 3.0 x 10.0 metres.
The Judges' viewing area should be constructed to provide ample room for the appropriate number of officials and to provide room for viewing, storage of equipment and all proper amenities for the operation of the competition. This facility should be constructed in accordance with guidelines set out by FIS. The facility must be weather proof, heated inside and have toilet facilities available.

4003.4.2 Timing and Data Area

The minimum size of the timing and data working area is 3.0 x 4.0 metres. Tables, chairs, electrical sources and heat need to be provided. The location of the timing and data area is defined according to the specific course specifications. The facility must be weather proof, heated inside and have toilet facilities available.

4003.5 Timing Equipment and Timing Procedures

For all Moguls/Dual Moguls Competitions in the FIS Calendar, electronic timers, start devices and photocells homologated by FIS must be used. Specifications and procedures for timing are described in the FIS Timing Booklets and Event related timing rules can be found in the rules for each Event**.**

4004 Music

Aerials
Stock music will be used during the Aerials competition. A variety of exciting popular music is recommended.

Moguls, Dual Moguls
During the Moguls and Dual Moguls competitions, stock music will be used and at the option of the Organisers. The music should be upbeat and energetic.

4005 Official Training

4005.1 The entire facility must be properly prepared and have proper medical services available during official training.

4005.2 Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to participate during official training. Bibs must be easily visible.

4006 Judging Procedures

4006.1 Each Judge shall use scorecards which indicate who the Judge is and the name and bib number of the competitor. All scorecards will indicate a score for each category utilised to assign a final score.

4006.2 Judges shall be separated on the Judges' stand by a minimum of one metre and a partition. There shall be no discussion between the Judges concerning the competitors' scores (except by the Head Judge).

4006.3 No competitor, team official or spectator will be allowed to approach the Judges' stand and talk to the Judges during competition.

4006.4 The Jury must deal with any problems or disputes arising from the judges or with the judging. The Jury may refer any problem that it cannot resolve to FIS.

4007 Ties

4007.1 Tie breaking shall be performed by the Chief of Results, using procedures defined for each Event. If the tie cannot be broken, all tied competitors shall receive the better place and the following place(s) will be unused.

Example:
13th 28.6
14th 26.0
14th 26.0
16th 24.2
17th 24.0

4007.2 If any competitors remain tied, they will receive the same rank and be listed in order of their rank in the current FIS World Cup Standings (for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games), or their rank in the Standings for the Continental Cup series of which the competition forms part, or the FIS Points List (for competitions not part of a series).

4007.3 In the event of an unbreakable tie between the qualifiers for the next Phase, the start order for tied competitors shall be the reverse of their Qualifications start order. If a tie exists for the last place on the Start List for any Phase of a competition

after all tie-breaking procedures have been exhausted, all tied competitors shall go forward to that Phase.
In formats where the Qualification Phase consists of two rounds (Q1, Q2), competitors tied for the last place to go to the Finals from Q1 shall all proceed to the Finals and the number to qualify from Q2 shall be reduced accordingly; in such a case, if an unbreakable tie for the last place in the Finals from Q2 occurs, all tied competitors shall proceed to the Finals.

4008 Calculation of Scores

All published scores are to be rounded down or truncated to two (2) decimal places and used in further calculations only in the truncated form. These results and scores include total results and tie breaking formulae. The Degree of Difficulty (DD) are always presented in their original form. The total score from the Finals or ranking from the Final heat determines the winner.

4009 Official Results

4009.1 Official Results are determined from the scores and rankings of those competitors who have not been disqualified.

4009.2 *Official Results Information*

The Official Results must contain the following information:

- Name of Competition Sponsor;
- Name of Competition;
- Site of Competition;
- Codex Number;
- Date and Time of Competition;
- Name and Nationality of Jury and Judges;
- Name and Nationality of Chief of Course;
- General Course Standards;
- Name of Organisation, Club or Association;
- Competitor Names, Nationalities, Year of Birth, Bib Numbers;
- FIS Codes;
- Complete Scoring Calculations (i.e.: individual judges' scores and where applicable degree of difficulty factors, speed of competitor, speed points, Dual Moguls protocols);
- Sanction of National Ski Association and FIS;
- Signature of TD approving the above list.

The names of each nation must be indicated by the FIS code of three capital letters.
The Results are made official following an inspection by both the Chief of Scoring and the Head Judge and by the application of their signatures.

4009.3 Results for both Qualifications and Finals must be published.

4009.4 There can never be any prize giving ceremonies before the end of a competition.

4010 Equipment

4010.1 Competitors whether in training or competition shall wear a helmet and employ ski stoppers in compliance with the Specifications for Competition Equipment (Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross).

4010.2 There are no ski length requirements.
For further definitions, see FIS Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross Equipment Rules.

4011 The Start Order

4011.1 The Start Order is determined at the Team Captains' meeting, in accordance with 2018.

4011.2 *The Draw*

Each competition shall have a separate start order, as defined in the rules for each Event. Any Draw shall conform to 2018. This draw is used for the Qualification competition.

4011.3 *Start List Information*

The start list shall include the following information:

- Name of Competition Sponsor;
- Name of Competition;
- Site of Competition;
- Codex Number;
- Dates;
- Times;
- FIS Codes;
- Name, Nationality, Year of Birth and Bib Number of Competitors
- Starting Order Number
- Name and Nationality of Jury and Judges;
- Name and Nationality of Chief of Course;
- General Course Specifications

4011.4 Provisional Reruns

4011.4.1 Award of a Rerun

4011.4.1.1 A competitor who is hindered while competing by the error of an official, by a spectator, by an animal, or by any other justifiable cause outside their control, can apply to any member of the Jury for a provisional rerun 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.

4011.4.1.2 In special situations or other technical failures, e.g. failure of start device or timing systems, or failure of the Judges to observe the competitor's run, the Jury may order a provisional rerun.

4011.4.1.3 All reruns are at the discretion of the Jury.

4011.4.2 Validity of a Provisional Rerun

4011.4.2.1 In case the Jury member receiving the request for a rerun is unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to judge the justification for the request, they may, to avoid delay for the competitor or competition, grant a provisional rerun. This provisional rerun will be valid only if it is confirmed by the Jury.

4011.4.2.2 If competitors were already disqualified before the incident entitling them to request a provisional rerun, the request for the provisional rerun is deemed to be not valid.

4011.4.2.3 The provisionally or definitively approved rerun remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.

4011.4.2.4 If the claim for provisional rerun is shown to be unjustified, the competitor will be subject to sanction(s).

4011.5 Delayed Start or Rerun

4011.5.1 *Force Majeure*
A competitor who is not ready to start at their time indicated on the official start list will receive a DNS. The Starter may, however, excuse such a delay if, in his/her opinion, the delay is due to "force majeure". The breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute "force majeure". In case of doubt, the Starter may allow a start provisionally, but must inform the Jury.

4011.5.2 *Start Order – Delayed Start or Rerun*
Where a start has been delayed or a rerun awarded and the competitor is ready to go, the Starter will run the competitor at the first start opportunity and inform the Jury, Judges, Referee, Finish Official, Chief of Timing, Announcer and Chief of Scoring accordingly.

4012 Did Not Start (DNS)

4012.1 **Did Not Start (DNS)**
DNS is imposed for each competitor who when listed on the start list for a round or phase, does do not start. When competitors receive a did not start (DNS) for all rounds in a phase, they will not be permitted to start (NPS) in the next phase.

4012.2 A competitor listed on the Start List who does not start in the competition shall not be ranked.

4012.3 DNS shall be imposed for a competitor's Final run, if not starting in the Final, after performing the Qualification run. The competitor will receive the same place as a DNF in that phase.

4013 Did not Finish (DNF)

DNF shall be imposed for any run in which the competitor starts but not finish. A competitor who is marked DNF in all rounds of the Qualification phase shall not be ranked and shall not proceed to the next phase. A competitor who is marked DNF in a subsequent phase shall be ranked in accordance with the rules for the specific Event.
All decisions concerning DNF will be the responsibility of the Jury.

4014 Interruption of Competition

4014.1 If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day. Otherwise, the results prior to the interruption will be cancelled except if the Qualifications or some phases or rounds of the Finals have been fully completed. In that case, only the uncompleted Finals phases or rounds will be postponed but must be completed on the same competition site.

4014.2 If the Finals cannot be fully completed, the results of the Qualifications or different phases of the Final will be valid. The definition of what constitutes a completed phase is made within the rules for each Event.

4014.3 In World Cup or Continental Cup competitions where the Start List has been seeded into more than one group, see the rules for that Cup series for the definition of a completed Qualification phase. (Note: specific processes apply in Dual Moguls, see 4313.)

4100 Aerials

4101 Definition

Aerials competitions shall consist of different acrobatic jumps, stressing take off, height and distance (referred to as "air"), proper style, execution and precision of movement (referred to as "form" and "landing"). For specific competition procedures, see 4104.

4102 Age Limits

See 2013.

4103 Officials

4103.1 The Judges

See 4001.1

4103.2 Chief of Aerial Course Responsibilities and Authority

The Chief of Course, is responsible for the condition of the aerial site including the inrun, transitions and the landing area. The Chief of Course may be supported by a Lead of Inrun and a Lead of Jumps. These officials shall have the authority to direct and dispatch crews for course preparation and maintenance.

4103.3 The Chief Time Keeper

The Chief Time Keeper is responsible for:

- installation of the speed trap on the Aerials course and its integration with the speed display
- installation of the Starting Clock
- installation of the wind measurement instruments

4104 Competition Formats

4104.1 Competition Procedures

In all International FIS authorized competitions there will generally be:

4104.1.1 Competition Format

- A Qualification Phase consisting of one or more rounds (beginning with one run for all competitors);
- A Final Phase or Phases consisting of one or more rounds.

4104.1.2 Reverse Order for Final

In the Finals, the qualifying competitors will start in reverse order or be set into groups, based on their ranking from the Qualification results. Results from the Qualifications do not carry over into results from the Finals.

4104.1.3 *Altering the Formats*

The Jury may alter the format to be only Finals in the following circumstances:

- the number of competitors is equal to or less than the size of the normal Final field for that event
- inclement weather or snow conditions
- any other adverse conditions which may require a shortened program.

4104.1.4 *Scheduling*

In all formats, the Qualification and Final Phases may be held on different days.

4104.2 Formats Overview Aerials

4104.2.1 In Aerials, several formats may be used when running FIS competitions.

For FIS Continental Cup and Junior competitions, an organiser will use the Standard format (see 4104.5).

For FIS World Cup competitions, an organizer may use the Traditional World Cup format (4104.3.1) or the Phased Final World Cup format (4104.3.2).

For Major Competitions, the organiser shall use the Championships format (see 4104.4)

4104.2.2 For all formats, the start list for the first phase shall be determined by a random draw.

For Championship events, competitors shall be divided into two groups prior to the draw:

- Group 2: Skiers ranked 13th or lower by FIS points among the entered competitors.
- Group 1: The top 12 skiers by FIS points among the entered competitors.
  Within each group, the start order will be determined randomly. Group 2 will start first, followed by Group 1. The combined order of both groups shall constitute the start list for the phase.

4104.2.3 In all formats, at least one phase must be completed for the results of the competition to be valid.

4104.2.4 The start order for the second phase(s) may be in reverse order of the results of the first phase.

4104.2.5 If a phase or rounds in a phase cannot be completed, then the results from the most recently completed or rounds in a phase shall be valid.

4104.3 World Cup Formats

One of two World Cup formats shall be used at all FIS World Cup competitions: the Traditional World Cup, or the Phased Final World Cup.

4104.3.1 The Traditional World Cup format comprises:

- a Qualification Phase (Q) consisting of one round
- two Final Phases (F1, F2) each consisting of one round.

Competitors ranked down to 12th place in the Qualification Phase shall proceed directly to F1, the top 6 competitors from F1 then proceed to F2.

4104.3.2 World Cup Format Phased Finals
The Phased Finals World Cup format may be conducted over two days.

Stage 1 - Qualification
- Each competitor performs one jump (Q1).
- The top six competitors advance directly to F1 in Stage 2.

Stage 2 – Final Qualifications
- Competitors ranked 7th through 18th after Q1 perform a second jump (Q2).
- For these competitors, the best score from Q1 or Q2 counts.
- The six top from this group will advance to F1, completing the 12 athlete field.
- Competitors ranked 19th or lower in Q1 do not receive a second jump

Final Phases:
- F1 – one round
- F2 – one round

4104.3.3 Competitors ranked down to 6th place in F1 shall proceed to F2.

4104.3.4 *Repetition of Aerials manoeuvres*
For the purposes only of 4115.3 (repetition of Aerials manoeuvres), F1 and F2 are considered as a single Phase

4104.4 Championship Format – Major Competitions
The Championship format is to be used at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games.

4104.4.1 The Championship format comprises:
A Qualification Phase consisting of two rounds (Q1, Q2)
Two Final Phases (F1 and F2). The number of competitors in F1 is 12 unless a tie for the last place has resulted in an expanded Final field (see 4007.3).

4104.4.2 The top six competitors after Q1 shall advance directly to F1. Ties for 6th place are resolved according to 4007.3.

4104.4.3 Q2 is reserved for competitors who did not qualify directly from Q1. These athletes shall compete in Q2, and their Q2 ranking will be based on the better of their Q1 or Q2 score. The top competitors from Q2 shall qualify for the remaining places in F1. Any ties will be resolved according to 4007.3. The Q2 ranking for all competitors will be placed below the Q1 qualifiers to form the complete Qualification Phase results.

4104.4.4 F1 shall consist of twelve competitors (except in the case of 4007.3). These twelve competitors include those qualified from Q1 with the remaining F1 spots filled from Q2, with any tie for the 12th place in the Qualification Phase being handled by 4007.3.

4104.4.5 In F1, each competitor may perform up to two jumps. Only the better of the two scores will count towards qualification for F2. If F1 is completed but F2 is not, refer to 4122.2.

4104.4.6 The top six competitors from F1 shall advance to F2. Ties for 6th place are resolved per 4007.3.

4104.4.7 *Repetition of Aerials manoeuvres (per 4115.3)*

- Men, all three jumps (up to two in F1, one in F2) must be different.
- Women, a maximum of one repetition is allowed across the three jumps. The same jump may not be performed three times.

4104.5 Standard format

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

4104.5.1 The Standard format comprises:
a Qualification Phase consisting of two rounds a Final Phase consisting of one round.

4104.5.2 The number of competitors to participate in the Final shall normally be 6 or 12, to be announced in the competition Invitation and confirmed by the Jury at the first Team Captains' Meeting.

4104.5.2 The competitors shall be ranked after the Qualification Phase using their better score from the two rounds. Competitors ranked down to 6th or 12th place depending on the size if the Final field (see 4104.5.2) shall compete in the Final.

4104.6 Formats Summary

		Q1	Q2	F1	F2
Standard	W/M	N	N	6 or 12	
Traditional WC	Women	N		12	6
	Men	N		12	6
Phased Final WC	Women	N	≤12	12	6
	Men	N	≤12	12	6
Championship	Women	N	N-6	12	12
	Men	N	N-6	12	12

"N" is the number of competitors on the Start List.

4105 The Aerials Site

4105.1 *Joint Regulations for Women's and Men's Aerials Sites*

4105.1.1 Aerials sites for World Ski Championships, Olympic Winter Games and international competitions included in the FIS Calendar must be approved and homologated by the FIS.

4105.1.2 *General Characteristics of the Aerials Site*
The Aerials site must be constructed according to the specifications contained in the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual. The course shall be properly prepared and free of all visible and known hazards. All measurements taken are in degrees as opposed to percentages.

4105.2 Layout of the Aerials Site

4105.2.1 Construction of Aerials Site

Aerials sites should be constructed out of earth in the off-season. If this is not practical, then a suitable natural location should be chosen. In order to ensure the correct facility is available, this construction should precede the competition by a minimum of three weeks.

Artificial surfaces can be used along with snow for parts on the inrun and the takeoff.

Standards for Aerials ramp constructions (for full specifications see Freestyle Course Standards Manual)

Element	Length (m)	Width (m)	Angle (°)
Inrun	70 – 80	22	25 – 20
Table	25 – 20	22	0
Landing	25-30	22	36 - 38
Outrun	30	35	0

4105.2.2 Location of Aerials Site

The Aerials site shall be located where spectators can have easy access, where facilities and services are located nearby and if possible, where snowmaking can service the site.

4105.2.3 Start and Finish Area

The Aerials site should not have any obstacles or obstructions that will cause any inconvenience or difficulty for the competitor. There should be ample space available in the Start and Finish areas for the competitors.

4105.3 Preparation of Start Area

4105.3.1 The Start shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed in the starting area.

4105.3.2 Aerials Start

The Aerials Start is anywhere on the course, but cannot exceed the maximum start line established as a precaution for the jump hill.

4105.4 The Finish Area

The Finish Area for the Aerials competition must be large enough to allow the competitor to stop. All fences and barriers must be in place.

4106 Jump Shapers

4106.1 For the express purpose of shaping and grooming the jumps, the Team Captains shall elect up to 2 shapers per special type of jump (e.g. the Large Kickers, the Small Kickers). These individuals will be responsible for the final preparation of the jumps. In competitions other than World Cups, alternate jump preparation arrangements can be determined at the Team Captains' meeting.

4106.2 These individuals must be prepared to perform this task at least one day prior to Official Training.

4107 Aerials Site additional installations

4107.1 Lift at Aerials Site

The Aerials site must be serviced by uphill transportation with a minimum capacity of 150 persons per hour. This transportation must cover a minimum distance from the Finish area to the knoll. The maximum turnaround time for this transportation system must be no more than 10 minutes.

4107.2 Velocity Indicator

Velocity indicators must be provided at all Aerials sites. The display must be located on the Judges' Stand and must be readable from the table area and be expressed in kilometres per hour. The measurement must be taken at the transition between the inrun and the table according to the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual. This installation is the responsibility of the Chief Time Keeper (see 4103.3).

4107.3 Inrun Markers

Twenty (20) markers at two-metre intervals, must be placed on the side of the inrun, in a straight line ending approximately 20 metres above the transition.

4107.4 Wind Indicators

Three (3) wind indicators shall be placed on the Aerials site, one at the start and two on the knoll. The wind indicators on the knoll are to be located on the top front side of the judges' stand and the other side of the knoll. The wind indicators are to be made of a brightly coloured plastic material being 1 metre long by 5cm wide.

4107.5 Wind Measurements

The Aerials site must have a series of anemometers that measure the wind speed in metres per second. Measurements are to be taken on the knoll, the inrun and finish area.

4107.6 Notice Board

A Notice board must be located at the Aerials Judges' Stand.
The unofficial results will be updated on the official Notice Board on an on-going basis.

4108 Preparation and Inspection of the Aerials Site

4108.1 The Aerials site shall be completely prepared for jumping at least three days before the Aerials competition and must then be available for training.

4108.2 Before training begins on the first official training day, the competitors and Jury must inspect the course. The Jury shall determine the time of inspection.

4108.3 Immediately after this inspection the TD and other members of the Jury shall be available at the outrun to receive requests and suggestions from the competitors and trainers regarding the Aerials site.

4108.4 Notification must be sent to an organising committee by a National Ski Association at least 2 weeks prior to the date of the competition, requesting that a Floater be built. If no request is received, jump site construction will conform to the Mean Standards for Aerials sites as stated in the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual.

4109 Official Training

4109.1 The official training for the Aerials competition is an inseparable part of the competition.

4109.2 The official training shall ideally encompass at least three days before the competition, although not necessarily consecutively.

4109.3 The official training shall be a minimum of one day (two hours of actual jumping time).

4109.4 On the Aerials competition day the competitors are allowed two hours of training before the competitions begin. The Jury may reduce this to one hour.

4110 Scoring

A split scoring system will be used at all Aerials competitions. Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook, 6003 Scoring procedures.
The competitor's acrobatic skiing will be judged on three basic components as follows:

4110.1 Air; consisting of 20% of the score
Definition see: FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6004.1

4110.2 Form; consisting of 50 % of the score
Definition see: FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6004.2

4110.3 Landing; consisting of 30% of the score
Definition see: FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6004.3

4110.4 Scoring Procedures

Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6003 Scoring procedures.

4110.4.1 The judges will each evaluate the competitor's performance based upon the criteria set forth in the FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook, see 6004. The score will be multiplied by the appropriate Degree of Difficulty factor (D/D) to determine the total score for each jump.
See rule 4008 for Calculation of Scores.

4110.4.2 Depending on the competition format (see 4104), the competitor's score in the round or phase may be the score from a single jump, the sum of scores from more than one jump, or the best score from more than one jump.

4110.4.3 Tie Breaking

4110.4.3.1 If two or more competitors are tied, the scores of each tied competitor will be recalculated without the application of Degree of Difficulty (DD), and the competitor with the better recalculated score will receive the better rank.

4110.4.3.2 If any ties remain, the competitor with the better Form score will receive the better rank.

4110.4.3.3 If any ties remain, the competitor with the better Landing score will receive the better rank.

4110.3.4 If any ties still remain, if the competition format defines the score as the addition of scores from more than one jump, the DDs for each competitor shall be added together and compared; if the competition format defines the score as the best from more than one jump, the DDs from the competitors' counting scores shall be

compared and their discarded scores shall be ignored; in either case, the competitor with lower DD shall receive the better rank; otherwise they remain tied.

4111 Calculation of Degree of Difficulty and Difficulty Charts

Refer to the Degree of Difficulty Chart in the FIS Document Library, available via the FIS Website.

4112 New Manoeuvres in Competition

4112.1 Approval of new Jumps

New or additional Aerials manoeuvres or modifications may be proposed by submitting them to the FIS Sub-Committee Moguls / Aerials, in writing, with the name and full description of the manoeuvre.
The FIS Sub-Committee Moguls / Aerials shall have final authority with regard to acceptance of new manoeuvres and the assignment of proper D/D factors.

4112.2 Limitations

4112.2.1 Inverted manoeuvres shall be limited to three (3) somersaults during competition.

4112.2.2 Upright manoeuvres shall be limited to five (5) positions.

4113 Qualification of Skills

4113.1 By entering an athlete into an international Aerials competition, the athlete's National Ski Association accepts responsibility for asserting that the athlete is qualified to perform each manoeuvre attempted.

4113.2 A competitor whose skills to perform an Aerials manoeuvre come into question may be subject to action by the Jury that may include exclusion from competing in accordance with 2008.5.2

4113.3 Competitors are subject to action against them by the Jury that may include exclusion from competing in accordance with 2008.5.2, if they have shown an inability to perform the Aerials manoeuvres for which they have been qualified by their National Ski Association.

4114 Start Order

The start order for the first round will be determined by a random draw (see 2018.1).

4115 Special Procedures: Aerials

4115.1 Official Training Time

The Aerials course shall be completed and be ready for competition a minimum of 24 hours prior to the start of competition. All competitors shall be allowed an opportunity to train on the course. On the day of competition, there shall be a minimum of two hours of training time. Additional training time may be provided on a time-available basis or at the discretion of the Jury.

4115.2 Loss of Ski(s)

See Rule 4118 and 4120.1. Loss of ski(s) during or after landing will be evaluated by the judges in accordance with the judging criteria.

4115.3 Definition of Different Jumps

A competitor shall not repeat the same Aerials manoeuvre during a Phase. Jumps shall be considered to be different if:

4115.3.1 *In the case of upright manoeuvres*
there is a change in the number of manoeuvres performed or the kind of manoeuvre performed;

4115.3.2 *In the case of upright rotational manoeuvres*
there is a change in the number of rotations;

4115.3.3 *In the case of inverted manoeuvres;*

4115.3.3.1 there is a change from front to back or vice versa;

4115.3.3.2 or there is a different number of somersaults;

4115.3.3.3 or there is a different number of twists but the number of somersaults remains the same.

4115.3.3.4 or there is the same number of twists and somersaults but the number of twists done in a single somersault differs by at least one twist.

4115.3.3.5 or one of the following combinations is performed: Back Layout (bL) and Back Tuck (bT) or Back Pike (bP); Back Lay Lay (bLL) and Back Lay Tuck (bLT) or Back Lay Pike (bLP).

4116 Limitation of DD

4116.1 The Jury has the right to determine the maximum Degree of Difficulty or choose to limit the number of somersaults performed in an Aerials competition based upon the guidelines of the FIS Sub Committee Moguls/Aerials, which limits the competition to either double flips with multiple twists or triple flips with a single twist.

4116.2 The Jury has the choice to limit the Men's Aerials competition to either 3.55 or 4.175 degree of difficulty. The Jury can limit the Women's Aerials competition to 3.55 degree of difficulty.

4117 Starting Procedure

4117.1 Aerials Start Command

4117.1.1 The Aerials Start sequence shall be under the control of the Race Director or other official appointed by the Jury. The official controlling the sequence shall determine when to initiate the Start sequence for each competitor, having regard to wind and other environmental factors.

4117.1.2 The Installation of Measuring Devices shall be controlled by the Technical Delegate in accordance with the prescriptions of the Freestyle Technical Specifications Manual and of 4107.

4117.1.3 Wind Velocity and Direction

The wind measuring instruments shall be positioned on the opposite side of the inrun to the Judges' Stand, level with the upper light beam of the Speed Trap and above a wind direction indicator flag set at a height of 2 metres. The gauges recording the data shall display the actual conditions separately, not an average.

In addition to these instruments, 3 wind flags shall be placed at the side of the landing hill, the top of the inrun and above the corner of the Judges Stand nearest to the Knoll. No other flags from Teams shall be permitted on the course.

4117.1.4 Start Permission and "Three Phase Start"

Start permission and starting time control at OWG, WSC and WC competitions will be determined by means of a three-coloured (red-yellow-green) signal, tone and a digital display which are connected and run by an adjustable program.
During the red phase (start preparation), the clock does not run and is set at 20 seconds. During next yellow phase, (10 seconds) the clock starts, with a tone and runs down from 20 seconds and then switches after 10 seconds, with tone to the green phase. There will be a tone for each second for the last 5 seconds.
The starting time will be finished after 20 seconds and the display then shows '0'. At '0', the light automatically changes back to red and the starting procedure for the next competitor begins.

4117.1.5 It is the competitor's responsibility to be ready at the start when their starting number is called. A competitor is considered to have started once they are in a skiing stance, with their skis parallel and moving towards the jump. They must assume this position before the tone sounds at the end of the 20 second countdown. If the competitor has not left the start by the end of the start time, the athlete will receive a 0.5 per judge deduction.

4117.1.6 During the starting procedure, the competitor must have the opportunity to clearly observe the automatic countdown display (e.g. a programmable digital clock).

4117.1.7 The competitor has to start within the start time. If the start signal is interrupted during the competitor's starting period for any reason, for example unstable weather conditions, the starting process will begin again.

4117.1.8 A competitor may, after starting down the inrun, stop and refuse to jump. However, a competitor may only re-start 1 (one) time in each phase. Each Judge shall deduct 0.5 points from the score achieved for that jump. If the competitor refuses more than once, a DNS will be issued to the competitor for that jump only.
A competitor awarded a re-start for this reason shall be re-inserted in the start order after the following three competitors in this phase (first or second jump). Should fewer than three competitors remain to jump in this phase, the re-starting competitor shall be inserted at the end of the list.

4117.1.9 If a competitor has correctly reported to the Starter but has not started by the end of the defined starting sequence (see 4117.1.4 – 4117.1.7) or starts and jumps after the end of the sequence, this shall be treated as a "balk" as described in 4117.1.8. The same score penalties shall apply and, if the competitor has not started, the rerun shall be implemented immediately.

4118 Loss of ski(s)

A rerun may be granted for loss of ski(s) after take-off and before landing. Only one such rerun shall be granted for each phase.

4119 Did Not Start (DNS)

DNS shall be imposed for the second jump in Aerials, when a competitor performs a first jump but not a second. The competitor receives a rank based on the score for the first jump.

4120 Did not Finish (DNF)

The competition officials may impose a ruling entitled “Did Not Finish” (DNF) for any infractions listed below. This list does not restrict the ruling of the officials for any infraction, which may occur and is not listed below. DNF may be imposed:

4120.1 for loss of ski(s) any time before landing, during the Aerials competition, if a rerun has already been granted for the same reason for that particular phase (see 4118).

4120.2 for upgrading an Aerials flight plan after the competitor has left the starting gate.

4120.3 for announcing and performing identical Aerials manoeuvres (4115.3)

4120.4 for an Aerials jump score, if the jump is not performed.

4121 Qualified for the Final

For the numbers of competitors in the Finals for each format, see 4104.
If there is a tie among Finalists after the Qualifications, see 4007.3.
The running order for the first or only final phase shall be reverse of the order of placement in the Qualifications. The start order for any second phase can be the reverse of the competitors’ rankings following the first phase.

4122 Interruption of Competition (see also 4014)

4122.1 In the World Cup format, if F2 is not completed, a completed F1 shall become the Final phase. If F1 is not completed, the results from the Qualification phase shall become the Final Results.

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

4122.3 In the Standard format, if the Final cannot be completed, the results from the Qualification phase shall become the Final Results.

4200 Moguls

4201 Definition

Moguls competition consists of one run of free skiing on a steep, heavily moguled course, stressing technical turns, speed and aerial manoeuvres.

4202 Officials

4202.1 The Judges

See 4001.1

4202.2 The Chief Time Keeper

The Chief Time Keeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Results for immediate publication and calculation of results. The Chief Time Keeper is also responsible for recording of data and may select an assistant.

4203 Competition Formats

4203.1 Competition Procedures

In all International FIS authorized competitions there will generally be:

4203.1.1 Competition Format

- A Qualification Phase consisting of one or more rounds (beginning with one run for all competitors);
- A Final Phase consisting of one or more rounds.

4203.1.2 Reverse Order for Final

In the Finals, the qualifying competitors will start in reverse order or be set into groups, based on their ranking from the Qualification results. Results from the Qualifications do not carry over into results from the Finals.

4203.1.3 Altering the Formats

The Jury may alter the format to be only Finals in the following circumstances:

- the number of competitors is equal to or less than the size of the normal Final field for that event.
- inclement weather or snow conditions.
- any other adverse conditions which may require a shortened program.

4203.2 Moguls

In the Moguls competition, all competitors will take at least one run. The qualified competitors, as specified in rule 4210.6 shall move to the Finals. There can be more than one round in the qualification (Q) and final (F) phases.
In Moguls, three formats are available when running FIS competitions. For FIS World Cup competitions an organiser may use either: the Traditional World Cup or the Phased Final World Cup format. For Major Competitions, the organiser shall use the Championship format.

One of two World Cup competition formats may be used at FIS World Cup competitions.

- Traditional World Cup Format
  - A single Qualification round is held, with the top 16 competitors advancing to F1.
  - The top 6 from F1 advance to the second final round (F2).

- Phased Finals World Cup Format
  The competition is conducted over two stages and may be conducted over two days.
- Stage 1, Each competitor performs one run (Q1) and the top 8 advancing directly to F1.
- Stage 2, Competitors ranked 9th–32nd after Q1 perform a second run (Q2), with their best score from Q1 or Q2 counting. The top 8 from this group advance to F1 to complete the 16-athlete field. Competitors ranked 33rd or lower after Q1 do not receive a second run.

In both formats, F1 consists of one round, with the top 6 advance to F2. Any ties for the last qualification place from Q1 or Q2 shall be resolved by 4007.3.

Championships Formats

- For the Olympic Winter Games and the World Ski Championships, a specific competition format is used: the Championship Format. All competitors complete a first run (Q1), with the top 10 skiers advancing directly to F1. The remaining competitors, ranked 11th to the end of the field, complete a second run (Q2), with their best score from Q1 or Q2 counting. The top 10 from this group then advance to F1, creating a 20-athlete field. In F1, each competitor performs one run, and the top 8 competitors advance to F2.

In the Final phase, there will be up to two rounds depending on the level of competition. The top seeded competitors from the Qualification phase will compete in the first round of the Final (F1). If a second Final round is scheduled, the highest ranked competitors from F1 will compete in that round, otherwise, F1 becomes the final round. The numbers that are to compete in the various rounds at different levels of competition are defined by the following table.

		Q1	Q2	F1	F2
Standard WC Format	Women	N		16	6
	Men	N		16	6
Phased Finals WC Format	Women	N	<= 24	16	6
	Men	N	<= 24	16	6
Championship Format	Women	N	N-10	20	8
	Men	N	N-10	20	8

4204 The Moguls Course

4204.1 Joint Regulations for Women's and Men's Moguls Courses

4204.1.1 *Homologation of Moguls Courses*

Moguls courses for World Ski Championships, Olympic Winter Games and international competitions included in the FIS Calendar must be approved and homologated by the FIS.

4204.1.2 *General Characteristics of the Moguls Site*

The Moguls course must be uniformly covered in moguls, with a reasonably constant grade and fall-line, free of obstacles, with satisfactory snow cover. The site must also conform to specifications contained in the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual.

4204.1.3 *Layout of the Moguls Site*

4204.1.3.1 The Moguls site should have a constant grade with one continuous fall-line.

4204.1.3.2 The slope should not be overly concave or convex, nor should it have distinct changes in gradient.

4204.1.3.3 The course should be as evenly covered in moguls as possible. Hard, sharp bumps should be smoothed out, deep ruts, ice balls and snow machine tracks should be removed. Bumps that throw the competitor too far into the air should be modified.

4204.1.3.4 Air bumps (jumps) should conform to Course Specifications for Moguls.

4204.2 Preparation of Start Area

4204.2.1 The Start shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed in the starting area.

4204.2.2 *Moguls Start Area*

The Moguls Start will preferably be an open start with a light beam installed approximately 1.5 - 2.0 metres down across the hill parallel to the starting line. The starting line and the light beam will be as wide as the control gates on top of the course are set. There will be a starting line. Competitors should plant their poles in front of the line and their boots should stay behind until the starting signal is given. The starting installation will be located where competitors have easy access to their skiing line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Refer to Timing Booklet.

4204.3 Mogul Air Bump Criteria and Specifications

	Measurement
Maximum Distance to:	
- the end of the last Bump to the Takeoff	5.0 m – 6.0 m
- the Airbump Takeoff to end of landing	18.0 m (Top)– 20.0 m (Bottom)
- Jump Height	50 cm – 70 cm
- Landing Zone Gradient	Greater than 26°
- Takeoff Angle	26° to 35°
- Air Bump Width	130 cm - 150 cm

4204.4 Control Gates

Nine (9) control gates, (defined by flags maximum of 0.75 m wide by 1.20 m high) shall be located on the course at equally spaced intervals, with track width measuring 8 -12 metres. Track width does not include the width of the flags.

4204.5 The Finish Area

4204.5.1 The Finish Area for the Moguls competition must be a smooth area equal to the width of the course, for at least 30 metres from the finish line. The finish line shall be 8 - 10 metres wide. The area 3 (three) metres before the timing light must be smooth in order that the competitor will not pass above the beam.

4204.5.2 *Determination of Finish*
With electric timing, the time is taken when competitors cross the line between the finishing posts with any part of their bodies or equipment and so breaks the contact.

4204.6 Timing Equipment

4204.6.1 Timing installations shall comply with the specifications in the Freestyle Timing Booklet.

4204.6.2 A hand timing system must be used at all times, as a back up to the electric timing system. Hand timing systems and their use shall comply with the provisions of the Freestyle Timing Booklet.

4204.6.3 If there is a failure of all of the timing systems, a rerun shall be granted.

4204.7 Preparation and Inspection of the Moguls Site

4204.7.1 The Moguls course must be completely prepared for skiing before the Moguls competition and must then be available for training. When snow cover is minimal, the Organising Committee must transport additional snow to cover the course. The Jury may postpone or cancel a competition if the moguls do not satisfactorily meet a reasonable minimum to constitute a Moguls competition.

4204.7.2 Before training begins on the first day of official training, the competitors and Jury must inspect the course. The Jury shall determine the time of inspection.

4204.7.3 Moguls may be machine constructed and all care must be taken to ensure the courses are equal with respect to lines and the number and size of the moguls.

4204.7.4 Immediately after this inspection the TD and other members of the Jury shall be available on site to receive requests and suggestions from the competitors and trainers.

4204.7.5 To improve upon marginal lighting conditions the organiser may colour the moguls, add pine bough branches, etc.

4204.7.6 There should be air bumps (see 4204.3 and 4204.8.1) at the top and bottom of the course for each Mogul and Dual Mogul line. The take-offs of the air bumps should be aligned across the course, with the take-offs for each line located approximately the same distance down the course. The take-offs of the top air bumps should be placed at approximately 15% of the course length, and the take-offs of the bottom air bumps should be placed between 20% and 40% of the course length from the Finish line.

4204.8 Air Bump Shapers

4204.8.1 For the express purpose of shaping and grooming the air bumps in Moguls and Dual Moguls, the Team Captains shall elect up to 2 shapers per jump (i.e. Top Air, Bottom Air). These individuals will be responsible for the final preparation of the air bumps. In competitions other than World Cups, alternate jump preparation arrangements can be determined at the Team Captains' meeting.

4204.8.2 These individuals must be prepared to perform this task at least one day prior to Official Training.

4204.9 No person, other than members of the course crew under the direction of the Chief of Course, shall take any action intended to change the state of the course unless instructed to do so by a member of the Jury. This prohibition applies at all times, but especially during official Inspection of the course.

4205 Official Training

4205.1 The official training for the Moguls competition is an inseparable part of the competition.

4205.2 The official training shall encompass at least two days before the competition, although not necessarily consecutively.

4205.3 The Jury may reduce this period if sufficient training is available on one or two days.

4205.4 On the Moguls competition day the competitors are allowed a minimum of 30 minutes of training before the competition. A period will be designated at beginning of training for course inspection after which normal top-to-bottom training can take place.

4206 Scoring

The competitor's Moguls skiing will be evaluated on three basic components as follows:

4206.1 Turns

Consisting of 60% of the score
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6204.1 to 6204.2)

4206.2 Air

Consisting of 20% of the score
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6204.3)

4206.3 Speed

Consisting of 20% of the score.

The Speed score is calculated as:

$$\text{Speed Score} = 48 - 32\left(\frac{\text{Competitor time}}{\text{Pace time}}\right)$$

with a maximum value of 20.0.

4207 Scoring Procedures

4207.1 Split Scoring system

Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6203.1

4207.2 Pace Time

The Pace Times for Women's and Men's Moguls are set according to the standards determined by the FIS Freestyle Sub-Committee. To calculate the Pace Time for a specific course, take the length of the course in metres and divide by the Pace Speed in metres/sec.

Men's Pace Speed: 10.30 metres / per second.
Women's Pace Speed: 9.00 metres / per second.

4207.3 Tie Breaking

4207.3.1 If two or more competitors are tied, the competitor with the better Turns score will receive the better rank.

4207.3.2 If any ties remain, the competitor with the better Air score without Degree of Difficulty will receive the better rank.

4207.3.3 If any ties still remain, the competitor with the faster time will receive the better rank.

4207.3.4 If any competitors remain tied, they will receive the same rank and be listed in order of their rank in the current FIS World Cup Standings (for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games), or their rank in the Standings for the Continental Cup series of which the competition forms part, or the FIS Points List (for competitions not part of a series).

4207.3.5 In the event of an unbreakable tie between the qualifiers for the next Phase, the start order for tied competitors shall be the reverse of their Qualifications start order. If a tie exists for the last place on the Start List for any Phase of a competition after all tie-breaking procedures have been exhausted, all tied competitors shall go forward to that Phase.

4208 Calculation of Scores

See 4008.

4209 Start Order

The start order for the first round will be determined by a random draw (see 2018.1 and 4011).

4210 Special Procedures: Moguls

4210.1 Moguls Start Command

The Moguls start command shall be given by the Starter and begins with a warning ten seconds before the start.
A start command will then be given**: "Competitor Ready!** …. **3, 2, 1, Go!"**
The competitor is then required to leave the start immediately.

4210.2 Number of Aerials Manoeuvres

4210.2.1 All courses are two jump courses unless otherwise specified by the Jury. Every competitor must perform two different jumps in order to maximize points. Two different jumps can be defined as:

Loop	allow only one jump in this category per run
Inverted flips	allow only one jump in this category per run unless there is a different direction of initiation (front vs. back) or rotation added (straight over jump vs. full twisting)

Off axis	allow the same jump from same category if there is rotation different by 360 degrees. (same system as with straight rotations)
Straight rotation	if two jumps are performed from this category they must differ by 360 degrees
Uprights	must have a different number of moves (e.g. double spread, triple twister)
Grabs	Two jumps that would otherwise be treated as from the same category shall be permissible if one and not the other includes a grabs, however, a Degree of Difficulty adjustment will be applied.

4210.2.2 Where two jumps from the same category are performed, one with a grab, the lower Degree of Difficulty of the two jumps will be applied to both jumps.

4210.2.3 The recommended number of Aerials manoeuvres shall not restrict the competitor to the stated amount but represents the number of Aerials manoeuvres that will receive evaluation. For example, if two Aerials manoeuvres are recommended by the Jury, a competitor who performs only one manoeuvre can only receive a maximum of 50% of the total possible Air score. Manoeuvres in excess of the recommended amount will be disregarded in order of lowest to highest scoring. For example, if two Aerials manoeuvres are recommended and a competitor performs three manoeuvres, the judges will disregard the lowest scoring manoeuvres.

4210.3 Did not Finish (DNF)

The competition officials may impose a ruling entitled “Did Not Finish” (DNF) for any infractions listed below. This list does not restrict the ruling of the officials for any infraction, which may occur and is not listed below. DNF may be imposed:

4210.3.1 for skiing out of the course boundaries, which includes not crossing the gate line (4210.3.3) or the Finish gate.

4210.3.2 Loss of Ski(s) or Stop

A competitor who, having started, loses one or both skis or stops for 10 seconds or more, shall receive a ruling of Did Not Finish (DNF) for that run. The loss of other equipment, including ski pole or poles, shall not result in DNF provided that the competitor finishes.

4210.3.3 Gate Fault

A competitor who commits a Gate Fault will receive a DNF (see 4210.4)

4210.3.4 Sanction for Re-entering the Course after a DNF

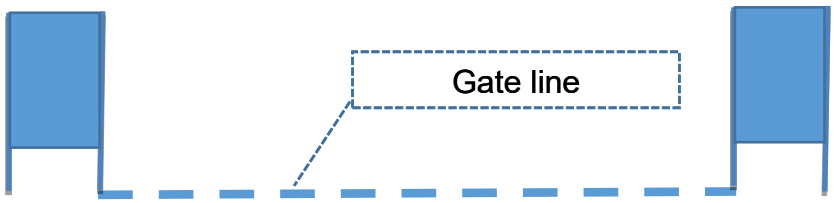
A competitor who receives a DNF for any reason must exit the course and ski safely to the bottom via the groomed area outside the course, between the fence and the control gates.

Any competitor who receives a DNF and who intentionally re-enters the course to resume their run will automatically receive a DSQ and may also be subject to a financial sanction (fine).

4210.4 Passage across the Gate Line (Gate Fault)

4210.4.1 A gate must be passed according to art. 4210.4.2.

4210.4.2 A gate has been passed correctly when both ski tips and both feet of the competitor have crossed the gate line anywhere between the two inside gate poles. The gate line is the imaginary shortest line between the two inside poles. (see drawing)



4210.4.3 *Requirements after a Gate Fault*
A competitor who misses a gate must not continue further on the mogul course. If the competitor does not pass the gate line correctly, they have committed a Gate Fault. When a Gate Fault occurs, the run is considered a DNF.

The competitor may not regain the gate by climbing back up the course. Instead, the skier must exit the mogul course and ski safely to the bottom (see 4310.3.4).

4210.5 Forerunners
The organisers must provide 8 qualified forerunners, four men and four women.

4210.6 Qualified for the Final

4210.6.1 For the numbers of competitors in the Finals for each format, see 4203.2.

4210.6.2 If there is a tie among Finalists after the Qualifications, see 4007.3.
The running order for the first or only final phase shall be reverse of the order of placement in the Qualifications. The start order for any second phase can be the reverse of the competitors' rankings following the first phase.

4210.7 Interruption of Competition
If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day. Otherwise, the results prior to the interruption will be cancelled except if the Qualifications or some phases or rounds of the Finals have been fully completed. In that case, only the uncompleted Finals phases or rounds will be postponed but must be completed on the same competition site. If the Finals cannot be fully completed, the results of the Qualifications or different phases of the Final will be valid.

4300 Dual Moguls

4301 Definition

Dual Moguls competition consists of mogul skiing on a heavily moguled course. Technical turns, speed and aerial manoeuvres are used to evaluate the competitors with the winner of each phase advancing to the next phase as further explained in Rules 4306 and 4307.

4302 Officials

4302.1 The Judges

See 4001.1

4302.2 The Chief Time Keeper

The Chief Time Keeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Results for immediate publication and calculation of results. The Chief Time Keeper is also responsible for recording of data and may select an assistant.

4303 Competition Formats

4303.1 Competition Procedures

In all International FIS authorized competitions there will generally be:

4303.1.1 *Competition Format*

- A Qualification Phase consisting of one or more rounds (beginning with one run for all competitors) – but see also 4303.2;
- A Final Phase consisting of one or more rounds.

4303.1.2 *Altering the Formats*

The Jury may alter the format to be only Finals in the following circumstances:

- the number of competitors is equal to or less than the size of the normal Final field for that event.
- inclement weather or snow conditions.
- any other adverse conditions which may require a shortened program.

4303.2 *Dual Moguls*

Dual Moguls is either a series of one-run duals or a Single Qualification and with a Dual Final. In the Final, the winner of each phase advances to the next phase. Ultimately, the last two remaining will ski against each other for first place.

4304 The Dual Moguls Course

4304.1 Joint Regulations for Women's and Men's Dual Moguls Course

4304.1.1 *Homologations of Dual Moguls Course*

Dual Moguls courses for all international competitions included in the FIS Calendar must be approved and homologated by the FIS.

4304.1.2 *General Characteristics of the Dual Moguls Site*

The Dual Moguls site must be uniformly covered in moguls, with a reasonably constant grade and fall-line, free of obstacles, with satisfactory snow cover. The moguls may be machine constructed and must conform to specifications contained in the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual.

4304.1.3 *Layout of the Dual Moguls Site*

4304.1.3.1 The Dual Moguls course should be a constant grade with one continuous fall-line.

4304.1.3.2 The slope should not be overly concave or convex, nor should it have distinct changes in grade.

4304.1.3.3 The course must be as evenly covered in moguls as possible. Hard, sharp bumps should be smoothed out, deep ruts, ice balls and snow machine tracks should be removed. Bumps that throw the competitor too far into the air should be modified.

4304.1.3.4 Air bumps should conform to course Specifications for Dual Moguls (see 4304.3).

4304.1.3.5 The course shall be divided into two lanes of equal width for the Finals. For the procedure during Qualifications, see 4310.2.1. In all cases, the left side (looking up the hill) will be the Blue course and the right side will be the Red course.

4304.2 Preparation of Start Area

4304.2.1 *The Start shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed in the starting area.*

4304.2.2 *Dual Moguls Start Area (Single Format Qualifications)*

The Dual Moguls Start during Single Format Qualifications will preferably be an open start with a light beam installed approximately 1.5 - 2.0 metres down across the hill parallel to the starting line. The starting line and the light beam will be as wide as the control gates on top of the course are set. There will be a starting line. Competitors should plant their poles in front of the line and their boots should stay behind until the starting signal is given.
The starting installation will be located where competitors have easy access to their skiing line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Refer to Timing Booklet.

4304.2.3 *Start Device*

The Dual Moguls Start uses a start device - see 4304.2.4 for a description. The starting installation shall be located where the competitors have easy access to their skiing line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start device.

4304.2.4 Dual Moguls Start Device

4304.2.4.1 *Approval by FIS*

All start devices must be approved by the FIS before they can be used in competition.

4304.2.4.2 *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.

4304.2.4.3 *Placement of the Gate*

The specifications can be adjusted to the needs of the specific course.

The start gates are to be placed in the centre of each of the courses. The gates have to open simultaneously and it must be impossible for a competitor to open the gates themselves or cause the gates to lock by applying pressure to them.

4304.2.4.4 Dual Moguls Gate Standards

Two hinged gates each 200-cm wide and 40 cm in height shall be attached to a horizontal pole. A start handle is attached at 90° to the horizontal pole in the centre of the two start gates. The starting block (behind the board) must be covered with plastic to protect the skis. The weight for each hinge gate is 15 kg.

4304.2.4.5 Opening System

The opening system shall operate in such a way that both gates open outwards on operation of a single control mechanism. Mechanical controls are preferred over electrical ones, for reasons of reliability and portability.

4304.3 Dual Mogul Air Bump Criteria and Specifications Measurement

Maximum Distance to:

- the end of the last Bump to the Takeoff	5.0 m – 6.0 m
- the Airbump Takeoff to end of landing	15.0m– 18.0m Top Air 15.0 m to 20.0 m (Bottom Air)
- Jump Height	50 – 70 cm
- Landing Zone Angle	Greater than 26°
- Takeoff Angle	26° to 35°
- Air Bump Width	130cm – 150 cm

4304.4 Control Gates

Nine (9) control gates (defined by flags maximum of 0.75m wide by 1.20m high) designating the outside of the course and centre line shall be located on the course at equally spaced intervals, with each track width measuring 6.5 ± 0.5 metres. Track width does not include the width of the flags.

4304.5 The Finish Area

4304.5.1 The Finish Area for the Dual Moguls competition must be a smooth area equal to the width of the course, for at least 30 metres from the finish line. The finish line shall be 8 - 10 metres wide. The area 3 (three) metres before the timing light must be smooth in order that the competitor will not pass above the beam.

4304.5.2 Determination of Finish

With electric timing, the time is taken when any part of the competitor's body or equipment crosses the line between the finishing posts and so breaks the contact.

4304.6 Timing Equipment

4304.6.1 Electric Timing

For all Dual Moguls competitions where Single Format Qualifications are scheduled, electric timing with communication between Start and Finish must be used as specified in the Freestyle Timing Booklet.

4304.6.2 Hand Timing

A hand timing system must be used at all times, as a back up to the electric timing system. Hand timing systems and their use shall comply with the provisions of the Freestyle Timing Booklet.

4304.6.3 Timing in Dual Moguls

In Dual Moguls, the timing is based upon the difference in time between the competitors as they cross the Finish line. The first competitor that crosses the Finish

line starts the time unit and the second competitor that crosses the Finish line stops the timing unit.

4304.6.4 *Failure of Timing*
If there is a failure of all of the timing systems, a rerun shall be granted.

4304.7 Preparation and Inspection of the Dual Moguls Site

4304.7.1 The Dual Moguls site must be completely prepared for skiing before the Dual Moguls competition and must then be available for training. When snow cover is minimal, the organising committee must transport additional snow to cover the course sufficiently. The Jury may postpone or cancel a competition if the moguls do not satisfactorily meet a reasonable minimum to constitute a Dual Moguls competition.

4304.7.2 Moguls may be machine constructed and all care must be taken to ensure the courses are equal with respect to lines and the number and size of the moguls.

4304.7.3 Before training begins on the first day of official practice, the competitors and Jury must inspect the course. The Jury shall determine the time of the inspection.

4304.7.4 Immediately after this inspection the Technical Delegate and other members of the Jury shall be available on site to receive requests and suggestions from the competitors and trainers.

4304.7.5 To improve upon marginal lighting conditions the organiser may colour the moguls, add pine bough branches, etc.

4304.7.6 Some moguls may be modified for use as air bumps (see 4304.3 and 4304.8.1). There should be Air Bumps at the top and bottom of each course in approximately the same positions. The take-off of the top air bumps should be placed at 15% of the course length and take off of the bottom air bumps should be placed at the end of the course or 20% of the course length from the Finish line. When Moguls and Dual Moguls competitions are held at one location, 4204.3 applies.

4304.8 Air Bump Shapers

4304.8.1 For the express purpose of shaping and grooming the air bumps in Moguls and Dual Moguls, the Team Captains shall elect up to 2 shapers per jump (i.e. Top Air, Bottom Air). These individuals will be responsible for the final preparation of the air bumps. In competitions other than World Cups, alternate jump preparation arrangements can be determined at the Team Captains' meeting.

4304.8.2 These individuals must be prepared to perform this task at least one day prior to Official Training.

4304.9 No person, other than members of the course crew under the direction of the Chief of Course, shall take any action intended to change the state of the course unless instructed to do so by a member of the Jury. This prohibition applies at all times, but especially during official Inspection of the course.

4305 Official Training

4305.1 The official training for the Dual Moguls competition is an inseparable part of the competition.

4305.2 The official training shall encompass at least two days, although not necessarily consecutively.

4305.3 The Jury may reduce this period.

4305.4 On the competition day the competitors are allowed a minimum of 30 minutes of training before the competition begins. The Jury may reduce this if conditions require it.

4306 Scoring

The competitors' Dual Moguls skiing will be evaluated on three basic components as follows (see 4307 for general scoring procedures):

4306.1 Turns; consisting of 50% of the score
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6204.1 to 6204.2)

4306.2 Air; consisting of 25% of the score
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6204.3)

4306.3 Speed; consisting of 25% of the score
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6304.3.4 Classic Scoring /6304.4 Direct Comparison Scoring)

4307 Scoring Procedures

4307.1 A panel of judges shall administer scores based upon specific duties for each judge, as set forth in the FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6304.
The judges shall evaluate the competitors' performance with respect to "turns", "air" and "speed" as further described in the FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook.
The competitor shall be judged from the time the run is started until they cross the Finish line. The competitor should come to a controlled and complete stop in the Finish area. Aerials manoeuvres landing beyond the Finish line will be disregarded.

4307.2 Tie Breaking

4307.2.1 Tie Breaking – Qualifications

4307.2.1.1 In Single format Qualification, tie break procedures are the same as for Moguls (see 4207.3).

4307.2.1.2 In Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups, any ties for positions in the Start Order shall be broken by reference to 4310.1.1.

4307.2.2 Tie Breaking - Finals

4307.2.2.1 5-Judge format: no ties are possible.

4307.2.2.2 Classic DM 7-Judge format: should a tie occur, the competitor with the greater number of votes from the Turns judges shall be ranked higher; if still tied, the competitor with the greater number of Turns judges in favour shall be ranked higher. If still tied, the Turns Tie Break Judge (J7/Speed) shall determine the result by giving a Turns score.

4307.2.2.3 Comparison DM: should a tie occur the competitor with the faster speed shall win; if still tied, the competitor with more Turns Judges voting in their favour shall win.

4307.2.2.4 In case there is a tie for the last place qualifying for Dual Moguls finals, the following will apply: if two competitors are tied, the two will dual immediately before the first dual round. The winner will advance to the first dual round. If more than two competitors are tied, each will ski a single run with the winner advancing to the duals.

4308 Calculation of Scores

See 4008

4309 Competition Procedures

4309.1 Qualified for the Final

For the numbers of competitors in the Finals for each format, see 4310.1 and 4310.2.3.

4310 Dual Moguls Competition Format

The Dual Moguls competition can be carried out using two formats. In one format, pairs of competitors compete in heats (Duals) from the beginning of the competition and in the other format, Duals are done in the Finals. In the second format, the qualification for the Final is done with a modified form of Moguls competition.

4310.1 Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups

4310.1.1 Seeding

4310.1.1.1 Assigning competitors to positions in the Dual Moguls ladder shall be done using the following:
where this competition forms part of a Cup series, the Dual Moguls Standings for that series (if available)

the Final Results from a Moguls competition forming part of the same competition programme and completed on the same course prior to the Dual Moguls competition (if available)

if either of the two lists mentioned above does not exist, the current FIS Points List.

Each competitor's Seeding rank shall be their best rank from the above lists, as applicable.

4310.1.1.2 At the World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, the best rank from the Dual Moguls World Cup Standings, the Moguls Final Result List of the same Championships/Games, and the FIS Points List shall be used.

4310.1.1.3 In the above procedure, in all cases where the seeding ranks are to be derived from more than one source (Moguls results, Cup Standings etc.), lists must be constructed ranking only the competitors in the Draw List, so that the ranks from each list are directly comparable; competitors with DNF in the Moguls Final Results shall all receive a rank in that list equal to the number of competitors entered in the Dual Moguls Draw; those with DNS or DSQ in the Moguls Final Results and any without a rank in the applicable Cup Standings or FIS Points lists shall be assigned a numerical rank in the list one greater (worse) than the number of competitors in the Dual Moguls Draw.

4310.1.1.4 Ties shall be broken by first comparing the Cup Standings, then if still tied the Moguls Final Result ranks and if still tied, the FIS Points List. Any competitors still tied shall receive the same seeding rank but shall be assigned to the available start position by random draw.

4310.1.2 *Seeding Procedures*

The top 32 competitors shall be seeded, with the top 8 keeping their seeding rank, those ranked 9-16 being randomly drawn to places 9-16 and those ranked 17-32 being randomly drawn to places 17- 32 on the ladder. Places 33 and greater will be filled from a random draw of the remaining competitors to the corresponding number on the ladder. Procedures for the Draw are defined in 2018.

4310.2 Dual Final with Single Qualification

A single Moguls run will be used to qualify and seed competitors for Dual format Finals. Final formats can consist of the following number of competitors; 8, 16, 24 or 32 competitors. Only top 4 places will be determined by 'dualing off'.

4310.2.1 *Qualification / Moguls*

The Jury shall decide if the course is to be divided into duals lanes (red / blue) for the Qualification phase.

4310.2.2 *Starting Order*

The start order will be determined by a random draw (see 2022.1). If Qualifications are to be run with the course divided into red/blue according to 4310.2.1 competitors with odd start order (start 1, 3, 5 etc), start on the red course and competitors with even start order (2, 4, 6 etc) start on the blue course.

4310.2.3 *Final / Dual Moguls*

4310.2.3.1 The organiser can propose to the FIS the number of the competitors to have in the Final. The programme ought to be around 45 to 75 minutes of skiing.

4310.2.3.2 The results from the Qualification are used to select competitors for the Finals.

4310.3 Dual Moguls Final

4310.3.1 *Assignment of competitors to Red and Blue Courses*

4310.3.1.2 For Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups, colour (or side) of course will be predetermined in the following manner:

Round of 128	top competitor in pairing will be red
Round of 64	top competitor in pairing will be blue
Round of 32	top competitor in pairing will be red
Round of 16	top competitor in pairing will be blue
Round of 8	top competitor in pairing will be red
Round of 4	top competitor in pairing will be blue
Final Rounds	top competitor in pairing will be red

The "top competitor" is defined by position in the bracket, not by seed.

4310.3.1.3 For Dual Moguls with Single Qualification, the competitor ranked higher in the Qualifications shall choose between Red and Blue courses, and shall inform the Start officials of their decision in the Start area in a reasonable time before the start of each round.

4310.3.2 *Ranking of those eliminated in each Round*

The ranking to fourth place will be determined by skiing ("dualing off").
All competitors in the rounds of 5-8, 9-16, 17-32, 33-64, 65-128 who did not proceed to the next round will be ranked in accordance with 4312.
Those receiving a DNS will be ranked according to their seed.
Those receiving a DNF will be ranked according to their seed.

Those that receive a score but do not advance to the next round will be placed in accordance with the judges' points accumulated. Ties in this group will be broken by 4312.

4310.2.3.3 The rankings of 1, 2, 3, 4, shall be determined by duals.

4310.2.3.4 The remaining rankings shall be determined according to 4312.

4311 Special Procedures

4311.1 Start Command

4311.1.1 Start Command: Single Format Qualifications

The Single Format Qualifications start command shall be given by the Starter and begins with a warning ten seconds before the start.
A start command will then be given**: "Competitor Ready!** …. **3, 2, 1, Go!"**
The competitor is then required to leave the start immediately.

4311.1.2 Dual Moguls Start Command

4311.1.2.1 The Dual Moguls Start command shall begin with a warning from the Announcer: **"Blue Course ready,……Red Course ready!"**
The starter or gate opener shall open both gates simultaneously within 3 seconds of this announcement. Should the gates fail to open for any reason, this procedure shall be re-commenced.

4311.1.2.2 If a competitor is unable to start for any reason, the other competitor in that phase shall not ski the course.

4311.2 Did Not Start (DNS)

If a competitor enters the course before the start command is completed pursuant to Rule 4311.1.2.1, DNS shall be imposed.

4311.3 Did not Finish (DNF)

The competition officials may impose a ruling entitled "Did Not Finish" (DNF) for any infractions listed below. This list does not restrict the ruling of the officials for any infraction, which may occur and is not listed below. DNF may be imposed:

4311.3.1 for skiing out of the course boundaries, which includes not crossing the gate line (see 4311.3.4) or the Finish gate.

4311.3.2 In Dual Moguls heats, crossing the middle line of the course. A competitor shall be deemed to have crossed the middle line if both feet cross the line.

4311.3.3 Loss of Ski(s) or Stop

A competitor who, having started, loses one or both skis or stops for 10 seconds or more, shall receive a ruling of Did Not Finish (DNF) for that run. The loss of other equipment, including ski pole or poles, shall not result in DNF provided that the competitor finishes.

4311.3.4 Gate Fault

A competitor who commits a Gate Fault will receive a DNF (see 4311.4)

4311.3.5 *Sanction for Re-entering the Course after a DNF*

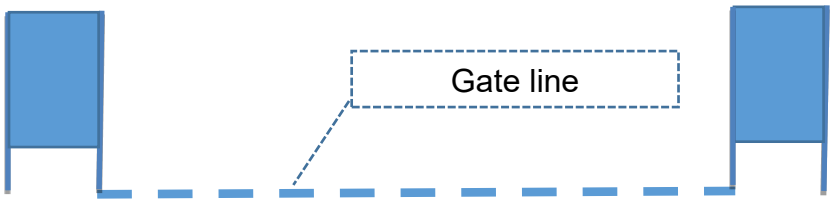
A competitor who receives a DNF for any reason must exit the course and ski safely to the bottom via the groomed area outside the course, between the fence and the control gates.

Any competitor who receives and who intentionally re-enters the course to resume their run will automatically receive a DSQ and may also be subject to a financial sanction (fine).

4311.4 Passage across the Gate Line

4311.4.1 A gate must be passed according to 4311.4.2.

4311.4.2 A gate has been passed correctly when both ski tips and both feet of the competitor have crossed the gate line. The gate line anywhere between the two inside gate poles.is the imaginary shortest line between the two inside poles. (see drawing)



4311.4.3 *Requirements after a Gate Fault*

A competitor who misses a gate must not continue further on the mogul course. If the competitor does not pass the gate line correctly, they have committed a Gate Fault. Whan a Gate Fault occurs, the run is considered a DNF.
The competitor may not regain the gate by climbing back up the course. Instead, the skier must exit the mogul course and ski safely to the bottom (see 4311.3.5).

4311.5 Jumping Manoeuvres (Dual Moguls)

A competitor who performs only one manoeuvre can only receive a maximum of 50% of the total possible Air score.

Competitors may repeat jumps but judges will consider variety in comparing the two competitors. Variety reflects a different number of manoeuvres and different types of manoeuvres. A competitor who repeats (identically) the same manoeuvre during a run will receive a deduction of two (2) votes per Air judges; A competitor who performs two different manoeuvres from the same scoring Category will receive a deduction of one (1) vote per Air Judge. Different types of manoeuvres are defined in 4210.3.1.

4312 Ranking and Tie Breaking of those eliminated in Dual Moguls knock-out rounds

4312.1 In each round, the scores will be compared between all of the eliminated competitors. The competitors' scores will be sorted from the highest to lowest scores. Competitors with higher score will be grouped, followed by the next highest score until all competitors are classified. Competitors within each group will then be ranked according to their seeding in the competition, and all will be ranked above those from the same round who did not receive a score.

4312.2 Competitors who DNF will be ranked according to their seeding (see 4310.1) or Qualification (see 4310.2) rank, below all competitors from the same round who received a score and above all those who DNS in the same round.

4312.3 Competitors who DNS in any round except the first round of Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups (see 4312.4) will be ranked according to their seeding (see 4310.1) or Qualification (see 4310.2) rank, after all other classified competitors in the same round.

4312.4 Competitors who DNS in their first round of Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups (see 4310.1) or who DNS in all rounds of Single format Qualifications (see 4012.2) will not be classified and will have no rank in the competition. They shall be listed on the Results above any who are DSQ.

4312.5 In the case where both competitors are DNF in the same round, the first who DNFs is ranked lower.

4312.6 Tie Breaking

In the case that it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase or seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will break the tie.

4313 Interruption of Competition

4313.1 Exceptions to following rules

In all cases at Olympic Winter Games, a Dual Moguls competition that cannot be fully completed shall be cancelled and 4313.2 and 4313.3 shall not apply.

4313.2 Dual Moguls with Single Format Qualifications

ICR 4014 applies unless 4313.1 is in force.

4313.3 Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups

Except when 4313.1 applies, if there is an interruption of a competition and the competition cannot be resumed when conditions warrant, the results completed before the interruption will remain valid if all rounds have been completed, except for the Small Final (Dual for 3rd and 4th) and/or the Final (Dual for 1st and 2nd). Otherwise, the results prior to the interruption will be cancelled. If the Small Final and/or Final are not completed in a competition with Continental or World Cup points, the competitors in the Small Final will be tied for 3rd Place and receive the average of the points for Third and Fourth; the competitors in the Final will be tied for 1st Place and receive the average of the points for First and Second. If the competition has prize money available, distribution will follow WC Rule 1.2.10.1.

4600 Aerials Synchro Competition Rules

4601 Definition

4601.1 Aerials Synchro competitions shall consist of synchronized jumps by pairs of competitors.

4601.2 Both competitors will perform jumps from independent, parallel kickers that are constructed a minimum of five (5) metres apart and receive a single score for their combined performances.

4601.3 The competition will be run using the Aerials competition rules and procedures with modifications as set out below.

4601.4 The competitions can be either a men's competition or a women's competition or a mixed competition of women and men.

4602 Team Size

Each team consists of two (2) competitors (a "pair") with one (1) additional reserve competitor per gender, who can be a substitute.

4603 Formation of Pairs

Each pair is composed of two competitors from the same Nation.

When earned Aerials quotas allow, nations may enter up to three (3) distinct teams per gender for single-gender events (i.e., men's or women's events).

4604 Competition Format

There can be either a Qualification and Final phase or just a Final phase with sub-phases.

4604.1 Qualification - Final

If a Qualification is held, then it shall comprise one round after which the scores from each pair are ranked. Pairs proceeding to the Final phase shall start in reverse order of their Qualification ranking.

4604.2 Final

If there is no Qualification, then the entry and seeding in the competition will be based upon the ranking of the sum of the FIS points of each pair.

In the Final, there can be two sub-phases: round one (Final 1/F1) followed by medal round or round two (Final 2/F2). In F1, there can be up to twelve (12) pairs and in F2 there are six (6) pairs.

4605 The Aerials Synchro Site

4605.1 General Characteristics of the Aerials Synchro Site

The Aerials Synchro site must be constructed according to the specifications contained in the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual with two parallel double kickers of the same size a minimum of five (5) metres apart (from jump take-off centres). The course shall be properly prepared and free of all visible and known hazards. All measurements taken are in degrees as opposed to percentages.

4605.2 Layout of the Aerials Synchro Site

4605.2.1 *Construction of Aerials Synchro Site jumps*
The Aerials Synchro Site should be constructed using the standard aerial jump site dimensions outlined in 4105.2 with the addition of two, parallel double jumps. These parallel double jumps with must be a minimum of five (5) metres apart from the centre of jump take off to the centre of the other jump take off.

4606 Competition Procedures

4606.1 Team Seeding and Draw

4606.1.1 Each pair member and the substitute(s) are determined before the draw. Each team must confirm its entries before the start of the Team Captains' meeting.

4606.1.2 At the World Cup level, seeding will be based on World Cup points from the current World Cup Discipline Standings List. If only one team member or none is represented in the World Cup Discipline Standing List, the FIS Points List will be used for both competitors. Teams seeded using the FIS Points List will always be placed after those using the World Cup Starting List.
For events below the World Cup level, the FIS Points List will be used to generate the seeding list.

4606.1.3 Before the draw, a ranked seeding list will be produced showing the entries, substitutes, WC points and a sum of each team's WC Points; FIS points will be indicated when they WC points aren't available for a team(s).

A random draw will be done to create the start list.

Ties will be broken according to rule 4607.

4606.2 Start List

After each subsequent phase and sub-phase, a Start List will be produced.

The pairs will run reverse order of the ranking from the previous phase or sub-phase.

4606.3 Substitution

At the end of the training sessions, before the start of the competition, a named substitute can replace one (1) of the competitors per gender.

4606.4 Conduct of the Competition

In each phase, every pair takes one (1) jump in order of the Start List. After each phase, its results will be used to seed the pairs into the next phase or sub phase.

4607 Ties

If there is a tie in the ranking, then the pair with the higher score for Synchronicity will be ranked higher. If still tied, the tie breaking rules in Aerials will be used, taking the aggregate value per pair of the score component (Form or Landing) under consideration at each step in the procedure.

4608 Competition Formats

4608.1 Bib Assignment

Each pair is assigned a main bib number and each individual on the pair receives a sub number to designate their unique inclusion in that pair (example: 1-1, 1-2, 2-1, 2-2, etc.).

4608.2 Performance of Different Aerial Manouevres

Each member of a pair must perform the same jump. If the competitors in the pair perform different jumps from each other, the pair will receive a DNF.

4609 Scoring

The scoring of the jumps will stress take-off, height and distance (referred to as "air"), proper style, execution, precision of movement (referred to as "form" and "landing") as well as synchronicity of execution. For specific competition procedures, see 4104.

4609.1 A split scoring system will be used at all Aerials competitions. Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook, 6103 Scoring procedures.

4609.2 Competitors will be judged on acrobatic skiing and synchronicity separately which are added and multiplied by the jump's established degree of difficulty (DD).

4609.3 Each competitor will have their acrobatic score judged independently.

4609.4 The competitors' acrobatic skiing comprises 40% of the base score per jump pair. The acrobatic elements will be judged on three basic components as follows which will consist of Air, Form and Landing. Refer to 4610.1, 4610.2 and 4610.3 for details.

4609.5 The synchronicity of competitors' jumping comprises 60% of the base score per jump pair. The synchronicity elements will be judged on five basic components which will consist of:

- 20% Synchro Take-off
- 20% Synchro Rotation
- 20% Synchro Landing
- 20% Synchro Landing Zone
- 20% Synchro Exit

Details are available in the FIS Freestyle Judging Handbook 6104

4610 Ranking

4610.1 The scores from each pair represent the pair score. The pair score will be used to rank the pairs in each phase. The pair with the highest total score from the last phase or sub-phase wins. All other pairs are ranked according to their scores in each phase or sub-phase.

4610.2 The final results will include all of the pair members and substitutes entered into the competitions and a summary of each pair's scores.

4700 Aerials Team Competition Rules

4701 Types of Team Competitions

4701.1 The competition will be run using the Aerials competition rules and procedures.

4701.2 The competitions can be either a men's competition or a women's competition or a mixed competition of women and men.
In the Team Competition groups of competitors take jumps in different phases. The different competitors are grouped by FIS Points into several rounds.

4702 Team Size

Each team may consist of two (2), three (3) or four (4) competitors with one (1) additional reserve competitor per gender, who mayact as replacement.
In the mixed team competition, each team shall include competitors of both genders. Teams of four (4) competitors shall consist of two (2) competitors of each gender. Teams of two (2) or three (3) competitors may not include more than two (2) competitors of the same gender.

4703 Formation of Teams

For Major Games, each National Ski Association (NSA) may enter one (1) team. Each team shall be composed of competitors from a single Nation.

For FIS World Cups, FIS Junior World Ski Championships and all lower-level competitions, the Organizing Committee may permit either:

a) each NSA to enter one (1), two (2) or three (3) teams; or

b) each NSA to enter a maximum of two (2) teams, with the Host Nation permitted to enter one (1) additional team.

The applicable entry format shall be specified in the event invitation or competition regulations. Unless otherwise specified under the provisions below, each team shall be composed of competitors from a single Nation.

For competitions below the World Cup level, the Organizing Committee may permit teams composed of competitors from more than one (1) Nation. Such provisions must be specified in the event invitation.

4704 Competition Format

4704.1 There can be either a Qualification and Final phase or just a Final phase with subphases.

4704.2 Qualification - Final

If a Qualification is held, then after one round, the scores from each team are added together and ranked. Seeding into the Final phase is based upon the Qualification ranking.

4704.3 Final

If there is no Qualification, then the entry and seeding in the competition will be based upon the ranking of the sum of the FIS points of each team.

In the Final, there can be two sub-phases: round one (Final 1/F1) followed by medal round or round two (Final 2/F2). In F1, there can be up to eight (8) teams and in F2 there are four (4) teams.
Each competitor can take part in each phase and take one jump.

4705 Competition Procedures

4705.1 *Entries*

The entries for each team must include the following information on the competitors: name, nation, gender, year of birth, jumps to be performed and FIS Points.

4705.2 Draw

4705.2.1 Each team member and the substitute(s) are determined before the draw. Each team must confirm its entries before the start of the Team Captains' meeting.

4705.2.2 At the World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games, teams will be seeded based on the **combined World Cup points of the team members**, using points from the current World Cup Discipline Standings List.

When all members of a team are represented on the current World Cup Discipline Standings List, their World Cup points will be combined to determine the team's seeding position.

If any team member is not represented on the current World Cup Discipline Standings List, the points of all team members from the most recent FIS Points List will be used to determine the seeding position of that team.

Teams seeded using the FIS Points List will be placed after all teams seeded using World Cup points.

For events below the World Cup level, the FIS Points List will be used to determine the seeding positions.

4705.2.3 Each Team Captain may determine the starting order of their competitors within their team. If no preference is indicated, competitors will start in order of their points, from lowest to highest. These points will be either World Cup (WC) Standing points or FIS points, as specified in 4705.2.2.

4705.2.4 Before the draw, a ranked seeding list will be produced showing the entries, substitutes, WC points and a sum of each team's WC Points, FIS points will be used when WC points aaren't available for a team(s).
A random draw will be done to create the Start List.

Ties will be broken according to 4707.

4705.3 Start List

4705.3.1 After each subsequent phase and sub-phase, a Start List will be produced.
The teams will run reverse order of the ranking from the previous phase or sub-phase.

4705.3.2 In every round of the mixed team competition, the women's round starts first; in the following rounds the next highest ranked competitor starts and in the last round, the highest ranked man goes last.

4705.4 Replacement

A team may replace competitors after the completion of the training session and before the start of the first competition phase, or after the completion of a competition phase and before the start of the subsequent phase, provided the team continues to meet the required gender composition requirements.

A maximum of one (1) replacement athlete per gender may be used during the competition. Once a competition phase has started, no replacements are permitted for that phase.

A competitor who has been replaced is withdrawn from the competition and is not eligible to return at any later stage.

4705.5 Competition

4705.5.1 In each phase, every competitor takes one (1) jump in order of the Start List. After each phase, its results will be used to seed the teams into the next phase or sub phase.

4705.5.2 After each jump, the competitor's score is announced along with the rank of the team.

4705.5.3 After each phase the team ranking and start order for the next phase are announced.

4706 Ranking

4706.1 The scores from each competitor on each team will be added together to create a total team score. The total team score will be used to rank the teams in each phase.

4706.2 The team with the highest total score from the last phase or sub-phase wins. All other teams are ranked according to their scores in each phase or sub-phase.

4706.3 The final results will include all the team members and substitutes entered into the competitions and a summary of their scores.

4707 Ties

4707.1 If there is a tie in the ranking, then a round by round comparison will be done, with the team winning more rounds ranked higher. If still tied, then the highest individual scores from that phase or sub-phase will be ranked. If still tied, the tie breaking rules in Aerials will be used, taking the aggregate value per team of the score component under consideration at each step in the procedure.

4707.2 Ties in the start order for any round will be broken using the team's Seed Rank and, if still tied, by a random draw.

4708 Awards and Prize Money

Team members are to receive medals and awards presented to the team. Prize money is awarded to the team as a whole.

4800 Dual Moguls Team Competition Rules

The competition will be conducted in accordance with the Dual Moguls International Competition Rules (ICR), ref 4300 except as noted herein.

4801 Types of Competitions

- Men
- Women
- Mixed

4802 Teams

4802.1 A team consists of two (2) competitors. A competitor may be on only one team.

4802.2 Each team is composed of competitors from a single Nation for major competitions. Other levels of competition can have more than one (1) nation participating.

4802.3 In the mixed team competition teams must include competitors of both genders.

4802.4 A team may also designate one (1) optional reserve/substitute competitor per gender.

4803 Number of Teams

The number of teams in a competition may be limited as determined by the Jury. If the number of teams is limited, one team from each participating Nation will be included before an additional team from any Nation is added.

4804 Competition Format

4804.1 Except as noted herein, the format follows DM rules 4310.1 – Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups.

4804.2 Teams will be seeded into a knockout ladder (see 4805.1 – Seeding, Draw and Start List).

4804.3 Teams compete in Heats, with the winning team advancing to the next round. In each round, every team takes part in one Heat in order of the Start List as per the knockout ladder.
Each Heat consists of one run by each team member against a member of the other team. The two runs in a Heat are designated ‘a’ and ‘b’; run 'a' shall be followed by run ‘b’.

4805 Competition Procedures

4805.1 *Seeding, Draw and Start List*

4805.1.1 Teams must confirm each team member and substitute(s) before the draw. Before the draw, a list will be produced showing the entries, substitutes and team ranking based on the sum of the team members' FIS Points. Ties in the Team seed ranks shall be broken by a random draw.

4805.1.2 The ranking list will be used to seed the teams into the Start List knockout ladder as per DM rule 4310.1.1, but with each team assigned to a Heat (see 4804) according to its team rank.

4805.2 Substitution

One team member per gender may be replaced by a reserve/substitute. This substitution must be communicated no later than 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the competition to the Starter, who shall relay this information to the Jury and Chief of Results.

4806 Pairings

In a mixed team competition, women shall compete against women and men against men. The lower seeded team (i.e. the one with the higher numerical rank value) must be the first to designate which competitor will compete in the first run of a Heat.

4807 Assignment of Blue and Red Courses

Course assignment shall follow 4310.3.1 for the first run of each Heat, using the team rank in place of competitor rank.

4808 Ranking

The scores from each team will be added together to create a total team score for each Heat. Ranks 1 to 4 are determined from the results of the 'Big' and 'Small' Finals. All other teams are ranked according to their total team score in each round.
The official results will include all the team members and substitutes entered in the competition, and their scores.

4809 Ties

4809.1 Ties in a Heat

4809.1.1. In case of a tie in a Heat the team with the higher combined Turns scores shall win the tie;

4809.1.2 if still tied, the team with the greater number of Turns Judges deciding in favour of its team members shall win the tie;

4809.1.3 if still tied, the team with the higher combined Air scores shall win the tie;

4809.1.4 if still tied, the team with the greater number of Air Judges deciding in favour of its team members shall win the tie;

4809.1.5 if still tied, the team that won the second run of the heat shall win the tie..

4809.2 Ties in Team Ranking

4809.2.1 In case of a tie in Team rankings, the team with the highest individual score in the last round competed shall win the tie;

4809.2.2 if still tied, the teams will receive the same ranking.

4810 Awards and Prize Money

Team members are to receive medals and awards presented to the team. Prize money is awarded individually to those team members who started in the competition.

5000 Snowboard Cross Event

After a qualification phase which may be timed or held in groups, a group of competitors compete against each other on a specially prepared Snowboard Cross course that includes different types of turns, jumps, waves and other freestyle terrain features.

5100 Field of Play

5101 Start Zone

The Start Zone is part of the field of play and defines the entire area above and beside the start gates. It includes the start area, competitor's preparation area, the Start Platform & start ramp and a separate corridor or area specifically designed to grant course access for courses officials, competition staff, coaches, etc. There must be an access back to the public slopes without anyone having to enter the competition slope.

5101.1 Start Area

The Start Area must be closed off to everyone except the participating competitors/teams and eligible team officials (competitors, coaches, service personnel,) so that the teams can prepare without being interrupted by the public and competition staff etc. An adequate shelter/warm up tent should be provided for the competitors waiting for the call to start.

Separate reserved places for trainers, competitors and service technicians per team may be defined depending on the competition level.

5101.2 Preparation Area

It is recommended that an intermediate preparation area in between the Start Area and the start platform be defined dedicated to the competitors who are called to make their final preparation, before being called onto the Start Platform.

5101.3 Start Platform

The Start Platform must be closed off to everyone except the competitor(s), accompanied by only one trainer/official and the start officials. The Start area Platform must be protected appropriately against inclement weather and be prepared in such a way, that the competitors can stand relaxed in the Start Gate and can quickly reach competitive speed after leaving the start.
A Start Gate (push off posts or a start device) will be installed as a starting installation, respecting the requirements of the specific events.

5102 Course / Field of Play

Start and finish installations, television towers, measuring equipment, sponsor advertising equipment, etc. are necessary items for a competition.

5102.1 Definition of a Snowboard Cross Course

5102.1.1 Technical Data (recommendations)

Code	Snowboard Cross Course	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length	
	Level A	800 – 1300 m
	Level B	min 600 m
	Level C	min 450 m
	Short Course All Level except OWG, WSC (Night events, City events)	
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	
	Level A	7° - 11° (ca 12-20%)
	Level B	5° - 11°
	Level C	5° - 11°
VD (m)	Vertical Drop	
	Level A	100 – 250 m
	Level B	min 60 m
	Level C	min 45 m
TW (m)	Track Width (average)	20.0 m
CW (m)	Course Width	6.0 m – 16.0 m
	Depending on format and level of competition	
	Start Criteria	
SA (m^2)	Start Area / Start Platform	30.0 m^2/16X6m
SP		
	Start Platform	Length min. 6.0 m
	Width depending on the start gate	Width 12.0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
	Level A	Min 300 m^2/16x6m
	Level B	Min 300 m^2/10x4m
	Level C	Min 200 m^2/8x34m
SL (m)	Start Length (from start to first direction change)	
	Level A	100.0 m
	Level B	80.0 m
	Level C	60.0 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 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

5102.1.2.1 Characteristics of a Snowboard Cross Course

Following the idea of Snowboard Cross, the cross course must allow competitors to complete a course with features as speedily as possible. During the heats (4 or 6 competitors) exciting runs are created by overtaking opportunities from start to finish. Different features such as berms, rollers, jumps, etc., should be included to make it challenging to master the course.

5102.2 Safety / Fencing / Color

5102.2.1 Fencing

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers.

5102.2.2 Safety Installation

In agreement with the jury, the track must be secured with suitable safety material.

5102.2.3 Coloring

The course must be sufficiently marked with blue paint on the lateral edge. The jury decides at which points the jumps and landings are to be marked with paint.
Before the inspection, before the training and each competition phase the markings are to be checked and supplemented if necessary.
The finish line must be as defined in 5103.1.2 Finish Line.

5102.2.4 Closing and modification of the course

On a closed course only the Jury is permitted to order gate or flag changes, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.).
Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).

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 may only remain in this area.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the Jury.

5103 Finish Zone

The finish zone includes the finish area (finish Coral), timing hut, TV tower, mixed zone, spectators area.
Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

5103.1 Finish Area (finish Coral)

The finish area is part of the field of play and must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the finish.
The Finish Area must be completely fenced off. Any unauthorized entry must be prevented.

5103.1.2 Finish Line

The finish line marks the end of the course and is defined by two vertical markings. The finish line must be clearly marked straight in red color.

In exceptional cases, the Jury can decrease this distance described in 5102.1.1 Technical Data for technical and security reasons or because of the terrain. If

timing equipment is installed behind the finish markings, it must be protected sufficiently.
For more details refer to the timing & data booklet.

5104 Warm Up Slope

Warm up slopes must be made available. outside the competition course should be made available to the participating teams to be used under the direction of the Organiser. Warm up slopes are not under the control of the Jury and are not governed by the ICR.

5200 Installations & Event Material

5201 Start, Finish & Timing Installations

For all events in the FIS Calendar, electronic timers, start device and photocells homologated 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.

Specifications and procedures for timing are more fully described in a separate FIS Timing Booklet.

5201.1 Start Device

5201.1.1 Placement of the Start Device

The start device has to be placed in the centre of the course. The doors have to open simultaneously and it must be impossible for a competitor to open the doors themselves or block the opening of the door by applying force to the door.

5201.1.2 Snowboard Cross Start Device Standards

Please refer to the Timing Booklet for its specifications together with the electronic release device and the qualification set-up.

5201.1.3 Electronic Release Device

It is permissible to use an electronic device to open the drop door. Every drop door needs to be locked into place and then released from the same electronic impulse. The random release time must be between 1.0 and 4.0 seconds. For the Start Command, on 'attention' (5610.3.2 Start Signals & Commands), the random sequence is begun by the Starter.

On the World Cup, World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, the Electronic Release device is mandatory.

The electronic release device must also have a back-up power source available that can meet the demands of a minimum of 20 start sequences. If this back-up system fails it must be possible to operate the start gate through the use of a mechanical starting release system.

5201.2 Timing Equipment

For all international competitions two synchronised electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (back-up system) prior to the beginning of the race.

All technical details related to the timing equipment and timing are described in the timing booklet.

5201.2.1 *Triggering Timing Impulse Start*

The start timing shall measure the exact time from when competitors cross the start line with their leg below the knee or when the starting device board opens.

5201.2.2 *Triggering Timing Impulse Finish*

For all events, there must be two photocell system(s) homologated by the FIS installed at the finish line. One is connected to system A. The other is connected to system B.

5201.2.3 *Timing without Cable*

For Qualification, wireless timing, maybe used for FIS, NC and COC Level Competition. Timing devices must meet FIS wireless standards that are set out in the Timing Booklet.

5201.2.4 *Timing Cable*

Minimum 2 separate pairs of cables for timing are required.
Communication needs to be on a separate pair. Higher level event might demand more lines ref timing booklet.

5201.2.5 *Hand Timing*

For timed qualifications hand timing at the start and finish is mandatory, for the technical details ref timing booklet.

5201.2.6 *Finish Camera*

For heats a finish line camera is mandatory. Refer to the timing booklet for the technical requirements and positioning.

5201.2.7 *Reaction Time*

For World Cups, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games a reaction time will be measured.
For the technical requirements refer to the timing booklet

5201.2.8 *Intermediate Times*

Intermediate Times are measured times on the track between Start and Finish line. They are just for information for the teams, competitors, media and officials and have no impact on the official results or official ranking.
As the times are not for official use, they can be measured with non-homologated timing devices.
For World Cups, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games intermediate times should be measured at least every 20-30 seconds. Intermediate Times are not required for Lower Level Events.
For the technical requirements refer to the Timing Booklet.

5201.3 Timing House

The minimum size of the timing and data working area is 3.0 x 4.0 meters. Tables, chairs, electrical sources and heat need to be provided. The location of the timing and data area is defined according to the specific course specifications.

The facility must be weatherproof, heated inside and have toilet facilities available.

5201.4 Communications & Cabling

In all international competitions, there must be multiple communication (telephone or radios, etc.) between the start and finish. 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. For judged competitions there must be direct communication between start, finish and the judges stand.

In Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships, World Cup and FIS Junior World Championships all communications and timing connections between start and finish must be assured by fixed wiring. In the data service area, access to the highspeed internet is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

5203 Gates

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

5203.1 Gate Flags

Following sizes may be used for the triangular gate flags (banners / panels). (Slight variations from the following dimensions will be acceptable).

Base length:	min. 100 cm	max. 130 cm
Height long side:	min. 80 cm	max. 110 cm
Height short side:	45 cm	

The gate flags must be in two different colors
The gate flag must be of wind-permeable material.
Advertising on gate flags should not reduce wind permeability or the release mechanism of the flags.

5203.2 Poles

All poles are subdivided into rigid poles and stubby poles. It is recommended to use 2 different colors.

5203.2.1 Rigid Poles

Round, uniform poles with a diameter between a minimum of 20 mm and a maximum of 32 mm and without joints are allowed as rigid poles. They must consist of a non-splintering material (polycarbonate plastic or material with similar properties).

5203.2.2 Stubby Poles

Stubby poles are flex poles with a length of not more than *45* cm above the bottom of hinge to the top end of the pole and padded or hollow on the top.

- Soft padding (approximately) 35 cm
- Base length (approximately) 25 cm

5204 Start Numbers (Bib)

5204.1 Snowboard Cross

Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility by the course Judges should be utilized.

5204.2 Bibs for Final Phase

The Bibs shall be changed after the qualification phase. The new Bib numbers for the final phase are the ranks from the qualification. If the right numbers are not available for the finals a set of ascending Bib numbers must be used.

5205 Color Jersey

When competing in heats, additional color jerseys are used. The main 4 colors of the jerseys will be Red (1st ranked in Qualification/Seeding), Green (2nd ranked in

Qualification/Seeding) Blue (3rd ranked in Qualification/Seeding) and Yellow (4th ranked in Qualification/Seeding). White (5th ranked in Qualification/Seeding) and Black (6th ranked in Qualification/Seeding) will be used additionally if a 6-person format is used. The color jerseys are worn over the Bib numbers.

5206 Public Address System

5206.1 Sound System

52061.1.1 Music can be used at all events but must not interfere with the competition.

52061.1.2 The Chief of Sports Presentation will be in radio contact with the competition officials at all times.

52061.1.3 In all cases where music is played, stock music will be used and at the option of the organisers. The music should be upbeat and energetic.

5206.2 OVR (On Venue Results)

An official notice board will be located at the start and the finish area.
Seeding brackets need to be posted at the start. Results and all official documents need to be posted at the finish notice board. This is as well mandatory if the data service provide live apps and/or data screens.

5300 Snowboard Cross Officials/Staff

5301 The Jury

The Jury is the body that controls the Competition and is responsible for taking decisions concerning the Competition. Refer to Common section 2007 for further information.
The Chair of the Jury conducts its meetings, is a voting member of the Jury and has an additional casting vote in case of a tie. At WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG and CoC competitions, the Race Director, if present, takes the Chair; otherwise, the TD is Chair.

5301.1 Voting members of the Jury

5301.1.1 Snowboard Cross and Snowboard Cross Team Events
- the Technical Delegate
- the Referee
- the Chief of Competition
- Race Director at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG

5301.1.2 For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships in all events additional Jury members:
- Start Referee
- Finish Referee

5301.1.3 For Continental Cup Competitions, the Continental Cup Coordinator, when appointed by FIS, will be a member of the Jury as an additional member:
(for EC refer to EC 1.1.2)

5301.2 Jury Channel

The Jury members must be equipped with radios. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference. In Snowboard Cross, the course Judges and connection coaches (when applicable), must be equipped with radios.

5302 Race Director

In all major events (UVS, WJC, YOG, CoC, WC, WSC and OWG) the FIS Race Director is a member of the Competition Jury. The Race Director will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately.

Refer to Race Director's Rule 2009 for detailed information.

At the World University Games (UVS) the FISU Technical Committee Chair, as approved by FIS as Race Director/Contest Director for UVS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions

At Continental Cup level competitions (CoC), the Continental Cup Coordinator is a part of the key staff and part of the Competition Jury and Sanctioning Jury when requirements are met. The Continental Cup Coordinator will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately. Refer to CoC Rule book for details.

5303 Technical Delegate (TD)

Refer to Common section 2008 for detailed information.

5304 Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition is a member of the Organising Committee and a member of the Jury. Refer to Common section 2004.1 for further information.

In Snowboard Cross his/her additional duties and responsibilities are:
- Have a close relationship with the hosting resort
- Supervise Cross training and competition phases
- Oversees the location and exact placement of Section chiefs and Sections judges in collaboration with the TD/RD.
- Must ensure that all Section chiefs and/or Section judges are equipped with proper communication device (radio), that they are knowledgeable on the task that is required of them and that they are able to communicate efficiently via radio in the chosen competition language (English).
- Must attend all Cross Team Captains' meetings

5305 Referee

The Referee and the Assistant Referee must work very closely with the TD.

For major events, the referee should be of another nationality than the TD and Chief of Competition.
The Referee will record the reports from the Chief of Section Gate Judges about infractions of the rules and gate faults at the end of each run or phase and at the end of the competition - checking, signing and posting referee minutes immediately after each run or phase on the official notice board. The referees' minutes shall include, a list with the names of the competitors disqualified, the section numbers where the faults occurred, the rule number leading to the disqualifications and the exact time the disqualifications were posted with the exact limit time for protests.

The Referee, when a member of the Jury (see 2007) will accept protests (qualification) and review requests (KO final) in the finish area and must report all protests/requests immediately to the other jury members. In some cases, the TD can choose to accept the protests in the finish area, cases in which the Referee will be positioned at the start or along the course. For major Snowboard Cross competitions, the Referee will be appointed by FIS.

In Snowboard Cross Events the Referee will be also responsible for:
- Drawing of the start numbers
- Inspection of the course immediately after it is set, alone or accompa-nied by members of the Jury and / or any invited parties.
- The course setter and all Jury members must be informed of such changes such as taking out our adding gates, if due to circumstances they were not present at the inspection.
- Receiving the reports of the start and finish referees and the competition officials about the infractions of the rules and the gate faults at the end of the first run, and again at the end of the competition.

5306 Advisors & Advisory Committee

5306.1 The Technical Advisor

To support the Jury, FIS can appoint technical advisors for all categories of competitions.
The technical advisor has the right to express his/her opinion within the Jury - without the right to vote.

5306.2 The Course Advisor

To support the Jury, FIS can appoint course advisors for all categories of competitions.
The course advisor has the right to express his/her opinion within the Jury - without the right to vote.

5306.3 Connection Athletes

Competitors' Advisory Committees can be appointed, consisting of:
- Two competitors' representatives (one woman and one man)

5306.4 The Connection Coach

One coach shall be appointed as a Connection Coach at the Team Captains' Meeting.
The Jury will confirm the Connection Coach.

5306.5 Video Controller

Refer to 5408 Video Control in event chapters.

5307 Chief of Course

Refer to common section 2004.2.
The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. He/she must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

5308 The Course Designer

Based upon the characteristics of the course and the Course Specifications the Course Designer shall develop a plan and work schedule for the development of the course.

5309 The Course Builder

The Course Builder is responsible for the execution of the course build following the directions of the Course Designer and supervised by the Jury.

5310 Course Setter

The Competition Jury is responsible for course setting
The course setting shall be performed by the assigned course setter together with the Chief of Course in consultation with the Jury.

5310.1 Appointment

The Jury will appoint the course setter who is most suitable for the level of the competition.
For (WC, OWG, WSC, WJC) the appointment of course setters are made by FIS after examination of the venue by the Race Director The course setter for assigned course setter will be the FIS Race Director together with the Jury and if utilized the Connection Coach(s).

5311 Competition Secretary

Refer to General Rule 2004.4.

5312 Start and Finish Officials

5312.1 The Start Referee

The Start Referee must remain at the Start from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and/or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the start and observance of all regulations i.e.

- Makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- Determines late and false starts.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports the names of all competitors who did not start, have made a false or late start and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Ensures that reserve bibs are at the start.
- Reports to the Jury competitors whose equipment does not comply with the rules.
- Nominates sufficient Start Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition, to operate start devices, to give start commands, to check colour bibs, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the Start, to control the crowd, to organise the start area and other related activities including manual timing.

In Snowboard Cross the Start Referee has the additional duty to supervise start device, to give start commands, to check color bibs, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the start, to control the crowd, to organise the start area and other related activities including manual timing.

5312.2 Start Referee Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

5312.2.1 Starter

The Starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command. He/she assigns the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter and checks that the competitors are wearing their bibs and helmets during Inspection, Training and Competition. The Starter must be in contact with the Jury.

5312.2.2 *The Assistant Starter*

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the start in their correct order.

5312.2.3 *Other Start Assistants*

As many start assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow.

- Crowd control: course access, start coral access
- Start device operations
- Bib distribution (number and color jersey)
- Hand Timekeeper
- Score Boards
- Organisation of the start area

5312.3 The Finish Referee

The Finish Referee must remain at the Finish from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and / or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the Finish ensuring that all regulations relating to it (including the landing area and out-run) are properly observed.

- Supervises the Finish Referee Assistants, the timing and the crowd control in the Finish area.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports the names of all competitors who do not finish and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Nominates sufficient Finish Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition, to control the correctness of passage across the Finish line, the finish order of competitors, the landing of jumps in the course and other occurrences including assisting the Finish Referee with DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.

In Snowboard Cross the Finish Referee has the additional duty to supervise the correct passage of the finish line, the finish order of competitors and other occurrences like DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.
Others responsibilities of the Finish Referee: The Finish Referee will accept protests in the finish area. The Finish Referee must report all protests immediately to the other member of the Jury.

5312.4 The Finish Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

5312.4.1 *The Finish Controller*

The Finish Controller has the following duties:

- Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish.
- Supervision of the proper crossing of the finish line.
- Recording the order of finish for all competitors who complete the course.

* In WC and major events (OWG, etc.) the Finish Referee may cover these tasks.

5312.4.2 *Other Finish Assistants*

As many finish assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow. and to help determine the finish order of the competitors. The Finish Official assists the Jury with, DNS, DNF and DSQ rulings.

- Crowd control
- Finish line judge
- Bib collector
- Hand timekeeper
- Score boards
- organisation of the finish area
- Mixed Zone

5313 Competition Staff

5313.1 Chief of Section Judges

The Chief Section Judge organises and supervises the work of the Section. He/she designates the Section each will supervise and places them in position. At the end of each qualification phase or seeding phase and the end of the competition he/she will collect the Section Judges protocol for delivery to the referee. He/she must distribute, in good time, to each Section judge the material that they need (judges protocol, pencil, start list, maintenance tools, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc.

Depending on the level of the competition, The Chief of Competition or the TD can take on the role of Chief of Section Judges.

5313.2 The Section Judge / Section Chief

Section Judges are placed appropriately on the entire length of the course so as to provide for a full visual reference of all gates and features. A section judge will be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates and features which will determine a section of the course that will be numbered. A section judge must observe accurately whether the passage of the competitor was correct through his/her area of observation reporting in writing and/or immediately by radio any gate faults or breaches of the rules. He/she must also fulfil a number of other important functions, all of which are described in detail under article 5404 In Race Interference.

All Section Judges must be familiar with the rules governing a Snowboard Cross Competition and in particular those rules governing DSQ, RAL, RLH and DNF.

Depending on the level of the competition, the section chief can take on the role as both section chief and section judge.

5313.3 Course Preparation and Maintenance

5313.3.1 *Color Crew*

There must be a dedicated crew on skis that have the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, by coloring with appropriate color pumps or similar all relevant parts of all features in order to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions coloring techniques will vary as well as the number of color crew.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

5313.3.2 *Sideslip Crew*

There must be a dedicated sideslip crew on skis and/or snowboards that has the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, in order to maintain all parts of all features and be able to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions slide-slipping techniques will vary as well as the number of slide-slippers.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

5313.3.3 *Shapers*

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and Technical Advisor to build, shape and maintain all parts of all features of the courses in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions.
The number of shapers shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features.
They are in tight connection with Chief of Course.

5313.3.4 *Course Maintenance Crew*

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Chief of course, section chiefs and shapers to help maintain all parts of all features of the courses like snow removal, gates replacement, safety equipment adjustments and/or replacements in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions.
The number of course maintenance crew shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features. They are in tight connection with Chief of Course. When number of crew members allows, the course maintenance crew shall be divided within the sections under the supervision of the Section Chief.

5313.5 Medical Team

Refer to medical guidelines and general rule section 2004.5 & 2004.6 for further information.

5313.6 Forerunners

5313.6.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least three qualified forerunners. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase or decrease the number of forerunners. The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run or phase.

5313.6.2 The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs) and all FIS required equipment.

5313.6.3 The nominated forerunners must command sufficient riding/skiing ability to cover the course in a racing fashion.

5313.6.4 Competitors suspended for disciplinary reasons cannot be named as forerunners.

5313.6.5 The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the competition additional forerunners may be authorised as needed.

5313.6.6 The times of the forerunners may not be published.

5313.6.7 Upon request, the forerunners shall report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the course line.

5314 Data Service / Timing Crew

5314.1 Chief of Results

Refer to General Rule 2004.3.

The following officials are under his/her responsibilities:
- Chief Timekeeper
- Chief of Calculations

5314.2 Chief Timekeeper

The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Results for immediate calculation and publication of results. They are also responsible for recording of data. The Chief Timekeeper may select assistants.

5314.2.1 The Assistant Timekeeper

Two Assistant hand Timekeepers operate stop watches according to 5201.2.5 Hand Timing. One Assistant hand Timekeeper maintains a complete record with the registered times of all competitors.

5314.3 Chief of Calculations

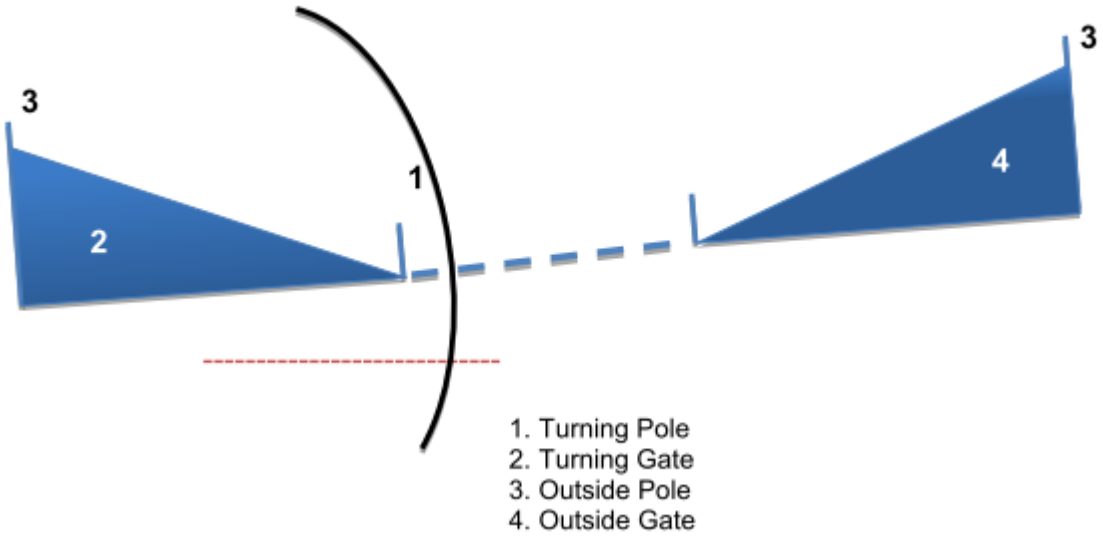
The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the timely and accurate production of results. The Chief of Calculations supervises the immediate posting (and 5206.2) and duplication of start lists, brackets, unofficial results and the publication of official results. The Chief of Calculations is supervised by the Chief of Results, works closely together with the Competition Secretary (2004.4) and the Jury. The Chief of Calculations may select assistants.

5400 Definition of a Snowboard Cross Heat / Run

Each competitor starts from a special starting device and rides down an obstacle course, which is delimited with gates, till the finish line.

5401 Gate Passage

5401.1 A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has both feet fixed in the binding on the board and the entire board crosses the gate line outside the turning pole (Subby). 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. (see drawing)



5401.2 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from it's 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). In the event that 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.

5401.3 Did Not Finish (DNF)

All decisions concerning DNF will be the responsibility of the Jury.
DNF will be imposed for:

- A competitor, who did not pass a gate correctly (5401) receives a DNF and must no longer continue through further gates (5402) and is not allowed to climb back to pass the gate correctly
- Loss of Snowboard (5611.1)
- Riding out of the course boundaries, which includes not crossing the gate line or the finish gate
- Following a complete stop without an immediate action to continue down the course

5402 Responsibility of a Competitor

If a competitor misses a gate or doesn´t pass it correctly (5401 Gate Passage), they must no longer continue through further gates.

5403 Section Judging

5403.1 Judges Protocol

Every section judge receives a section judges protocol sheet with the following information:

5403.1.1 Name of the section judge

5403.1.2 Number(s) of the section

5403.1.3 Designation of the run/heat (1st or 2nd /timed qualification run/heat qualification or Final)

5403.2 Markings on the Judges protocol Sheet

If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate dye mark) correctly according to 5401 Gate Passage, the section judge must mark the following immediately on the section Judges protocol sheet in the columns provided:

5403.2.1 The (bib) start number of the competitor.

5403.2.2 The letter F (Fault).

5403.2.3 A drawing of the fault committed (sketch map – absolutely required).

5403.2.4 The section judge must also watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall). The slightest outside help will subject a competitor to being sanctioned. A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the section Judges protocol sheet.

5403.2.5 If a re-run has been granted the section judge must report the information and competitor bib number on his/her protocol sheet.

5403.3 Section Judging - General

When an adjacent section judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the section 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 section judge must be clear and nonpartisan. The section judge should hold to the principle, “give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor”.

5403.3.1 The section judge must declare a fault only when he/she is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he/she must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.

5403.3.2 If the section judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he/she can consult the adjacent section judge in order to confirm their notes. He/she 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.

5403.3.3 The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence their judgment. Section gate judges must form their own opinion.

5403.3.4 Each section judge who has recorded a disqualifying / sanction fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a provisional re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.

5403.3.5 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to dismiss a section judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury. It is recommended that for identification purposes section judges should be issued and wears bibs. The organiser may assemble them, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the Chief section Judge. If needed, the TD can participate in this session.

5403.3.6 The organiser should appoint a Chief Section Judge and supply a number of replacement section judges who could replace section judges during a competition should there appear to be any need for replacement.

5403.3.7 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Faults / IRM’s

Particularly in heat formats and in Finals, the section judge should immediately signal a fault/IRM.

5403.3.7.1 The immediate indication of a fault/IRM can be made in the following way: Via radio communication devices provided by the organiser. The jury members must be on the same radio channel as the section judge to hear instantly any faults, disqualification or faults committed by the competitor.

5403.3.7.2 The immediate announcement does not relieve the section judge from recording all incidents on his/her section judge protocol sheet. In the qualification phase the section judge protocol sheet will be collected by the Chief of Sections Judges. In the heats phase the chief of section judges might not collect the protocol sheet but they must be available to the jury until the end of the competition for review, if required.

5403.4 Supplemental Duties of the section Judge

Section judges may complete these supplemental duties; Replace knocked out gate poles in their exact positions, replace torn or missing flags, maintain and repair his/her section of the course, keep his/her section clear.

5403.3.4.1 If competitors encounter interference during their run, they must stop immediately and report to the nearest section judge. The section judge must report immediately to the jury by radio and ask for further instructions from the jury. They must then report these instructions to the competitor in question. If a re-run is granted, the section judge must inform the competitor and send him/her back to the start. This rule is only valid for timed runs qualification phase. For competitor being interfered during the heats qualification or the final phase, the section judge must refer to the 5404 rule. If a complete heat (4 or 6 competitors) must be stopped because of force majeure, the Jury makes the final decision.

5404 In Race Interference

5404.1 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 or adverse effect has occurred. Interference shall be determined based on the articles 5404.1.1 and 5404.1.2 of the ICR.
All jury decisions regarding Interference cannot be protested.

5404.1.1 *Interference categories*

interference is categorized as follows:

- Intentional
- Involuntary
- Incidental or accidental

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

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

Accidental or Incidental interferences 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.

5404.1.2 *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 5404.2.

5404.1.3 Re-runs shall not be granted solely as a result of a violation of Rule 5404 In Race Interference.

5404.2 Sanctions issued for Interference

5404.2.1 Snowboard Cross

5404.2.1.1 *Card System*
If the jury issues a penalty of interference with contact as determined by articles 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2 during a phase executed by heats, a warning, a RLH (Ranked Last In Heat) and a system of colored cards (Yellow Card (RAL) and Red Card (DSQ) 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.

5404.2.1.2 *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

5404.2.1.3 *Official Warning (WRG) Sanction*
Intentional action, involuntary interference, consequence not severe
Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence not severe

5404.2.1.4 *RLH Sanction*
Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence severe
A competitor who receives a RLH sanction will be ranked as last in their heat and is permitted to start in the next round. They will be listed as RLH on the final results list.

5404.2.1.5 *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.

5404.2.1.6 *Red Card (DSQ) Sanction*
Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence severe

A competitor who receives a Red Card (DSQ) sanction will be disqualified from the current competition, listed as DSQ on the final result list, and will not be ranked. The Red Card (DSQ) shall result in the suspension of the competitor from the next competition (NPS) within one competition season of the same category of Event.
The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.
The Red Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

5404.3 Penalties for Multiple Card Sanctions

5404.3.1 *Multiple Warning*
If the competitor receives a 2nd warning (WRG) during the same competition, this will lead directly to a Yellow Card (RAL).

5404.3.2 *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.

5404.3.3 *Multiple Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions*
Two (2) Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions issued to a competitor during a competition season in the same category of events, the jury is required to refer the competitor to the appeals commission pursuant to rule 225.2.

5404.3.4 *Expiration of Sanctions*
The Yellow/Red Card (RAL/DSQ) sanctions expire when the season of the certain category of an event ends. Sanctions (RAL/DSQ) given during OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG, only apply to that one event.

5404.3.5 *Post Race Review and Sanction Adjustment*
As soon as possible after the competition (within a maximum of 24 hours, or at the latest 1 hour before the next competition of the category) a panel will review the sanctions imposed. The panel will be the Jury for all competitions except the World Cup where the Jury will appoint the panel consisting of 5 members: TD, RD and 3 members of the Advisory Group not involved in the case (the Connection Coach can be a substitute for one of the AG members if required).
As a result of this review the Jury may mitigate the sanction imposed, but the result of the competition/ranking remains unchanged.

5405 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Disqualifying Faults

5405.1 Announcement of Rule 5404.1 Sanctions

All jury determined sanctions of rule 5404.2 must be made before the beginning of a next heat, the jury can extend the deadline until the next round of the respective gender. The jury must inform the involved teams about the extension of the deadline prior to the start of the next heat and shall be announced in the Finish or when in extension, at the start area and communicated to the sanctioned or/and involved competitor, or their NSA representative.

The sanction will be posted on the official notice board at the Start and the Finish. All sanctions including a description must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in the TD report and forwarded to involved NSAs.
The reason for the sanction can be:
- Action by Hand & Arm (pulling/pushing/blocking)
- Contact from the side or from behind
- Line deviation

5405.2 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.

5406 Determination of a Finish in Timed runs' (Qualification)

With electric timing, the time is taken when competitors cross the line between the finishing posts with any part of their bodies or equipment and so breaks the contact.

5407 Determination of a Rank in each Heat

5407.1 Determination of the Rank at the Finish Line

5407.1.1 Snowboard Cross

Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body or the snowboard that crosses the Finish line.

5407.2 Breaking the Ties at the Finish Line

5407.2.1 Tie Breaking before the Small and the Big Final

In a case where it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie break.
In the case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie break.

5407.2.2 Tie Breaking in the Small and Big Final

In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, they will remain tied and will receive the same rank.

5407.3 Determination of the Rank in case of DNF, RAL, RLH & DNS

5407.3.1 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish (DNF)

In a case where more than one competitor receives a DNF (5401.3), the rankings in that heat will be based on the location where each competitor ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has completed more gates correctly (5401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.
In a case where a did not finish (DNF) is ranked in the top 2 competitors (4 persons format) or top 3 competitors (6 persons format), the competitor(s) will advance to the next round.

5407.3.2 *Ranking of Competitors that are Ranked as Last (RAL)*

The competitor will be automatically ranked as last (RAL) in their heat ranked at the end of the respective round (32 – 1/8th final; 16- 1/4th final)
A competitor who is ranked as last will not advance to the next round and is not permitted to start in any further heat in the competition.

5407.3.3 *Ranking of Competitors that are Ranked Last in Heat (RLH)*

The competitor will be automatically ranked as last (RLH) in their heat A competitor who is ranked last in Heat can advance to the next round.

5407.3.4 *Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Start (DNS)*

Competitors that did not start (DNS) will not be ranked in that heat and will not advance to the next round.

5407.3.5 *Tie breaking in case of DNF, RAL, RLH, DNS*

In case of a tie, it will be broken by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. The competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie.
In case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. The competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie.

5408 Video Control

When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury will appoint an official Video Controller. The duties of the Video Controller are to observe the competitors' passage on the course and all incidents of "Inrace Interference" and shall report all incidents to the Jury with recommendation for final decisions about disqualifications / sanctions.
In upper-level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC) there will be the use of video judging/control for Cross competitions.
At major events (OWG, WSC, WC, WJC and YOG) a minimum of two screens in adequate size and resolution quality must be available in the video control location, as well as in the Data & Timing room. Here the live Feeds from the TV production as well as slow-motion images from all camera angles covering the race course need to be provided (refer also to TV Broadcasting Manual). Ideally the Video controller has a separate device available for reviewing. Additional referee monitors are required, one at the start and one at the finish.

5500 Formats

5500.1 Competition Procedures

All competitions will generally consist of a qualification phase and a Knockout final. The Jury may decide to use other formats due to the number of participants, weather or snow conditions or competition program. If just KO heats are executed (including qualification heat rounds) it is called Holistic KO Format.
A summary of all formats is described in 5608.1.

5501 Qualification Phase

Qualification can be held as Time qualification, timed Seeding run(s), Qualification Heat Round, 3 heats Qualification or Round Robin.

5501.1 Timed Qualification

Timed runs are used to qualify competitors into the KO Final pairings.
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 and DNS may qualify for the finals too (see 5501.1.5)

The seeding format can only be used, if the number of competitors in the seeding list is not higher than the number of available spots in the selected KO bracket.

5501.1.1 *Single Run Qualification*

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

5501.1.2 *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 except for the first seed competitors, who will start in the reverse order of the start list of the first run.

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

5501.1.3 *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
Final Field (6-person format)	Qualified after Run 1
24	15
48	30

- 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 less the already qualified competitors.
- Competitors who did not finish (DNF) 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.

5501.1.4 *Jam Session*

All competitors have unlimited runs in a fixed time period - the best time out of these timed runs determines the qualification ranking.
Start order: Seeding in each system, depending on number of starters.
Maximum 64 competitors per heat.

5501.1.5 *Seeding Run Format*

All timed qualifications (see 5501.1.1 - 5501.1.4) can be executed in the seeding run format.
All competitors are qualified to the Knock Out Finals. Competitors who Did Not Start (DNS) or Did Not Finish (DNF) will be seeded into the Finals brackets. Disqualified (DSQ) competitors will not advance to finals and will not be ranked.
DNF will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor that completed the whole course.
In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course, 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 (5401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.

If they are tied, the competitors will be ranked according to their seeding descending order (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

DNS will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor, that Did Not Finish (DNF). In a case where more than one competitor did not start, the competitors will be ranked according to their seeding descending order (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

5501.1.6 Tie Breaking

5501.1.6.1 Single run qualification, seeding run or first run of cut down system
If two or more competitors have the same time, then the competitor who started later will win the tie and be ranked better.
If the cut down system is used all competitors tied on the last position of the qualified field after the first run are directly qualified for the Finals. The starter field for the second qualification run will be reduced accordingly.

5501.1.6.2 Two Runs qualification
If two or more competitors have the same best time (tied), the competitors will be ranked by their total time ascending.
In case of an IRM in a run, a DNF counts less than a time, a DNS counts less than a DNF.
If they are still tied, then the competitor who started later will win the tie and be ranked better.

5501.1.6.3 Second run of cut down system
If two or more competitors are tied after the second run, the competitor with the better time in the first run will be ranked better. If still tied the competitor that started later will be ranked better.
In case of an IRM in the first run, a DNF is ranked below all those that have a time, DNS is ranked behind DNF.

5501.1.6.4 Jam Session
If two or more competitors have the same best time, the competitors will be ranked by their total time of their best two qualification times ascending.
In case of an IRM in one of those two runs, a DNF is ranked below all those that have a time, DNS is ranked behind DNF.
If they are still tied, then the competitor who started later will win the tie and be ranked better.

5501.2 Qualification Heat Round (Holistic Format only)

If the number of competitors KO Format exceed the number of competitors fitting in the Final bracket, a Qualification Heat Round can be executed as long as the number of Qualification Heats is lower than the number of additional heats needed for the next higher bracket.

5501.2.1 Number of Competitors to use Qualification Heat(s)

The following table indicates what kind of heats should be used:

Used Bracket	**Number of present competitors**
4 competitors	1-4
QHR	5-6
8 competitors	7-8
QHR	9-11
16 competitors	12-16
QHR	17-23
32 competitors	24-32
QHR	33-47
64 competitors	48-64
QHR	65-95
128 competitors	96-128
QHR	128-191

5501.2.2 Execution of the Qualification Heat Round (QHR)

From the seeding list, the number of exceeding competitors of the final bracket used (X) plus the number of competitors that have to be taken out of the final bracket according to the seeding list = (Y). X + Y will compete in the qualification Heat(s) round.
If the number of competitors (X) is an even number, (Y) is the same as (X) or else (Y) is the next higher even number.

5501.2.3 Number of Qualification Heat(s)

The number of Qualification Heats to be executed is K.

5501.2.4 Determination of the Qualification Heat Round composition

The competitors (X+Y) are filled into the qualification heats round with the following assignment:
The first half of (Y) is sorted on the red bib position beginning with heat 1.
The second half of (Y) is sorted on the green bib position beginning with the highest heat number.
Then the first half of (X) is sorted on the blue bib position beginning with heat 1.
The second half of (X) is sorted on the yellow bib position, beginning with the highest heat number.

5501.2.5 Reallocating the competitors in the KO Final Bracket

The best two ranked competitors of each heat will be filled into a Reallocation List (RL). They are sorted by the original competitors seeding list position ascending order.

The competitors in the RL will be allocated into the KO final bracket to the corresponding reallocation list order. The bracket positions of the Y in ascending order

are the reallocation list position ascending order. (The bracket position of the best Y is assigned order to the reallocation list order 1, etc.).

5501.2.5.1 IRM in Qualification Heats Round

Normal Heat rules are valid for the QHR regarding IRMs. Therefore it can happen, that less than 2 competitors will get a rank in a Qualification heat (example: Qualification heat with 3 competitors, 1 is ranked, 2 RAL or 2 DNS then just the one ranked is filled into the RL). A competitor sanctioned RLH receives a rank in the heat and can therefore fill an advancement spot.

In case, that less competitors are present in the RL than available spots in the KO bracket, the 3rd ranked competitors in their Qualification heats will be used.

Therefore they will be sorted according to their seeding list position in ascending order and the needed amount of competitors will be filled into the RL before the RL is resorted according to the seeding list position.

5501.3 3 Heats Qualification

Qualification by three (3) heats: All competitors participate in three (3) rounds of qualification heats with four (4) competitors. Depending on the field size there will be one (1) to three (3) heats with three (3) competitors.
Each competitor wins points for each qualification round depending on his/her rank in the heat. The Points per rank are different for heats with 4 than heats with 3 or 2 competitors.

heat of 4: 1st: 10 points; 2nd: 5.6 points; 3rd: 3 points; 4th: 1.4 points
heat of 3: 1st: 8.9 points; 2nd 5.1 points; 3rd: 1.4 point
heat of 2: (only in case of a DNS) 1st: 6.5 points; 2nd 1.9 points
DNF: 1 point
DNS: -1.5 points
RAL: -1.5 points
RLH: 0 points

The qualification rank is based on the higher sum of points out of the 3 qualification heats.

5501.3.1 Number of Heats per Qualification Round

The number of heats is determined by the total participants per gender and age category, divided by 4 (four) with the decimals rounded up.
Example for 38 competitors: eight (8) heats with four (4) competitors and two (2) heats with three (3) competitors per qualification round.

5501.3.2 Heat allocation for 3 Heats Qualification

The 1st round the qualification heats are filled according the seeding list. All competitors that are allocated to a red or a blue jersey heat positions are sorted in order of the seeding list, the green and yellow jerseys heat positions are sorted in reverse order of the seeding list.

Example for 3 heats: red pos. 1 heat 1, pos. 2 heat 2, pos. 3 heat 3; green pos. 6 heat 1, pos. 5 heat 2, pos. 4 heat 3.

For the 2nd and 3rd qualification heat round the qualification heats will be filled according a draw procedure as described in 5604.3.2.1. The draw for the 2nd round should exclude pairings from the 1st round and the 3rd round should exclude pairings from the 2nd and 3rd round. Competitors should be filled into incomplete heats fairly.

After reviewing the draw result, the Jury may decide to redraw the seeding if there are competitors who compete three times against each other, a competitor is

seeded three times into an incomplete heat by 3, or when the heats seem to have a very unbalanced heat weight. After the jury approval the draw result cannot be protested.

5501.3.3 *Ties in 3 Heats Qualification*

5501.3.3.1 Heat Level Value (HLV)
Each competitor has a heat level value (HLV). The HLV is calculated by the sum of the seeding list ranks from the started adversaries in each qualification heat.

Example:
1st Heat of competitor with the seeding list rank 7 contains of seeding list ranks: 1, 7, 13, 19 => partial HLV for this heat is 1+13+19 = 33
2nd Heat of competitor 7 contains of: 2, 7, 14, 24 => partial HLV for this heat is 40
3rd Heat if competitor 7 contains of: 3, 7, 15, 20 => partial HLV for this heat is 38
Final sum (HLV) of the three partial HLV is 33 + 40 + 38 = 111

5501.3.3.2 Ties for competitors who are qualified for the finals
The competitor who has the lower HLV will be ranked before the competitor(s) with a higher sum.
If they are still tied, the competitors will be ranked according to the seeding position in descending order. (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

5501.3.3.3 Ties for competitors who are not qualified to the final heats, will receive the same rank. The competitor with the higher bib number will be listed first.

5501.3.4 *Maximum Competition Runs*
The competition format has to be chosen so that there is maximum six (6) competitive runs in a day for one competitor. This includes qualification and final heats, in case the qualification and the final heats are held on the same day. If the competition format produces more than six (6) runs for the Finalists, the qualification has to be held on a separate day than the finals.

5501.3.5 *Qualification Heats in Age Categories at Events without FIS-Point*
(as described in rule 201.1. & 201.2)
Small categories with less than six (6) competitors have to be joined with a category of the lower or higher age group. This is relevant for the qualification heats. The final heats can be split again into the age categories, as long as there are at least three (3) competitors for a proper final in each gender/age category.

5502 Finals

5502.1 **KO Final Phase**
The top 2 competitors (4 competitors per heat) or top 3 competitors (6 competitors per heat) advance from phase to phase as determined by their rank in each heat.

5502.1.1 *4 Person Format*
Finals are based on 128, 64, 32, 16, 8 or 4 competitor brackets with 4 competitors per heat

5502.1.2 *6 Person Format.*
Finals are based on 96, 48, 24, 12 or 6 competitor brackets with 6 competitors per heat

5502.1.3 *Snowboard Cross Finals Brackets / Pairings*

Pairings for the Finals will be according to the following for the Knockout (KO) Format and Group Heat Format (RR):

In Holistic KO Format the order per heat of the Green, Blue, Yellow, White and Black Jerseys can be different due to the draw or selection:

5502.1.3.1 KO Bracket for 1 Heat / 4 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	2	3	4

5502.1.3.2 KO Bracket for 1 Heat / 6 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st pos.	Green Jersey 2nd pos.	Blue Jersey 3rd pos.	Yellow Jersey 4th pos.	White Jersey 5th pos.	Black Jersey 6th pos.
1	1	2	3	4	5	6

5502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 Heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	4	5	8
2	2	3	6	7

5502.1.3.4 KO Bracket for 2 Heats / 12 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st pos.	Green Jersey 2nd pos.	Blue Jersey 3rd pos.	Yellow Jersey 4th pos.	White Jersey 5th pos.	Black Jersey 6th pos.
1	1	4	5	8	9	12
2	2	3	6	7	10	11

5502.1.3.5 KO Bracket for 4 Heats / 16 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
1	1	8	9	16
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	15

5502.1.3.6 KO Bracket for 4 Heats / 24 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st pos.	Green Bib 2nd pos.	Blue Bib 3rd pos.	Yellow Bib 4th pos.	White Bib 5th pos.	Black Bib 6th pos.
1	1	8	9	16	17	24
2	4	5	12	13	20	21
3	3	6	11	14	19	22
4	2	7	10	15	18	23

5502.1.3.7 KO Bracket for 8 Heats / 32 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
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

5502.1.3.8 KO Bracket for 8 Heats / 48 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st pos.	Green Jersey 2nd pos.	Blue Jersey 3rd pos.	Yellow Jersey 4th pos.	White Jersey 5th pos.	Black Jersey 6th pos.
1	1	16	17	32	33	48
2	8	9	24	25	40	41
3	5	12	21	28	37	44
4	4	13	20	29	36	45
5	3	14	19	30	35	46
6	6	11	22	27	38	43
7	7	10	23	26	39	42
8	2	15	18	31	34	47

5502.1.3.9 KO Bracket for 16 Heats / 64 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	32	33	64
2	16	17	48	49
3	9	24	41	56
4	8	25	40	57
5	5	28	37	60
6	12	21	44	53
7	13	20	45	52
8	4	29	36	61
9	3	30	35	62
10	14	19	46	51
11	11	22	43	54
12	6	27	38	59
13	7	26	39	58
14	10	23	42	55
15	15	18	47	50
16	2	31	34	63

5502.1.3.10 KO Bracket for 16 Heats / 96 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st Pos.	Green Bib 2nd Pos.	Blue Bib 3rd Pos.	Yellow Bib 4th Pos.	White Bib 5th Pos.	Black Bib 6th Pos.
1	1	32	33	64	65	96
2	16	17	48	49	80	81
3	9	24	41	56	73	88
4	8	25	40	57	72	89
5	5	28	37	60	69	92
6	12	21	44	53	76	85
7	13	20	45	52	77	84
8	4	29	36	61	68	93
9	3	30	35	62	67	94
10	14	19	46	51	78	83
11	11	22	43	54	75	86
12	6	27	38	59	70	91
13	7	26	39	58	71	90
14	10	23	42	55	74	87
15	15	18	47	50	79	82
16	2	31	34	63	66	95

5502.1.3.11 KO Bracket for 32 Heats / 128 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st Position	Green Jersey 2nd Position	Blue Jersey 3rd Position	Yellow Jersey 4th Position
1	1	64	65	128
2	32	33	96	97
3	17	48	81	112
4	16	49	80	113
5	9	56	73	120
6	24	41	88	105
7	25	40	89	104
8	8	57	72	121
9	5	60	69	124
10	28	37	92	101
11	21	44	85	108
12	12	53	76	117
13	13	52	77	116
14	20	45	84	109
15	29	36	93	100
16	4	61	68	125
17	3	62	67	126
18	30	35	94	99
19	19	46	83	110
20	14	51	78	115
21	11	54	75	118
22	22	43	86	107
23	27	38	91	102
24	6	59	70	123
25	7	58	71	122
26	26	39	90	103
27	23	42	87	106
28	10	55	74	119
29	15	50	79	114

30	18	47	82	111
31	31	34	95	98
32	2	63	66	127

5502.1.4 *Heat Pairings with Qualification*

All qualified competitors will be filled into the KO bracket according to their ranking in the qualification as shown under 5502.1.3 Qualification Phase.
The heat compilation can also be determined by a Heat Selection (see 5604.3.3).

5502.1.5 *Placing Heats*

If the Holistic KO format or qualification heat rounds leading to the Holistic KO format is used, it is possible to proceed in the KO finals with placing heats with the competitors who do not advance in their heats to ride out their rankings. They will be grouped into a new heat bracket. The ones who placed 3rd in their heat will compete against each other and the ones who placed 4th correspondingly.
Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in 1/16 Finals will compete for a placing in the Quarter Finals and the Finals (or small Finals) for the places 33-64.
The competitors who finished 3rd or 4th in 1/8 Finals will conduct a placing in the Semi Finals and the Finals (or small Finals) for the places 17-32.
Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in the 1/4 Finals will compete for a placing in the Semi Finals and Finals (or small Finals) for the places 9-16.
If there are more than 64 competitors, the placing heat rounds are limited to a maximum of one additional round and after those heats the competitors will be tied at their respective positions.

5502.3 Round Robin

5502.3.1 *Group Heat Format (Round Robin):*

There will be up to 16 or up to 32 competitors seeded into the group heat, based upon the qualification as shown under 5502.3.1.1 Single Panel or 5502.3.1.2 Double Panel. There will be five (5) rounds per panel, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor.

5502.3.1.1 Single Panel:

There will be up to 16 competitors seeded into the Group Heats, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under 5502.3.1.1.1 Finals Pairings / Brackets. There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor.
If there are 17 to 19 competitors entered, a pre-heat can be organised with the competitors listed 16th and above on the FIS Seeding List and one will proceed to the Group Heats phase.

5502.3.1.1.1 Round Robin Group Heat Seeding Table

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
1	1	1	2	3	4
	2	5	6	7	8
	3	9	10	11	12
	4	13	14	15	16
2	5	1	5	9	13
	6	2	6	10	14
	7	3	7	11	15
	8	4	8	12	16
3	9	1	6	11	16
	10	2	5	12	15
	11	3	8	9	14
	12	4	7	10	13
4	13	1	7	12	14
	14	2	8	11	13
	15	3	5	10	16
	16	4	6	9	15
5	17	1	8	10	15
	18	2	7	9	16
	19	3	6	12	13
	20	4	5	11	14

5502.3.1.2 Double Panel:

There will be from 20 to 32 competitors seeded into the Group Heats with two panels, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under 5502.3.1.2.1 Finals Pairings / Brackets. There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor of their panel.

5502.3.1.2.1 Round Robin Double Panel Group Heat Seeding Table

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

Panel 1		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
1	1	1	4	5	8
	2	9	12	13	16
	3	17	20	21	24
	4	25	28	29	32
2	5	1	9	17	25
	6	4	12	20	28
	7	5	13	21	29
	8	8	16	24	32
3	9	1	12	21	32
	10	4	9	24	29
	11	5	16	17	28
	12	8	13	20	25
4	13	1	13	24	28
	14	4	16	21	25
	15	5	9	20	32
	16	8	12	17	29
5	17	1	16	20	29
	18	4	13	17	32
	19	5	12	24	25
	20	8	9	21	28

Panel 2		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
6	1	2	3	6	7
	2	10	11	14	15
	3	18	19	22	23
	4	26	27	30	31
7	5	2	10	18	26
	6	3	11	19	27
	7	6	14	22	30
	8	7	15	23	31
8	9	2	11	22	31
	10	3	10	23	30
	11	6	15	18	27
	12	7	14	19	26
9	13	2	14	23	27
	14	3	15	22	26
	15	6	10	19	31
	16	7	11	18	30
10	17	2	15	19	30
	18	3	14	18	31
	19	6	11	23	26
	20	7	10	22	27

5502.3.2 *Tie Break Rules in Group Heats (Round Robin)*
In case of a tie in a heat, all tied competitors will receive the same number of points.

5502.3.3 *Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin) for qualifying places*
In case of a tie between two (2) competitors, the competitor who had higher rank in their common heat will be ranked first. If they have been tied in that common heat, the competitor with the better qualification or seeding rank will advance.
In case of a tie between three (3) or more competitors, the tie will be broken based upon their qualification or seeding rank (the competitor(s) with the better qualification rank will win the tie break.

5502.3.4 *Ranking of the Round Robin Group Heats*
Competitors will be ranked according to their points sum from the RR phase.

5502.3.5 *Table of Points based upon Rank in each Heat*

Rank		Points
1st	=	4
2nd	=	3
3rd	=	2
4th	=	1
DNS	=	0
RAL	=	0
RLH	=	1

Did Not Finish (DNF) is considered as a result and competitors will be ranked (if multiple competitors, rankings will be based on the competitor who made it further down the course) as per 5702.3 Final Ranking for DNF.

5502.3.6 *Round Robin Group Heat Intermediate Ranking*
After heat twenty (20; round 5), there will be an intermediate ranking from the 1st to 16th place per panel according to the total points each competitor has scored during the heat phase. If the competition cannot be completed after the RR phase, the intermediate ranking can be used as the final results. At a double panel the competitors will be ranked according to the position they have received in their panels. Both results will be merged in the final result list. There will be no tie breaking for the first 8 ranks. (Both 1st places will receive the 1st rank. 2nd places will receive the 3rd rank...) The position from the 9th ranked competitors onwards will be decided by the seeding or qualification rank between them.

5502.3.7 *Invalid Results Marks (IRM) during the Round Robin Group Heats Phase.*

5502.3.7.1 In case competitors are disqualified DSQ the competitor(s) will not advance to the next group heat, semifinals or finals will lose all points and will not be ranked.

5502.3.7.2. In case competitors are Ranked as Last (RLH). Did Not Finish (DNF) or Did Not Start (DNS) in Group Heat Phase they can still participate in the next rounds.

5502.3.9 *Semifinals*

5502.3.9.1 Single Panel
The eight (8) top-scoring competitors from the Round Robin Group Heat phase will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded according to the Round Robin Result Ranks.
5502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 5502.3.3Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).

5502.3.9.2 Double Panel

The four (4) top-scoring competitors from the RR format per panel will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded into the bracket according to the Round Robin Result Ranks.

5502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 5502.3.3. Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).
SF 1: 1st place panel 1(red), 2nd place panel 2 (green), 3rd place panel 2 (blue), 4th place panel 1 (yellow)
SF 2: 1st place panel 2(red), 2nd place panel 1 (green), 3rd place panel 1 (blue), 4th place panel 2 (yellow).

5502.3.10 Finals
Small Final: 3rd place semifinal 1 (red), 3rd place semifinal 2 (green), 4th place semifinal 1 (blue), 4th place semifinal 2 (yellow)
Big Final: 1st place semifinal 1(red), 1st place semifinal 2 (green), 2nd place semifinal 1(blue), 2nd place semifinal 2 (yellow)

5502.3.10.1 Force Majeure
If the competition cannot be completed, the Jury can decide to skip the semifinals and the Small Final, with the first two competitors of each panel qualifying direct for the Big Final.

5502.3.11 Tie Break Rules in the Final phases: (Round Robin)
In case of a tie in the semifinals, the competitors will be ranked according to the Group Heats ranking.
In case of a tie in the Big Final or in the Small Final, they will remain tied.

5600 Phases & Procedures

5601 Entry

The procedure and timelines of the entry system are described in the general FIS rule section Refer to 215.

5601.1 Age Limits

In all FIS competitions age limits are applied in order to be able to participate at the various levels of events.
Refer to general section 2013.

5601.2 Quota

In all FIS competitions quota restrictions are applied based upon the type and level of event.
Refer to the quota sheets of the various levels and types of competition.

5602 TC Meeting

Refer to 2033.1 & 216.

5603 Announcement of the Format

The used Qualification Format, Final Format and used Bracket size must be announced at the draw meeting.
The used formats are selected by the jury and may vary from the format published in the invitation.

5604 Draw / Start List

Refer to 217, 2018, 2019 and 2020

Sanctions may be given to a Nation whose competitors start in the wrong start order.

5604.1 Seeding List

5604.1.1 The most current FIS points list, valid on the date of the draw meeting, must be used for the seeding of competitors. If competitors do not appear in the last valid FIS points list, they shall be assigned to that group of competitors without points.

5604.1.2 The present competitors will be sorted according to their rank on the current FIS points list in ascending order.

5604.1.3 At Continental Cup the competitors will be sorted into rank order of the respective Continental Cup Standing List or Event FIS Points List whichever rank is better. On the first Continental Cup competition of the season the Continental Cup Final Ranking from previous season will be taken into consideration.
If the competitors are tied, the better rank in the Cup Standing List will decide their position. If they are still tied the better rank in the FIS Points List will decide their position. If they are still tied their position will be decided by a draw.

5604.1.4 At the Olympic Winter Games specific rules will apply.

5604.1.5 At Major Events
At World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winer Games the competitors will be sorted to rank order of the World Cup Starting List (WCSL) until place 32 of the seeding list. From place 33 onwards the athletes will be sorted in descending order of their FIS points.
If the competitors are tied, the better rank in the category, in the FIS points list or World Cup Starting List (WCSL) will decide their position. If they are still tied after using the second category their position will be decided by a draw.

5604.3 Draw

5604.3.1 Timed Qualification Start List
The first group is defined by the top 8 (finals of 16) or 16 (finals of 32 or more) competitors of the seeding list in relation to the defined Finals field size and they will be randomly drawn. The remaining competitors will be sorted according to the seeding list ascending in order.

Bibs are assigned according to the result of the draw and the seeding.

5604.3.1.1 Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions “Snow seed”
In extraordinary weather conditions, the Jury may change the starting order for the qualification. A group of at least six competitors, nominated in advance, starts before start number one. These six competitors are randomly drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers.

If the last 20% of the start list is less than 6 competitors, the last 6 competitors of the seeding list will be selected.

5604.3.2 The Draw for the Holistic Heat Format and 3 Qualification Heats

All competitors will receive a bib according to the seeding list ascending and will be divided into groups as for 5502.1.3 Snowboard Cross Finals Brackets /Pairings:
Group 1: Red Jersey
Group 2: Green Jersey
Group 3: Blue Jersey
Group 4: Yellow Jersey

Group 5: White Jersey
Group 6: Black Jersey

In the case a qualification heat round (5501.2) is conducted the procedures to fill the final brackets/pairings will determinate the places where the qualified competitors, after the qualification heat round, will be entered into the brackets. In this case the procedure adopted will determinate the heat for the reallocation list order in the bracket (5501.2.5).

5604.3.2.1 Random draw Procedure
The group 1 (Red Jersey) will be filled into the bracket according to their seeding position.
The remaining competitors will be randomly drawn amongst the respective group into the bracket. The draw only affects the composition of the heat. The bib of the competitor remains according to the seeding list. In case the final bracket is not fully filled, the best competitors should compete in heats with less competitors. (refer to rule 5604.3.3.1).

5604.3.2.2 Direct Seeding Procedure
Competitors are filled into the bracket according to the seeding list position without any draw as shown in 5502.1.3.

5604.3.2.3 Selecting Procedure
Competitors are filled into the bracket using a heat selection as for 5604.3.3.

5604.3.3 Heat Selection
In case of a Heat Selection, the qualified competitors will not be filled into the brackets according to their ranking in the qualification. They will be divided in groups, so called “Pools”. The pools are based on the Jersey Colour Assignment for the final. The lowest bib of pool 1 (red jerseys) will select one competitor from pool 2 (green jerseys), one competitor from pool 3 (blue jerseys), one competitor from pool 4 (yellow jerseys) in 4 competitors per heat format and additionally one competitor from pool 5 (white jerseys) and one competitor from pool 6 (black jerseys) in 6 competitors per heat format. After the lowest bib has selected his/her heat, the next lowest bib from pool 1 advances with the heat selection until all heats are selected.

5604.3.3.1 Incomplete Heats
In case that the number of competitors qualified for the final is lower than the number of spots available for the final, competitors with the top final bibs do not need to select a competitor from pool 4 in 4 competitors per heat format or from pool 6 in 6 competitors per heat format (example: in a bracket for 32 competitors, with 28 competitors available during the draw, the pool 1 bibs 1, 2, 3 and 4 will have to select one competitor of the green pool, one competitor of the blue pool and no competitor of the yellow pool).

5604.3.3.2 Personal participation at the Heat Selection
If a selecting competitor is not present at the Heat Selection, the competitor loses the right to select their heat. After all other heats are selected by the present competitors, the remaining competitors from the pools will be assigned to this heat. If more than one competitor is not present at the Heat Selection, the remaining competitors of the pools will be assigned by bibs. The lowest remaining bib of the red pool will get the highest remaining bib of the green pool, followed by the blue pool, followed by the yellow pool. In the case of a 6 competitors per heat format, the highest remaining bib of the white pool followed by the black pool.

5605 Course Setting

The setting of the gates must be done before the official inspection and training and should incorporate the skillful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps into the setting. Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during the training to adjust the course for a smooth competition line. Any changes made during training should be announced in the start area so all competitors and Team Captains are aware of any such changes.

5605.1 Placement of the Triangular Gates

5605.1.1 The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speeds. The gate should be set at right angles to the competition line. In certain circumstances, competitors may be required to pass between two gates of the same colour (for example: corridors).

5605.1.2 The gates must be set on both sides of all features such as rollers and take off of jumps as well as the finish line. Placing gates in blind locations such as landings shall be avoided. In flat non-banked turns, banked turns or any other type of turns a single turning gate shall be set and no outside gate will be required.

5605.2 Spare Poles

The Chief of Course is responsible for the availability and correct placing of enough spare poles. They must be placed at the start or so that the competitors are not mislead or confused by them.

5605.3 Marking of the Gates

The positions of the gate poles are to be marked with an easily recognizable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire com-petition.

5605.4 Numbering the Gates

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course and the numbers attached to the outside pole. Start and finish are not counted or considered as gates.

5605.5 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:

- enough blue and red poles (long poles and stubbies)
- a corresponding number of flags, divided by colours
- drills, gate-keys, etc.
- enough gate numbers
- colouring matter for marking the position of the poles.

5606 Inspection

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. The inspection durations are at the discretion of the Jury but should be a minimum of 20 minutes. All competitors are required to complete at least one inspection run prior to training session or phase. The day times for the start and finish of the inspection is written in the minutes and if not different communicated by the jury strictly valid. The inspection starts by entering the course and ends by crossing the finish line. Competitors and team members not following the day times of the inspection are sanctioned according to the rules ICR 2024.9 and 2025.3.
Competitors must visibly wear their bibs and their helmets during the inspection.

5607 Training

5607.1 For Snowboard Cross at least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory.

5607.2 Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to participate during official training.

5608 Competition Phase

5608.1 Phase Description

Qualification Phase		**5501**
Timed Qualification	1 or more runs	5501.1
Timed Seeding	1 or more runs	5501.1.5
3 Heats Qualification	with 3 rounds with (x) Heats	5501.3
Qualification Heat Round For Holistic Heat format	1 round with (x) Heats	5501.2
Round Robin (2nd qualification phase in case of QHR)	with single panel (5 rounds of 4 Heats / 20 Heats) or double panel (2x 20 Heats)	5502.3
KO Final Phase		**5502.1**
Holistic KO format 128/64/32/16/8/4 (heats with 4) or 96/48/24/12/6 (heats with 6)	with 1 to 6 rounds with (x) Heats direct to finals or QHR.	
KO Rounds format 128/64/32/16/8/4 (heats with 4) or 96/48/24/12/6 (heats with 6)	after Seeding or, Qualification (Timed or 3 Heats Qualification) or Round Robin run with 1 to -6 rounds with (x) Heats	

5608.2 Determination of the Start Lane for Timed Qualification

The choice of which starting lane will be used will be decided by the jury.

5608.3 Interrupted Competition or Training

If an interrupted phase cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated phase.

5609 Start Stop

The start stop procedure is put in place to assure safety of all competitors and officials that have access to the field of play. This procedure must be understood and followed by all parties.

Start Stop: A start stop can occur because of course maintenance, weather (fog, wind), equipment on the course (competitors' equipment, fence, tools, etc).

Command "Start Stop": On the command "start stop!" the Start Referee must close the start. He/she must respond immediately via radio confirming that the start is closed and state the start number of the last competitor / heat that have started as well of the start number of the competitor / heat held at the start ("start stop confirmed, number 23 / heat on course, number 24 / heat at the start").

Yellow Flag: For immediate stop of a competitor on the course, a yellow flag must be used, please refer to 5609.1

5609.1 Yellow Flag

A Yellow Flag is used on the course by Section Judges for an immediate stop of an athlete in their section.

A yellow flag is only used in the section where the incident takes place and by all sections above (i.e: Start stop yellow flag section 4. Section 4 use the yellow flag as well as section 3-2-1. Sections 5-6-etc until the finish area do not stop the athletes coming down in their section).

5609.1.1 Inspection

The Jury defines the position of the yellow flags for the training and for the race which can be waved to alert the next competitor.
The flags must be positioned before the first inspection and should be recognisable by the competitors.

5609.1.2 Training

When a competitor or heat is stopped in training by the yellow flag, the competitor or heat has the right to restart from the point where they have been stopped.

5609.1.3 Qualification

When a competitor or a complete heat (all 4/6 athletes) is stopped during the qualification the competitor or heat has the right to a rerun. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's rerun takes place before the last competitor on the start list of the race or in case of a heat before the next heat starts (Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

5609.1.4 Finals

When a complete heat (all 4/6 athletes) is stopped during the race the competitors have the right to a rerun.
The jury should ensure that the heat´s rerun takes place before the next heat starts (Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

5609.1.5 Obligation

Competitors waved down by a yellow flag must stop immediately.

5610 Start Procedure & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitors may be behind them. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, competitors must take their place behind the start device. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start device allowed.

5610.1 Timed Runs

The start in qualification can be run with an open or closed start device. With an open device, it can be run with either light beam or an alpine start system. Alternatively, a reaction start with a closed device like in the KO final can be used as well.

5610.1.1 Start Signals & Commands

10 seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds". Five seconds before the start, the starter will count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command "Go".

5610.1.2 Start Intervals

5610.1.2.1 Regular Intervals

Competitors will normally start at regular intervals in between 20–60 seconds. The Jury may fix different intervals.

5610.1.2.2 Special Start Intervals

To meet TV transmission broadcast requirements the Jury may consider a request to allowing increasing of the start interval.

5610.3 Heats

5610.3.1 Choice of Start Lane & Colour Jersey Assignment for the Final

5610.3.1.1 Colour Jersey Assignment for the Heats See 5205

5610.3.1.2 Choice of Starting Lane

The choice of the starting lane during each heat is based upon the qualification ranking or the seeding position depending on the format used. First ranked/seeded competitor can choose their lane, the second, the next lane and so on.

5610.3.2 Start Signals & Commands

”We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate“. “Enter the Start Gate“ (approximately 30 seconds before the start command).
“Rider Ready!" then “Attention!” followed by the Starter opening the start gate randomly 1–4 seconds (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.)

5610.3.3 Voice over command start procedure, if an electronical voice over command is integrated in a electronic start gate. The starter or start referee will initiate electronically the voice over start command.

- “Enter the start gate” the electronic start device initiates a 15 sec countdown (Riders enter the start gate within this 15 sec).
- “Riders Ready”, after the 15 sec elapse the voice over announces “Riders Ready” (Riders have 5 sec to make final adjustments).

"Attention" the voiceover gives the final command, "Attention", signalling that the start is imminent, the electronic start gate will release randomly in a 1-4 sec start sequence.

The voiceover command can also be used in timed runs according to the rule ICR 5610.1.1.

5610.4 Delayed Start

It is the competitors' responsibility to arrive at the start gate in time.
A missed start is a DNS (Did Not Start).

5610.4.1 Force Majeur

The Jury may, however, excuse such a delay if, in their opinion, the delay is due to "force majeure". The breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute "force majeure".

5610.4.2 Start Order in timed Qualification

Where a start has been delayed and the competitor is ready to go, the Starter will run the competitor at the first start opportunity and inform the Jury, Judges, Referee, Finish Official, Chief of Timing, Announcer and Chief of Scoring accordingly.

5610.5 False Start

5610.5.1 False start or malfunction of the start gate

Disqualification / Sanctions will take place:

- When a competitor manipulates the starting device
- When a competitor's board passes the starting line (vertical plane) before starting signal has been given (opening of the door)
- When the starting gate has clearly been blocked because of technical malfunction before the start signal was given, the start must be repeated.
- When the starting gate is opened by one of the competitors and not by the starter because of a technical malfunction the start must be repeated.
- If the start gate does not open equally for all competitors, there shall be a rerun

5610.5.2 Valid and False Starts

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

5610.5.3 In Heat phases, a competitor who enters the course before the start command has been completed in accordance with 5610.3.2 shall be ranked as last (RAL).

5611 Special Procedures

5611.1 Loss of Snowboard

A competitor who - having started and before a pre-determined location on the course - loses one foot contact with the snowboard, must stop and no longer continue. Then the competitor must move off the course and shall receive a DNF (5401.3) for that run.

5611.2 Continuation with one Foot in the Binding

A location shall be defined on the course, close to the finish of the track, and taking into account the unique characteristics of each individual track on a case by case

basis. The determination will be guided by the position and nature of the final feature or jump that leads into the Finish area, and whether it is considered possible to safely complete the course should a loss of equipment occur after that point.
If a competitor loses contact with the snowboard after this defined location, they may still cross the Finish line and complete the run. The pre-determined location shall be decided by the Jury prior to the Qualification or Seeding round and will be communicated to teams at the relevant Team Captains' meeting.

5612 Re-Runs

5612.1 Re-Runs

5612.2.1 Decisions about a Re-Run will be made by the Jury.

5612.2.1 In Case of a In Race Interference according to 5404, no Re-Run will be granted.

5612.2 Prerequisites

5612.2.1 A competitor who is hindered while competing, 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.

- by the force majeur,
- the error of an official,
- by a spectator, by an animal,
- by any other justifiable causes outside their control

5612.2.2 In special situations (e.g. failure of the timekeeping system or other technical failures, like failure of the start device), the Jury may grant a provisional re-run.

5612.2.3 If competitors are stopped in qualification or in the final by a yellow flag, the Jury may grant a provisional re-run.

5612.3 Grounds for Interference

5612.3.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal, or other hindrance.

5612.3.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor who does not clear the course quickly enough, (not valid for KO-Finale)

5612.3.3 Objects in the course such as a lost material of a previous competitor. (not valid for KO-Finale)

5612.3.4 Absence of a relevant gate that has not been promptly replaced. (not valid for KO-Finale)

5612.3.5 Other similar incidents beyond the will and control of the competitor, which cause significant loss of speed or a lengthening of the line and consequently affect the competitor's time or run.

5612.3.6 Interruption by an official with a Yellow Flag (see art. 5609.1).

5612.4 Validity of a Provisional Re-Run

5612.4.1 In case the Referee and/or another Jury member are unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to 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.

5612.4. If competitors were already DNF before the incident entitling them to request a provisional re-run, the request for the provisional re-run is deemed to be not valid.

5612.4.3 The provisionally or definitively approved re-run remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.

5612.4.4 If the claim for provisional re-run is shown to be unjustified, the competitor will be subject to sanction(s).

5612.5 Start Time of the Provisional Re-Run

5612.5.1 The start of the provisional re-run is in accordance with the jury and should allow the competitors a reasonable amount of time to compose themselves prior to such start. The jury should ensure that the competitors' provisional re-runs take place before the last competitor on the start list in qualification. In the finals the provisional re-run must be executed in the same round of the competition

5613 Protest

General: ICR 2026, are valid
Decisions concerning the application of Rule 5404.1 cannot be protested. Decisions concerning the application of Rule 5404.1 cannot be appealed.
For these cases refer to 5405.

5613.1 Protest Deadlines

5613.1.1 Against another competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behavior during the competition:

- In any heat format for Snowboard Cross and at the final rounds for Snowboard Cross before the next heat begins.

5613.1.2 Against the Timekeeping/Results:

- at the final rounds for Snowboard Cross, before the next heat begins.

5613.2 Settlement of Protest by the Jury

5613.2.1 For protest(s) concerning gate passage:,

- any additional evidence such as gate judge protocol, gate judge interview, videotape, photos, films should be reviewed and considered.

5613.2.2 In Snowboard Cross Finals the decision may be announced orally.

5614 Awards

Refer to 2017

5700 Result & Start Lists

5701 Information on Result & Start Lists

For detailed information refer the Timing and Data Booklet.

5701.1 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 and/or 5404 issues, need to be marked with a " *VA* "

Jury:
- Chief of Competition
- FIS Technical Delegate
- Referee
- Race Director if present

Officials:
- Start Referee
- Finish Referee
- 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)

5701.2 **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, WCSL

5701.3 **The Qualification Result Lists must contain following additional Information:**
- Start Time
- Rank
- Competitor information as described in 5701.1
- Qualification time
- IRMs
- Forerunner names & nation

5701.4 **Final Result List must contain the following additional information:**
- Start Time Finals
- Final Rank
- Competitor information as described in 5701.1
- Progression:
- Ranks in Rounds
- Heat colours in Rounds
- FIS Points
- IRMs
- Jury decisions
- Forerunner names & nation

5702 Final Results

5702.1 **Four/Six Person Format**

Competitors 1 to 4 (or 1 to 6 in 6-person format) are ranked according to their place of finish in the big final heat. Competitors 5 to 8 (or 7 to 12 in 6-person format) are ranked according to their place of finish in the small final heat. All remaining competitors are ranked and grouped according to their place in each heat in the round in which they were eliminated and then by their qualification (timed, 3 qualification heats or round robin group heats) rank within that group.

If no timed or 3 heats qualification was held, the competitors who are eliminated in the same round with the equal heat rank will be ranked based on their rank on the seeding list going into the competition. RAL and DNS will be considered as separate groups and ranks will be adjusted consequently.

If qualification heats did occur, the competitors who were eliminated in the qualification heat as 3rd will be tied and the ones who were eliminated as 4th are tied following the competitors in the Ranking who competed in the final brackets.

All tied competitors will be listed in ascending order of their Bib numbers.

5702.2 Round Robin

Round Robin Group Heat results stand as qualification results.

5702.3 Final Ranking for DNF

If a competitor receives a DNF (5401.3) in a single run qualification (5501.1.1) and does not start in the KO Final Phase (5502.1), the competitor will appear as DNF in the final result list and will receive no rank.
If the best result of a competitor in a 2nd run qualification (5501.1.2, 5501.1.3) or Session (5501.1.4) is a DNF (5401.3) (DNF in both runs, or DNF in one run and DNS in the other run) the competitor will appear as DNF in the final result list and will receive no rank.

A competitor who receives a DNF (5401.3) in a heat, will be ranked in that heat according to 5407.3.1 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish and will receive a final ranking according to their rank in the heat.

5702.4 Final Ranking for RAL and RLH

A competitor who is ranked as last (RAL) in any round of the finals, will be ranked as last place for that final round, after all competitors ranked in the heats of that round (including any RLH), before all DNS. All competitors ranked as last (RAL) in a round are grouped together and ranked according to the tie breaking rules. See as well 5407.4.2.

5702.4.1 A competitor who is ranked last in Heat (RLH) in any round of the finals will be ranked as last place in that Heat after all DNF and before all RAL and DNS. A competitor who is ranked last in Heat can advance to the next round.

5702.5 Final Ranking for DNS

If a competitor did not start in any phase (5608.1) of a competition, the competitor will appear as DNS on the final result list and will not be ranked.

After the first phase (qualification/seeding) of the competition is completed, a competitor who does not start (DNS) in any round of the following phase, will be ranked as last place for that final round before all NPS sanctions. All competitors who did not start (DNS) in the first round of a Final Phase are grouped together and, ranked according to the tie breaking rules.

5702.6 Final Ranking for NPS (sanction)

If a competitor receives a NPS sanction (2023) in the first phase of a competition, the competitor will appear as NPS on the final result list and will not be ranked.

After the first phase of the competition is completed, a competitor who receives a NPS sanction (2023) in any round of the finals, will be ranked as last place for that final round after all the DNS. All competitors who receive a NPS sanction in a round are grouped together and ranked according to the tie breaking rules.

5703 Results after incomplete Competition

5703.1 Interruption of Competition

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day. Otherwise, the results prior to the interruption will be cancelled except if the Qualifications or some phases or rounds of the finals have been fully completed. In that case, only the

uncompleted Finals phases or rounds will be postponed but must be completed on the same competition site.

5703.2 Interruption of Competition for major events (WC, WSC, OWG)

If the small and big Final of a competition within a major event has not been completed, there will be no Results and no prize money and no medals are awarded.

5703.3 Interruption of Competition for all other levels

Completed phases that create a valid result:
- Timed qualification (1 run, 2 runs or 1 complete run out of 2 runs)
- 3 heat qualification
- Round robin group heat phase
- KO Rounds: Additional completed rounds in the KO heat phase will count for the Result. All competitors of the remaining KO rounds are ranked and grouped according to their place in each heat in the last completed round, and then by their qualification rank within that group.

Completed phases that do not create a result:
- Qualification heat round
- Any completed round on the KO phase in holistic format before Big Final

If the Small and Big Final of a competition has not been completed and there is a valid Result for that competition from another completed phase, there will be no Cup Points, but Medals and Titles may be awarded and FIS Points shall be calculated four Entry Points scales lower respecting the minimum defined for the competition category.

5800 Team Event

5801 Execution

A team consists of two competitors of the same gender (Snowboard Cross Team) or mixed gender (Snowboard Cross Mixed Team).
The team captains can enter any eligible athlete into the team; the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in the individual event at the respective level of event must be respected. Each competitor can be entered in one team only.
If a previous individual event was held in the same location the entered athletes must have been part of their nation's regular quota for this individual competition.

A qualification or a seeding process is used to determine the teams for the Finals (final competition phase).
Finals are conducted in a knock-out format of four teams per heat.
Once the first team-competitors are in the Finish, the second team competitors will start with time delay registered by the first team competitors.
A maximum "penalty time" applies in the case that the first competitor "Did Not Finish" (DNF) the course or the competitor's time difference from the winner in the Finish exceeds the maximum time delay (Penalty Time 5801.3.5).

The best two teams of each heat after the second run advance to the next phase of the finals.

5801.1 Finals Field Assembly

5801.1.1 (Qualification Format)

5801.1.1.1 Number of Runs
Both team-competitors of each team will conduct one timed run.

5801.1.1.2 The teams will be seeded according to the sum of the two ranks in the FIS points list of the entered athletes per team.

At the World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the World Cup Starting List will be used for the seeding. If only one or no team member is represented in the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will be used for both competitors, but these teams will always be seeded after the ones represented in the World Cup Starting List. For the World Cup each nation can enter a maximum of three teams, the host nation a maximum of four teams. For the World Championships and Olympic Winter Games special regulations regarding the maximum team number applies.

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank in the used list will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

5801.1.1.3 Start Order in the Qualification Run
The top eight teams of the seeding list will be randomly drawn. The remaining teams will be sorted according to the seeding list in ascending order.
Both competitors of a team start in a single run after each other in the order entered by the team captain. In case of a Mixed Team event, the man of each team starts before the woman.

5801.1.1.4 Ranking and Result after the Qualification Run
All finished teams will be ranked by adding the times of the team members to calculate the team-time. According to the Finals field size the best ranked teams will advance to the Final phase.

5801.1.1.5 Tie Breaking:
If two or more teams are tied, the team with the best individual time will be ranked better. If still tied the team with the worse seeding position will be ranked better.

5801.1.1.6 DNF in the Qualification Run
If one team member “did not finish” (DNF), the team is ranked after all teams with a valid time.
If both team competitors are DNF, the team is listed as DNF and cannot advance to the final phase.

5801.1.1.7 DNF in the Seeding Run
If one team member “did not finish” (DNF), the team is ranked after all teams with a valid time.
If both team members are DNF, the team is ranked last.

5801.1.1.8 DNS in the Qualification Run
If one or more team member did not start, the team is DNS and the team is not permitted to enter the final phase.

5801.1.2 *Individual Result Seeding format*

If an individual event took place prior to the team competition on the same course, the result of the individual event is used for the seeding of the team event adding together the ranks of the team members.
The team captains will enter the athletes into those teams.
Depending to the Final field the best teams will enter the final phase and will be seeded accordingly.

5801.1.2.1 Tie Breaking

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

5801.1.3 *Seeding Format*

5801.1.3.1 Team Eligibility

The eligible teams will be sorted according to the sum of the ranks of the two athletes per nation (by gender or best men and best women in case of mixed event) in the current FIS Points List. If they are tied their position will be decided by a draw.

Eligibility in World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games will be determined by the World Cup Starting List instead of the FIS Points List. In World Cup, only competitors entered in the actual competition will be taken in consideration to determinate the eligibility of the teams.
In case not all teams or a nation are represented in the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will we used for both athletes, but these teams will always be seeded after the ones using the World Cup Starting List.

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank in the used list will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

5801.1.3.2 Limitation of the Starter Field

In case of a limitation of the start field (8/16 teams) the top 4/8/24 eligible teams in the list have the right to enter their second team before all other teams can enter their first team if their second team is within the top 4/8 eligible teams and the right to enter their third team before all other teams can enter their second team if their third team is within the top 16 eligible teams. Therefore, the nation's teams are chosen for entry by moving down the Eligibility List choosing the highest two ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4/8 teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first. Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the highest third team ranked in the top 16 teams before all second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8 /16 /24 teams have been reached.

For the Olympic Winter Games different rules may apply, due to the special quota regulations.

5801.1.3.3 Seeding List (final brackets)

Once the starter field is determined, the team captains can enter any eligible athlete into those teams.
The teams will be seeded according to the sum of the two ranks in the FIS points list of the entered athletes per team.

At World Cup and World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the teams will be seeded according to the World Cup Starting List (WCSL) in ascending order.

If only one or no team member is represented on the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will we used for both athletes, but these teams will always be seeded after the ones using the World Cup Starting List.

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank in the used list will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

5801.1.3.4 Qualification Heat Round
If the number of teams exceeds the number of teams fitting in the Final bracket, a Qualification Heat Round can be executed as long as the number of Qualification Heats is less than the number of additional heats needed for the next higher bracket.

5801.1.3.5 Qualification Heat Round
Qualifications Heat Round can be conducted when 17 – 24 teams are entered, and the finals will consist of 16 teams.

Number of Qualifications Heats:
The number of teams exceeding the final field size of 16 will determine the number of pre heats. Refer to ICR 5501.2
The rest of the Teams advance directly to the final bracket of 16.

5801.2 Execution and Ranking of Finals Knock Out (K.O.) phase

5801.2.1 Number of competitors in the KO Phase:
Finals are based on 16 or 8 team brackets with 4 teams per heat.

5801.2.2 Bibs for Final Phase
The Bib numbers for the finals are upon the Team seed rank. The first team-competitor and the second team-competitor of the same team will have a different bib for the identification.

5801.2.3 Start Order
In case of a Mixed-Team event, the man of each team will start first.

5801.2.4 Colour Jersey
Reflecting individual Snowboard Cross under 5205

5801.2.5 Heat Pairings
All qualified or seeded teams will be filled into the bracket according to their Qualification or Seeding position.

5801.2.6 Choice of Start Lane
The first team member chooses the start lane according to the individual Snowboard Cross rules. The second team member must start on the same lane.

5801.3 Ranking and creation of the Time-Delay

5801.3.1 First team-competitor ranking and time delay
The ranking of the first competitors of the teams will be determined at the Finish line according to the general individual rules.

5801.3.2 DNF and RLH of first team member
If a first team-competitor receives a DNF or a RLH the second team-competitor starts with the “Penalty-Time” difference.

5801.3.3 RAL, RLH and DNS for the first team member
If a first team-competitor receives a RAL, or DNS, the second team-member will not be permitted to start. If a first team-competitor receives an RLH, the second team-member is permitted to start and starts with the “Penalty-Time” difference (5801.3.5).

5801.3.4 Measurement of the time delay
The official time delay of the first team-competitors will be measured at the finish line by the finish line camera and/or an electronic timing device.

5801.3.5 Penalty-Time
The maximum time delay between the first competitor crossing the finish line and the rest of the competitors from the same heat, is limited by the “Penalty-Time”.
The Penalty-Time is 5% of the Reference-Time (5801.3.5.1). 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 can only happen after a completed phase and must be communicated to the teams before starting the next phase. If no qualification run is executed and the times from a prior individual competition are used, this Qualification or Seeding run times are the base for the calculation of the penalty time. If the Single Event prior to the Team Event is executed in the Holistic Format, the last training before the team event is the base of the calculation.

5801.3.5.1 Reference Time
The Reference time is determined as follows:

5801.3.5.1.1 Separate Qualification for the Team Event
If a qualification is held, the reference time is the average of the qualification times of the fastest woman and the fastest man.

5801.3.5.1.2 Use Qualification of separate individual Snowboard Cross competition on the same course
If an individual race is held prior the team event on the same course, it is possible to use the times from this qualification.
The reference time is the fastest time of each gender.
The reference time in mixed team events is the average of the qualification times of the fastest woman and the fastest man.

5801.3.5.1.3 No timed Qualification (not for team event, not in a prior individual competition)
If no qualification is held for the team event, no individual race is held before the team event on the same course or the individual race was held in Holistic Heat Format, the times from the last training before the last TCM of the team event are used.
The reference time is the fastest time of each gender.
The reference time in mixed team events the average of the training times of the fastest woman and the fastest man.
If no proper timing in training took place, an estimated run time will be calculated, according to length and gradient, confirmed by the jury (exceptional case).

5801.4 Start and Ranking for the second Team-competitors

5801.4.1 Opening of the Start device for the second team-competitor
The Start device for the second team-competitor of the first ranked team will open first, after giving the start signal “**Riders Ready**!”, “**Attention!”** for the second team-competitors. An additional control device at the start may allow the start referee and starter to confirm/control the correct start order according to the finish ranking of the first team-competitors.

The delay of the opening of the start device for the other second team-competitor is based on the ranking of the first team-competitor and the time delay of the first team-competitors crossing the finish line.

5801.4.2 The ranking of the teams is determined by the ranking of the second team competitors at the finish line. The ranking in each heat is determined according to the individual competition rules (5702).

5801.4.3 *Ranking of the second team-competitors that Did Not Finish*
General individual Cross rules apply (5407 ff.)

5801.4.4 *Tie Breaking in the heats before the Small-Final*
In the case that it is not possible to determine the ranking of the second team-competitors, the ranking will be determined by the ranking from the Qualification or Seeding. The team with the better ranking will win the tie.

5801.4.5 *Tie Breaking in the Small- and Big-Final*
In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, the teams will remain tied and will receive the same rank.

5801.5 Sanctions and "did not start"

5801.5.1 *Team Competitors that Did Not Start in the Final Phase*
General Individual Cross rules apply, under 5407.3 ff.

5801.5.2 *Sanction for In Race interference*
General Individual Cross rules apply under 5407.3 ff.

5801.5.3 *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 an RLH is given to the first team-competitor, the second team-member starts with the "Penalty-Time" difference (5801.3.3) and the team is ranked
according to the finish of the second team-member. If an RLH is given to the second team-competitor, the team is ranked last in the heat concerned (RLH) and may advance to the next round in accordance with 5407.3.3

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.

5801.6 Final Ranking
Reflecting the Individual Snowboard Cross rules under 5702 ff.

5801.7 **DNS, RAL, RLH, DNF**

Reflecting the Individual Snowboard Cross rules under 5702 ff.

5802 **Snowboard Cross Inclusive Team Event**

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

5900 Equipment

5901 Snowboard Cross

5901.1 **Competition Clothing**

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment - Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section C (3).

5901.2 **Helmets**

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment - Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section C (4).

5901.3 **Boards**

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment - Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section C (1).

5901.4 **Bindings, Plates and Retention Devices**

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment - Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section C (2).

6000 Snowboard Alpine Events

6100 Field of Play (General Definitions)

Technical Parts of a Competition Course:
Start and finish installations, television towers, measuring equipment, sponsor advertising equipment, etc. are necessary items for a competition.

6101 Homologation

All FIS Snowboard Alpine competitions have to take place on homologated courses. In special cases exceptions and deviations of the technical data and requirements can be approved by FIS or Competition Jury.

6102 Table Course Specification

6102.1 Course specification Classic Single Events

Code	Slalom and Giant Slalom Criteria	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length (proportional to VD)	
	SL Slalom	400,0 m - 600,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	600,0 m - 1200,0 m
VD (m)	Vertical Drop (proportional to CL)	
	SL Slalom	120,0 m - 180,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	200,0 m - 400,0 m
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	16,0° (+/- 2,0°)
CL and VD should be proportional to each other f.ex. Long course / high VD, Short course / low VD		
SW (m)	Slope Width	
	SL Slalom	min. 30,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	min. 40,0 m
	Pro-jumps are possible	
	Exceptions are possible for in-city and ramp competitions	
	Start Criterias	
SA (m)	Start Area	Length 10,0 m
		Width 30,0 m

SP (m)	Start Platform	Length min. 6,0 m
	Width: depending on the startgate	Width 8,0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
	Inclination to get speed	
	Course Setting	
GD	Distance between Gates	
	GS Giant Slalom	20,0 m - 25,0 m
	SL Slalom	10,0 m - 14,0 m
	Finish Criterias	
FL (m)	Finish Line (width per course)	min. 10,0 m
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	
	SL Slalom	40,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	60,0 m
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 30,0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

6102.2 Course Specification Parallel Events

Code	Parallel Events Criteria	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length (proportional to VD)	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	400,0 m - 700,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	250,0 m - 400,0 m
VD (m)	Vertical Drop (proportional to CL)	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	100,0 m - 200,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	80,0 m - 120,0 m
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	16,0° (+/- 2,0°)
CL and VD should be proportional to each other f.ex. Long course / high VD, Short course / low VD		
SW (m)	Slope Width	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	min. 40,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	min. 30,0 m
Pro-jumps are possible Exceptions are possible for in-city and ramp competitions		
	Start Criteria	
SA (m)	Start Area	Length 10,0 m
		Width 30,0 m
SP (m)	Start Platform	Length min. 6,0 m
	Width: depending on the startgate	Width 14,0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
	Inclination to get speed	
SD (m)	Distance between start gates	min. 6,0 m
	Recommended: width of course set	
	Course Setting	
CD	Distance between courses	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	9,0 m - 12,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	8,0 m - 10,0 m
GD	Distance between Gates	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	20,0 m - 25,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	10,0 m - 14,0 m

	Finish Criteria	
FL (m)	Finish Line (width per course)	min. 8,0 m
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	
	PGS	60,0 m +/- 10,0 m
	PSL	40,0 m +/- 10,0 m
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 30,0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

6102.3 Course specification Classic Single Banked Slalom

Vertical Drop 50m – 250m
Course Length 180m – 1000m
Course Angle 10°-18°
Nr. of banks 10 – 50

6102.4 Course specification Machine build Single Banked Slalom

Vertical Drop 50 - 125
Course Length 250 - 450
Course Angle 12-14 (+/- 2,0 °)
Nr of banks 8 -18

6102.5 Course specification Dual Banked Slalom

For DBSL the vertical drop of the course must be between 50 and 125 meters with a minimum of 8 and maximum 18 banks.
The course should have a length on the ground of a minimum of 250 meters and a maximum of 450 meters – recommended length is approximately 250 to 350 meters. In general, the courses should be 12-14 (+/- 2,0 °) in average steepness with a minimum width of 40 meters. Indoor DBSL events may have a min. course length of 200 meters.
Course length and vertical drop should be proportional to each other.
DBSL Bank radius shall be between 7m to 10m (8m is ideal)

6103 Start Zone

The Start Zone is part of the field of play and defines the entire area above and beside the start gates. It includes the start area, competitor's preparation area, the Start Platform & Start Ramp and a separate corridor or area specifically designed to grant course access for courses officials, competition staff, coaches, etc. There must be an access back to the public slopes without anyone having to enter the competition slope.

6103.1 Start Area

The Start Area must be closed off to everyone except participating competitors/teams and eligible team officials (competitors, coaches, service personnel,)

that the teams can prepare without being interrupted by the public, competition staff etc. An adequate shelter/warm up tent should be provided for the competitors waiting for the call to start.

Separately reserved places for trainers, competitors and service technicians per team may be defined, depending on the competition level.

6103.2 Preparation Area

It is recommended that an intermediate preparation area in between the Start Area and the Start Platform be defined, dedicated to the competitors who are called to make their final preparation, before being called onto the Start Platform.

6103.3 Start Platform

The Start Platform must be closed off to everyone except the competitor(s), accompanied by only one trainer/official and the start officials. The Start Platform must be protected appropriately against inclement weather and be prepared in such a way, that the competitors can stand relaxed in the Start Gate and can quickly reach competitive speed after leaving the Start. A Start Gate (push off posts or a start device) will be installed as a starting installation, respecting the requirements of the specific events.

6104 Course

6104.1 Preparation of the Course

Competitions must be raced on a hard prepared snow surface. If snow falls during the competition, the Chief of Course must ensure that it is packed or, if possible, removed from the course.

The track must be closed to the public at least 20 (twenty) hours before the competition. The track must be as flat as possible from one side to the other. The snow must be compacted to provide a hard competition surface. The use of artificial means of preparation is permitted (salt, water, etc.). In critical places the Organising Committee may be require to install security (mattresses, pads, nets etc.) as prescribed in the homologation report or as requested by the Jury.

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

6104.2 Classic Single Events

6104.2.1 Characteristics Slalom

The ideal slalom course, taking into consideration the drop and the gra-dient specified above, must include a series of turns designed to allow the competitors to combine maximum speed with neat execution and precision of turns. Course should be symmetrical and not favor goofy or regular competitors.
The slalom should permit the rapid completion of all turns. The course should not require acrobatics incompatible with normal technique. It should be a technically clever composition of figures suited to the terrain, linked by single and multiple gates, allowing a fluent run, but testing the widest variety of Snowboard technique, including changes of direction with different radius. Gates should never be set only down the fall-line, but so that some full turns are required, interspersed with traverses

6104.2.2 General Characteristics Giant Slalom

The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The course must be at least 40 m wide.

The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this minimum width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. In exceptional cases as determined by the inspector or TD the course may be less than 40 m wide.

6104.2.3 *Number of Gates Slalom*

Recommended number of gates Slalom
Minimum: 35 gates
Maximum: 55 gates

6104.2.4 *Number of gates Giant Slalom*
Recommended number of gates giant Slalom
Minimum: 25 gates
Maximum: 50 gates

6104.2.5 *Gate distance Slalom and Giant Slalom*
The distance between turning poles must be:
10 - 14 m for SL (recommended 11-13m)
20 - 25 m for GS (recommended 22-24m)

Turning distance banana gates (all poles of the banana gates are counting as turning poles)
5 to 6 m in SL
10 to 17 m in GS

6104.3 **Parallel Events**

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

6104.3.1 *Characteristics PSL & PGS*

6104.3.1.1 Choose a slope wide enough to permit two or more courses, preferably slightly concave (permitting a view of the whole course from any point). 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.

6104.3.1.2 There must be a lift available to the course to ensure that the races are run smoothly and rapidly.

6104.3.2 *Number of Gates*
The recommended number of gates is approximately 23 - 30 for PSL
The recommended number of gates is approximately 22 - 26 for PGS.

6104.3.3 *Gate Distance*
The turning distance is (turning pole to turning pole):
10 - 14 m for PSL (recommended 11-13m)
20 - 25 m for PGS (recommended 22-24m)

Turning distance banana gates (All poles of the banana gates are counting as turning poles):
10 to 17 m in PGS
5 to 6 m in PSL

6104.4 Banked Slalom

6104.4.1 *Classic Single Banked Slalom*

A classic Banked Slalom is set in a U shape natural gulley. The banks get formed by riding during a training and maintaining by shovels and shape tools.
The course may be designed and built following the terrain profile, using natural snow. Any features are allowed, but competitor's safety considerations and riding level of the athletes must always be a priority.

6104.4.2 *Machine build Single Banked Slalom*

General characteristic and terrain: it may be medium pitched slope. It may be preferably a natural various terrain, with bumps and dips.
The course may be designed and built following the terrain profile, using natural and technical snow. In the turns appropriate banks and optional elements are built with help of technical equipment like snow groomers or snowblowers. Any features are allowed, but competitor's safety considerations and riding level of the athletes must always be a priority.
Minimum distance between the banks/gates after the first gate may be minimum 14 m.

6104.4.3 *Dual Banked Slalom*

The setting of the courses, the configuration of the Banks/terrain and the preparation of the snow are to be as identical as possible for both courses.

6104.4.3.1 *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.

6104.4.3.2 *The Courses*

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.

6104.4.3.3 *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.

6104.5 Safety / Fencing / Color

6104.5.1 *Fencing*

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers. It is recommended to define places intended for trainers on the course to observe the competing athletes.

6104.5.2 *Closing and modification of the course*

On a closed course no one except for the Jury is permitted to change gates or flags, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.).
Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).

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 may only remain in this area.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the jury.

6104.5.3 *Safety Installation*

Minimum safety installation and protection for the entire slope according to the homologation.
The Jury may require additional protections and safety installations.

6104.5.4 *Marking of the Course and Terrain*

In all events the course, at the direction of the Jury, may be marked using:
- small pine needles or similar material spread on the course *and/or*
- coloured dye used on such things as vertically from gate to gate, lip of the Half-pipe, edges on kickers inclusive landing, etc. as well as horizontally across the course (SBX, etc.), notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, transitions, finish lines etc.

6105 Finish Area

6105.1 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.

6105.2 The finish area is to be completely fenced in. Any unauthorised entry must be prevented.

6105.3 Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

6105.4 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).

6105.5 It is necessary to set up visually separate finish approaches and exits.

6105.6 The Finish Line and its Markings

The finish line is marked by two vertical markings (or three or four for Parallel events), inflatables or vertical banners. The installation is securely protected if necessary.

In PSL/PGS each finish must be at least 8 m wide (together minimum 16 m), in GS and SL 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 red color.

6105.6.1 At parallel events (PGS & PSL) the finish line should be parallel with the line of the start and must be in the same distance to both last gates.

6106 Warm Up Slope

Warm up slopes outside the competition course should be made available to the participating teams to be used under the direction of the Organiser. Warm up slopes are not under the control of the Jury and are not governed by the ICR.

6200 Installations & Competition Material

6201 Start & Finish Installations

6201.1 Start Device for Parallel Events

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

6202 Gates

The gate is made up of one slalom pole and one stubbie pole with a triangular banner. The inside turning pole must be a stubbie flex pole. The outside pole should be a solid one (especially in windy conditions).

6202.1 Gate Flags

Triangular gate flags (banners / panels) must have 2 different colors and may be used with the following sizes. (Slight variations from the following dimensions will be acceptable).

	PSL/SL/BSL/DBSL	PGS/GS
Base length:	100 cm	130 cm
Height long side:	80 cm	110 cm
Height short side:	45 cm	45 cm

6202.1.1 At all competition levels it is allowed to use PGS/GS gate flags for PSL/SL/BSL/DBSL.
On OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC events PGS size gate flags should be used for any PAR competitions.

6202.1.2 The gate flags have to be placed at right angle (90°) to the fall line at the bottom of the gate. The gate flags are to be fastened at the bottom of the gate.

6202.1.3 The gate flags should be the same colour as the stubby pole and long outside pole (usually red or blue).

6202.1.4 The gate flag must be of wind-permeable material.

6202.1.5 Advertising on gate flags should not reduce wind permeability or the release mechanism of the flags.

6202.2 Poles

All poles used are subdivided into rigid and flex poles.
Poles in individual events alternate in colors (usually red and blue). In parallel events the curses are divided by color. One color per course.

6202.2.1 *Rigid Poles*

A rigid pole may be used for the outside pole of the gate. Round, uniform poles with a diameter between a minimum of 20 mm and a maximum of 32 mm and without joints are allowed as rigid poles. They must be of such a length that, when set, they project at least 1.80 m out of the snow and they must be made of a non-splintering material (polycarbonate plastic or material with similar properties).

6202.2.2 *Stubby Poles*

Stubby flex poles are flex poles or flex material with a length of not more than *45* cm above the bottom of hinge to the top end of the pole and padded or hollow on the top.

- Soft padding (approximately) 35 cm
- Base length (approximately) 25 cm

6203 Timing House

The timing and data working area must provide working space for at least 2 people and accommodating tables and chairs. Electrical sources and heating are required. The location of the timing and data area is defined in the corresponding course specifications. The facility must be weatherproof, with an appropriate flooring and heatable. It must have a good view on the finish line.
Toilet facilities must be available in proximity. Also refer to the regarding timing booklets and the data and timing provider requirements (extended requirements especially for major events).

6204 Timing Equipment

For all international competitions two synchronised electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (back up system) prior to the beginning of the race.

All technical details related to the timing equipment and timing are described in the data & timing booklet

The Organiser must provide a Timing and Data System which is able to fulfill the following: use existing FIS Lists and CoC Standing lists, as well as finding out which ones are the competitor's best points or ranks. 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.

6204.1 Start Timing

The start timing shall measure the exact time competitors cross the start line with their leg below the knee.

6204.2 Triggering timing impulse Finish

For all events, there must be two photocell system(s) homologated by the FIS installed at the finish line. One is connected to system A. The other is connected to system B.

6204.3 Timing Cable

Minimum 2 separate pairs of cables for timing are required.
Communication needs to be on a separate pair. Higher level event might demand more lines ref Data & Timing Booklet

6204.4 Timing without Cable

For Qualification, wireless timing, may be used for FIS, NC and COC Level Competition. Timing devices must meet FIS wireless standards that are set out in the Data & Timing Booklet

6204.5 Hand Timing

For timed qualifications hand timing at the start and finish is mandatory, for the technical details ref Data & Timing Booklet.

6204.6 Qualification & Single events

The running time of each competitor will be registered with two independently homologated timing systems (see also data & timing booklet).

6204.7 Timing Procedure in Knock Out 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.

6204.8 Communications & Cabling

In all international competitions, there must be multiple communication (telephone or radios, etc.) between the start and finish. 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.
In Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships, World Cup and FIS Junior World Championships all communications and timing connections between start and finish must be assured by fixed wiring. In the data service area, access to the highspeed internet is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

6205 Bib Numbers

Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility should be utilized.
For exact size and details refer to the equipment rules

6206 Public Address System

6206.1 Sound System

6206.1.1 Music can be used at all events but must not interfere with the competition.

6206.1.2 The Chief of Sports Presentation will be in radio contact with the competition officials at all times.

6206.1.3 In all cases where music is played, stock music will be used and at the option of the Organisers. The music should be upbeat and energetic.

6206.2 OVR (On Venue Results)

Organisers shall provide appropriate facilities for continuous visual or acoustic presentation of all registered times and/or scores of all competitors.
An official notice board will be located at the finish area.
Startlists phase results and all other official documents need to be posted notice board. This is as well mandatory if the data service provide live apps and/or data screens.

6300 Snowboard Alpine Officials

6301 Jury

The Jury is the body that controls the Competition and is responsible for taking decisions concerning the Competition. Refer to Common section 2007 for further information.

The Chair of the Jury conducts its meetings, is a voting member of the Jury and has an additional casting vote in case of a tie. At WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG and CoC competitions, the Race/Contest Director, if present, takes the Chair; otherwise, the TD is Chair.

6301.1 Members of the Jury

6301.1.1 Snowboard Alpine events (PGS, PSL, SL, GS, BSL, DBSL) and Parallel Team Events
- the Technical Delegate
- the Referee (Video Control at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG)
- the Chief of Competition
- the Race Director at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG

6301.1.2 *For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships in all events additional Jury members*
- Start Referee
- Finish Referee

6301.1.3 For Continental Cup Competitions the Continental Cup Coordinator, when appointed by FIS, will be a member of the Jury as an additional member

6301.2 Jury Advisors

6301.2.1 *The Technical Advisor*
To support the Jury, FIS can appoint technical advisors without vote for all categories of competitions.

6301.2.2 *The Connection Coach*
One coach shall be appointed by the Jury as a Connection Coach at the Team Captains' Meeting.

6301.3 Jury Channel

At all competitions entered in the International FIS Calendar, the Jury members and advisors must be equipped with radios. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference.

6302 Race Director

In all major events (OWG, WSC, WC, CoC, WJC, YOG, and UVS) the FIS Race Director is the chair of the Jury and acts as the Referee. Refer to Race Director's Rule 2009 for detailed information.

At the World University Games (UVS) the FISU Technical Committee Chair, as approved by FIS as Race Director for UVS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions

At Continental Cup level competitions (CoC), the Race Director (CoC) is the chair of the Jury. Refer to CoC Rule book for details.

6303 Technical Delegate

The primary duties of the TD
- to make sure that the rules and directions of FIS are adhered to
- to see that the competition runs in a fair manner
- to advise the organisers within the scope of their duties
- to be the official representative or FIS

Refer to Common Section 2008 for detailed information.

6304 Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition is a member of the Organising Committee and a member of the Jury. Refer to Common section 2004.1 for further information.

In Snowboard Alpine his/her additional duties and responsibilities are:
- Have a close relationship with the hosting resort
- Supervise competition phases
- Oversees the location and exact placement of gate judges in collaboration with the TD/RD.
- Must ensure that all Gate judges are knowledgeable on the task that is required of them.
- Must attend all Snowboarding Alpine Team Captains' meetings

6305 Referee

At lower level events the referee will be appointed by the Jury.
For major events the referee will be appointed by FIS and will act as video controller.

6305.1 Duties and Rights of the Referee

- Inspection of the course and the course setting immediately after it is set, with the Jury.
- Inform the course setter and the Jury members about possible changes,
- Receiving the reports of the start and finish referees and the competition officials about the infractions of the rules and the gate faults at the end of the first run or the qualification and elimination runs, and again at the end of the competition or during the finals.
- Checking, signing and posting the referees minutes in agreement with the TD immediately after each run, on the official notice board and also at the finish hut, a list with the names of the competitors disqualified, the gate numbers were the faults occurred, the names of the gate Judges who noted the faults leading to the disqualifications and the exact time the disqualifications were posted.

6305.2 Collaboration with the TD

The referee must work very closely with the TD.

6306 Chief of Course

Refer to Common Section 2004.2.

6307 Competition Secretary

Refer to General Rule 2004.4

6308 Course Setter

The course setter is designated by the Jury of the competition (if he/she is not chosen by FIS) and announced during the last Team Captains meeting ("draw") prior to the competition. Before setting the course, he/she 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).
For Level 1 competitions (WC, WSC, OWG) an additional protocol for the selection of the course setters may apply.
For all competitions the work of the course setters is supervised by the Jury (the RD for major events and WC).

6308.1 Appointment

6308.1.1 For Olympic Winter Games, FIS Snowboard World Championships, FIS Junior World Snowboard Championships, World Cup:
- nomination by FIS (only experienced course setters will be considered).

6308.1.2 For all other international competitions entered in the International FIS Calendar:
- nomination by FIS or through Jury or Organising Committee.

6308.2 Rights of the Course Setter

6308.2.1 To recommend the introduction of changes in the course terrain and security measures.

6308.2.2 Availability of a sufficient number of course workers for the setting of the course, so that the Course Setter can concentrate solely on the course setting activity.

6308.2.3 Be provided all necessary materials by the Chief of Course equipment.

6308.3 Duties of the Course Setter

6308.3.1 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 competition terrain in the presence of the TD, the Referee, the Chief of Competition, and the Chief of Course.

6308.3.2 The Course Setter who is setting the competition course should also considering available security measurements.

6308.3.3 Course Setters must take care to set a symmetrical course so as not to favor goofy or regular stance competitors. There should be no turn between the start and the first gate.

6308.3.4 Courses must be completely set and ready no later than the start of schedule course inspection so that the competitors are not disturbed during course inspection.

6308.3.5 The course setting is a task of the Course Setter. They are responsible for adhering to the rules of the ICR and is advised by members of the Jury.

6308.3.6 The Course Setters must participate in all team captains' meetings at which a report is to be made about the course.

6308.3.7 The course setters must cooperate with the Jury members.

6309 Start and Finish Officials

6309.1 The Start Referee

The Start Referee must remain at the Start from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and/or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the start and observance of all regulations i.e.

- Makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- Determines late and false starts.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports the names of all competitors who did not start, have made a false or late start and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Ensures that reserve bibs are at the start.
- Reports to the Jury competitors whose equipment does not comply with the rules.
- Nominates sufficient Start Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition, to operate start devices, to give start commands, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the Start, to control the crowd, to organise the start area and other related activities including manual timing.

6309.2 Start Referee Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of Start Referee Assistants can be nominated.

6309.2.1 Starter

The Starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command. They assign the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter and checks that the competitors are wearing their bibs and helmets during Inspection, and Competition. The Starter must be in contact with the Jury.

6309.2.2 The Assistant Starter

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the start in their correct order.

6309.2.3 Other Start Assistants

As many start assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow.

- Crowd control: course access, start coral access
- Start device operations
- Bib distribution (number)
- Hand timekeeper
- Score boards
- organisation of the start area

6309.3 The Finish Referee

The Finish Referee must remain at the Finish from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and / or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the Finish ensuring that all regulations relating to it are properly observed.

- Supervises the Finish Referee Assistants, the timing and the crowd control in the Finish area.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports the names of all competitors who do not finish and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Nominates sufficient Finish Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition

- supervise the correctness of passage across the finish line, the finish order of competitors, and other occurrences like DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.
- receive protests in the finish area. The Finish Referee must report all protests immediately to the Jury.

6309.4 The Finish Referee Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

6309.5 Other Finish Assistants

As many finish assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow and to help determine the finish order of the competitors. The Finish Official assists the Jury with, DNS, DNF and DSQ rulings.

- Crowd control
- Finish line
- Bib collector
- Hand timekeeper
- Score boards
- organisation of the finish area
- Mixed Zone

6310 Competition Staff

6310.1 Chief of Gate Judges

The chief gate judge organises and supervises the work of the gate judges. He/she designates the gates each will supervise and places them in position. At the end of the 1st run and the end of the competition he/she will collect the gate Judges control cards for delivery to the referee. He/she 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. He/she must make sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates is done within the required time.

6310.2 The Gate Judge

Gate Judges are placed appropriately on the entire length of the course so to provide for a full visual reference of all gates. 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 compe-titor was correct through his/her area of observation reporting in writing and/or immediately by radio any gate faults or breaches of the rules. He/she must also fulfil a number of other important functions, all of which are described in detail under article 6403 Gate judging.

All gate Judges must be familiar with the rules governing a Snowboarding Alpine Competition and in particular those rules governing DSQ, DNF.

6310.3 Course Preparation and Maintenance

6310.3.1 Color Crew

There must be a dedicated crew on skis that have the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury and Chief of Course, by colouring with appropriate colour pumps or similar all relevant parts of the course in order to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions colouring techniques will vary as well as the number of colour crew.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

6310.3.2 *Sideslip Crew*

There must be a dedicated sideslip crew on skis and/or snowboards that has the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury and Chief of Course in order to maintain all parts of the course and be able to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions slide-slipping techniques will vary as well as the number of slide-slippers.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

6310.3.3 *Course Maintenance Crew & Gate Worker*

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Chief of course, to help maintain all parts of the courses like snow removal, gates replacement, safety equipment adjustments and/or replacements in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions.
The number of course maintenance crew & gate worker shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all courses. They are in tight connection with Chief of Course. When number of crew members allows, the course maintenance crew shall be divided within sections on the course.

6310.4 Medical Team

Refer to medical guidelines and general rule section 2004.5 & 2004.6 for further information.

6310.7 Forerunners

6310.7.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least two qualified forerunners.
In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase or decrease the number of forerunners. The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run or phase.

6310.7.2 The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs) and all FIS required equipment.

6310.7.3 The nominated forerunners must command sufficient riding/skiing ability to cover the course in a racing fashion.

6310.7.4 Competitors suspended for disciplinary reasons cannot be named as forerunners.

6310.7.5 The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the competition additional forerunners may be authorised as needed.

6310.7.6 The times of the forerunners may not be published.

6310.7.7 Upon request, the forerunners shall report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the course line.

6311 Chief of Results

Refer to General Rule 2004.3
The following officials are under his/her responsibilities:
- Chief Timekeeper
- Chief of Calculations

6311.1 Chief Timekeeper

The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Results for

immediate calculation and publication of results. They are also responsible for recording of data. The Chief Timekeeper may select assistants

6311.1.1 *The Assistant Timekeeper*
Two Assistant Timekeepers operate stop watches according to art. 2020.2.4. One Assistant Timekeeper maintains a complete record with the registered times of all competitors.

6311.2 **Chief of Calculations**
The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the timely and accurate production of results. The Chief of Calculations supervises the immediate posting (see 2020 and 6206.2) and duplication of start lists, brackets, unofficial results and the publication of official results after expiration of the protest interval, or after any protests have been dealt with.
The Chief of Calculations is supervised by the Chief of Results, works closely together with the Competition Secretary (2004.7) and may select assistants.

6400 Gate & Finish Control

6401 Gate Passage

6401.1 A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has at least the front foot fixed in the bindings on the board and the entire board crosses the gate line outside the turning pole (Stubby). In case of a fall, the competitor must pass through the turning gate line.

6401.2 The gate line in triangular banner Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom, Banked Slalom and Parallel Banked Slalom is the line formed by the outside pole to the turning pole (stubby) and extended into the course.

6401.3 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from it's 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). In the event that a gate pole or stubbie is missing the competitor is obligated to turn around the original placement mark to be considered as having passed the gate correctly.

6401.4 **Interdiction to Continue after a Gate Fault**
If competitors miss a gate and does not go back to pass it correctly, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates and should abandon the course as soon as possible.
If competitors fail to comply with this prohibition, they can be sanctioned by the Jury, which sanction may include disqualification and / or a monetary fine.
It will be presumed that competitors were aware of their fault if they passed two or more gates incorrectly and obviously deviated from one of the possible correct passages gate lines.

6402 Responsibility of the Competitor

6402.1 A competitor may in the case of an error or a fall, question the gate judge. The gate judge, where possible, must inform the competitors if they have committed a fault that would lead to a sanction / disqualification.

6402.2 In either case with a clear, decisive voice, the gate judge answers the competitors' question or informs them 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.

6402.3 In principle the gate judge speaks these words in the language of the host country. The competitor should learn these expressions and it might be useful to announce them at a team captains' meeting.

6402.4 The competitors themselves are fully responsible for their actions and in this respect they cannot hold the gate judge liable.

6403 Gate Judging

6403.1 Gate Judges Protocol

Every gate judge receives a gate judges protocol with the following information:
- Name of the gate judge
- Number(s) of the gate(s)
- Designation of the run (1st or 2nd / Qualification or Final)

6403.1.1 If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate dye mark) correctly according to 6401 Gate Passage the gate judge must mark the following immediately on the gate Judges protocol in the columns provided:
- The (bib) start number of the competitor.
- If the gate judge is responsible for more than one gate, then the gate number where the fault was made.
- The letter F (Fault).
- A drawing of the fault committed (sketch map – absolutely required).

6403.2 Gate Judging – General

6403.2.1 The gate judge must watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall). A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the gate Judges card.

6403.2.2 Each gate judge must have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules and must follow instructions of the Jury.

6403.2.3 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.

6403.2.4 The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and non-partisan. In case of doubt, the gate judge should hold to the principle, “give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor”.

6403.2.5 The gate judge must declare a fault only when he/she is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he/she must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.

6403.2.6 If the gate judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he/she can consult the adjacent gate judge in order to confirm their notes. He/she 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.

6403.2.7 The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence their judgment. Gate judges must form their own opinion.

6403.2.8 The responsibility of the gate judge begins with the approaching of the competitor to the first gate he/she controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under their jurisdiction.

6403.2.9 In accordance with the instructions given by the Jury, the Chief Gate Judge (or his/her assistant) collects all the gate judges protocol. He/she then passes them on to the Referee.

6403.2.10 Each gate judge who has recorded a disqualifying / sanction fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a provisional re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.

6403.2.11 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to dismiss a gate judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury.

6403.2.12 The gate judge must choose or be placed in an isolated secure location. Maintain sufficient distance from the competition course, so that competitor(s) will not be hindered in any way during their run.

It is recommended that for identification purposes gate judges should be issued and wear bibs.

6403.2.13 The organiser is responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gate judges available. The organiser may have them assembled, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the Chief Gate Judge. If needed, the TD can participate in this session.

6403.2.14 The gate judge should be in their position well before the start of the compe-tition.

6403.3 Supplemental Duties of the Gate Judge

Gate judges may complete these supplemental duties; Replace knocked out gate poles in their exact positions, replace torn or missing flags, maintain and repair their gates of the course, keep the course clear.

6403.3.1 Replace broken gate poles according to colour (blue or red), the pieces of broken poles must be stored in a way that will not endanger competitors or spectators

6403.3.2 If competitors are hindered during their run, they must immediately leave the competition course and report this to the nearest gate judge. The gate judge must enter the circumstances of the incident on the gate judges' protocol and have this available for the Jury at the end of the 1st or 2nd run. The gate judge must request the competitor in question to report immediately to the Referee or another Jury member.

6403.4 Support of the Gate Judge

6403.4.1 The organiser should supply a number of replacement gate judges who could replace gate judges during a competition (or for the second run) should there appear to be any need for replacement.

6403.4.2 At particularly difficult places where poles are often knocked down or broken, it is advisable that a gate worker be assigned to help the gate judge.

6403.4.3 Enough replacement poles of the right colours. These replacement poles must be stored and placed far enough from the course so as to not confuse the competitors. The replacement poles should be planted obliquely in the snow, pointed ends down so as not to be a security issue and, if possible, with a banner or flag already attached.

6403.4.4 All gate judge must be equipped with radios to ensure communication to the Finish Referee during the entire competition, or one more official (judge) appointed by the Jury may be located along the course to notify the jury on this matter.

6404 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Disqualifying Faults

6404.1 In parallel competitions the gate judge must immediately signal a disqualifying fault.

6404.2 The immediate indication of a disqualifying fault can be made in the following ways:

6404.2.1 In good visibility by raising a flag of a particular colour.

6404.2.2 In bad visibility or fog, by a sound signal.

6404.2.3 By other means as provided by the organisers and approved by the Jury.

6404.3 The immediate announcement does not relieve the gate judge from recording all incidents on the gate judges' protocol.

6404.4 Gate Judges are required to make themselves available to the Jury and provide information to the jury members as requested.

6405 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 time-keeping system.

6406 Video Control

When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury will appoint an official Video Controller. The duties of the Video Controller are to observe the competitors passage on the course. The official video controller shall report all incidents to the Jury with recommendation for disqualification / sanction.

At all International Calendar races, a video or film control is recommended.
In upper-level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC) the use of video judging/control for SB Alpine competitions is mandatory.
At major events (OWG, WSC, WC, WJC and YOG) a minimum of two screens in adequate size and resolution quality must be available in the video control location. The live Feeds from the TV production as well as slow-motion images from at least two camera angles of the entire race course are to be provided (refer also to TV Broadcasting Manual). Ideally the Video controller has a separate device available for reviewing. Monitors with the live feed are also required at the start and as well at the Race Director position on the slope.

6500 Competition Formats & Heat Description

6501 Single Format - Two runs

A single format event (no parallel riding) must always be decided by two runs on two different courses. Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

6501.1 Limitations in the Second Run 2106.2

The second run may be held on the same slope, but the gates must be reset. The top 15 female and the top 25 male finishers of the first run are quali-fied for the second run. At Continental Cup and lower level competitions the Jury may allow

45 men and 25 women to start in the second run if time permits. This must be announced no less than 1 hour before the start of the first run.
The top 15 women and the top 15 men will start in the reversed order of their first run's result. The remaining competitors will start in order of their results of the first run.

6503 Dual Format

All competitors are sorted according to their better WC / CoC / FIS (points) rank, except a random draw for the top 16. Each competitor has one timed run – odd numbers (1,3,5,...) on red course, even numbers (2,4,6,...) on blue course.
All ranked women and men on the red and all ranked women and men on blue make a change of the course.
The starting order should be according the result from the 1st run
Final Result: The time of both runs will be added together ("one red run and one blue run").

6504 Parallel Events

6504.1 Parallel Qualifying System

The course is set parallel from the beginning. These courses are the same or similar to the parallel final courses.
This Qualification system consists of two runs that whenever possible should be held on the same day

6504.1.1 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 elimination run the worse seeded competitor will be ranked better.

6504.1.2 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 competitors with a valid time per gender advances 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 tie will be broken by the seeding position. The competitor with the worse seeding position will receive the better rank.

6504.1.3 Small competitor fields

In case of smaller fields than 32 competitors the Elimination round may be done with 8 competitors per course (16 in total).

6504.2 Separate Qualifying

6504.3 K.O. Finals / Direct "Knock-Out"

6503.3.1 *A parallel final consist of:*

- 1/8-finals
- 1/4-finals
- 1/2-finals
- small and big finals

6504.3.1.1 1/8-finals
The winners of the 1/8-finals heats qualify to the 1/4-finals.

6504.3.1.2 1/4-finals
The winners of the 1/4-finals heats qualify to the 1/2-finals.

6504.3.1.3 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.

6504.3.1.4 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.

6504.3.1.5 In case of small competitor fields (6504.1.3), a Final with only 8 men and 4 women is allowed.
The Jury needs to announce this at the Team Captains meeting before the competition.

6504.3.1.6 Places 5 to 8 and places 9 to 16 are determined by the times of the qualification run(s). In any case, competitors who have 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.

6504.3.1.7 Did not start (DNS) in Parallel Finals
If a competitor does not start in the eighth or quarter final, they will be automatically ranked in the 16th (eighth final) or 8th (quarter final) position. If two or more competitors do not start, the (DNS) competitors will be ranked on (15/16th) and (7th/8th) 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 see 6702.4.3.

In a re-run format only: In case of no start in the first run in the small or big final the other competitor must start once to gain the penalty advantage for the second run.

6504.3.2 *2 Runs KO final format*
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 (see art. 6504.3.2.3 Penalty time).

If competitors are tied in each of both runs, the competitor with the fastest qualification time advances to the next round.
In the case where both competitors have the same qualification time (=combined time of qualification run and elimination run), the tie is broken as for rule 6504.1.2.

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 did not start will receive the penalty for the first run, in the second run the competitor who started (but DSQ´d) will advance.

6504.3.2.1 Pairings for Parallel Finals – Two Run Format
8 resp. 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

6504.3.2.2 Starting Order
For each pair the competitor which is listed first or respectively on top of the pairing will do his/her first run on the red course. Following the order in the table, from top to bottom, all groups competition in succession. For the second run the competitors change courses. All runs in the parallel final are done using this system.

6504.3.2.3 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, 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.

6504.3.2.4 IRM with Re Run

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:
first run: wins the first run with penalty time
second run: advance 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 according to 6504.3.2 Runs KO final format. In Big and Small Final the tie will not be broken.

6504.3.3 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 no later than when the competitor enters the start platform.

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 to not complete the course at the same gate or are tied on the Finish Line, the competitor with the worse 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.
In major events, WC, WSC and OWG if the time difference on the finish line is 0,00 sec, the decision will be made by the first part of the body that crosses the finish line. (Photo finish)
If the decision can't be made by the photo finish, the competitor with the worse qualification rank advances to the next round. In Small and Big Finals those ties will not be broken.

6504.3.3.1 Pairings for Parallel Finals – Single Run Format

8 resp. pairs are formed as follows using the results of the Qualifications/Seeding:

Groups	**Women and Men**
	Place 4 - Place 13 Place 5 - Place 12 Place 8 - Place 9 Place 1 - Place 16 Place 2 - Place 15 Place 7 - Place 10 Place 6 - Place 11 Place 3 - Place 14

6600 Phases & Procedures

6601 Entry

The procedure and timelines of the entry system are described in the general FIS rule section Refer to 215.

6601.1 Age Limits

In all FIS competitions age limits are applied in order to be able to participate at the various levels of events.
Refer to general section 2013.6

6601.2 Quota

In all FIS competitions quota restrictions are applied based upon the type and level of event.
Refer to the quota sheets of the various levels and types of competition.

6602 TC Meeting

6603 Announcement of the Format

The used Qualification Format, Final Format and used Bracket size must be announced at the draw meeting.
The used formats are selected by the jury and may vary from the format published in the invitation.
In case of force major the jury can change the format but has to announce it before the inspection starts.

6604 Draw/Start Order

Refer to 217, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

6604.1 Seeding

6604.1.1 The most current FIS points list valid on the date of the draw must be used for the seeding of competitors. The competitors will be sorted into rank order of the current FIS points list. A competitor who does not appear in the last valid FIS points list shall be assigned to that group of competitors without points.

6604.1.2 At Continental Cup the competitors will be sorted into rank order of the respective Continental Cup Standing List or event FIS Points List whichever rank is better until place 32 of the seeding list. From place 33 onwards the athletes will be sorted in descending order of their FIS points. On the first Continental Cup competition of the season the Continental Cup Final Ranking from previous season will be taken into consideration.
If the competitors are tied, the better rank in the Cup Standing List will decide their position. If they are still tied the better rank in the FIS Points List will decide their position. If they are still tied their position will be decided by a draw.

6604.1.3 At World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the competitors will be sorted into rank order of the respective event World Cup Starting List (WCSL) until place 32 of the seeding list. From place 33 onwards the athletes will be sorted in descending order of their FIS points.
If two or more competitors are tied, their ranks in the FIS points list will decide their position. If they are still tied their position will be decided by a draw.

6604.1.4 The first group will consist of 16 and can be reduced if there are less than 30 competitors as determined by the Jury.

A random draw will take place for the first group. The remaining competitors will be seeded according to their seeding criteria rank described in previous rules 6604.1 -3. All competitors without points will be drawn.

6604.3 Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions - "Snow-Seed" (Excluding First Seed)

In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order (when snowing, etc.). A group of at least 6 competitors per course, nominated in advance, start before start number 1. These 6/12 competitors are drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers. This rule is not applied when the organiser provides at least six qualified forerunners.

6604.4 Bib Distribution

Starting Bib Distribution: The starting numbers (bibs) will be distributed according to the starting order (6604.1.3).

6604.4.1 Finals Bibs at Major Events

The bib numbers will be divided in finals-bibs and training/qualification-bibs. The bib numbers for the finals have to match the qualification/seeding ranking (e.g. 1-16,...) and get distributed accordingly. In case there is no separate bib numbers-set available for the finals, the bibs ought to be held back for the finals. The qualification bibs should then get distributed starting with the first number out of the final bibs (e.g. 17, 18,...) The Organiser can also choose to use this system at lower level events.

6604.4.2 Forerunners Bibs

Four (4) separate Forerunners (F1-F4) bibs should be provided by the organiser.

6605 Course Setting

6605.1 Course Setting Assistance

During the courses setting 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.

6605.2 Course Setting Equipment and Material

The Chief of Course equipment must provide enough of the following equipment, according to the expected amounts of gates and an adequate number of spare parts

- enough blue and red poles (long poles and stubbies)
- a corresponding number of flags, divided by colours
- drills, gate-keys, etc.
- a possibility to mark the gates with individual numbers
- colouring for marking the position of the poles.
- measuring tapes/ropes for parallel events (the RD for major events and WC)

6605.3 Inspection of the Slope

This inspection must be carried out by the Course Setter before they set the course. The slalom should correspond to the average ability of the first 30 competitors.

6605.4 Gates

A slalom gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long slalom flex pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag (see also art. 6202 Gates).

6605.4.1 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.
Consecutive gates must alternate in colour. Banana Gates have the same colour for both gates.

6605.4.2 Marking of the Gates

The positions of the gate poles may be marked with an easily recognizable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire com-petition.

6605.4.3 Numbering the gates

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course and the numbers attached to the outside pole. Start and finish are not counted or considered as gates.

6605.5 Setting of Courses (Single and Parallel Format Events)

In setting a course the following principles should be observed:

- Avoidance of monotonous series of standardized combinations of gates
- Gates, which impose on competitors sudden or sharp braking, should be avoided, as they spoil the fluency of the run without increasing the difficulties a modern course slalom should have.
- It is not advisable to set difficult figures either right at the beginning or end of the course. The last gates should be rather fast, so that the competitor passes the finish at a good speed.
- The slalom poles should be drilled or rammed in by the Chief of Course or his/her designated assistants immediately after they have been set, so that the course setter can supervise the operation.

6605.5.1 Last 2 Gates

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. The last two gates should direct the competitors in a good natural line and speed into the finish. Ideally leading the competitors entering in the middle of the finish line.

6605.6 Single Format Events

The course of the 2nd run might be set beside the course of the 1st run in case there is enough space.

The first run should be set the day before the competition. Both runs can be set on the same course but the second run must be re-set.

6605.6.2 Setting Giant Slalom, Slalom or Banked Slalom

In setting a single course the following principles should be observed:

6605.6.2.1 The First Gate

The First Gate should be set straight out of the start gate and in an adequate distance to the start gate, in order to allow for starting and riding stable on the plane board before enough speed is generated for turning on the edge without getting unbalanced.

6605.6.2.2 Symmetrical Course Set
A course should be set “symmetrically” so as not to favor goofy or regular competitors. If setting double gate combinations (bananas) the same number for goofy and for regular competitors should be set (exceptions are possible if the slope/terrain requires).

6605.6.2.3 Fluent Riding
Skillful use of figures (vertical gates, "transfer gates", rhythm changes...) providing course and rhythm variety, but at the same time allowing for fluent riding throughout the entire course. Figures can be set, but mainly on uninteresting terrain.

6605.6.2.4 Exploiting the Terrain
A course should exploit the terrain to the utmost and present a variety of long, medium and small turns. The competitors should be free to choose their own line between the gates, which must not be set down the fall-line of the slope. The full width of a hill should be used wherever possible.

6605.7 Setting of Parallel Events

The left course (looking from the top) will be set with red poles and red triangular gate flags and the right course will be set with blue poles and blue triangular gate flags. Gates 6202ff.

In special circumstances (e.g. sponsor colours in major events) the Jury can confirm colour variations, which should remain in the colour ranges of red (orange, pink, etc.) and blue (black, green, etc.).

6605.7.1 Distance between the two Courses
The equidistance between two corresponding course markers (from turning pole to turning pole) must be for:

PSL	8 to 10 m
PGS	9 to 12 m
DBSL	refer to 6102.3

If the distance in between the start doors is less than the required course distance it is possible to adjust the first part of the course (the 3rd-5th gates) to reach the decided course distance.

The first gate (red and blue course) should be set the same distance apart (9m) as the start gates and straight in the fall line.

6605.7.2 The same course setter establishes the courses and makes sure they are identical and parallel. He/she must ensure that the course flow is smooth and that there is variety in the curves (very pronounced curves) and that the course causes rhythm changes. In no case should this event resemble a long straight run from top to bottom.

It is permitted to set double and triple combinations.

6605.7.3 The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates in the same turning direction (“banana gates”) must be set with the same colour gates and flags. 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.

6605.7.4 The first gates should be set straight out of the start gate and in an adequate distance to the start gate, in in order to allow for starting and riding stable on the plane board before enough speed is generated for turning on the edge and not offering any advantage or disadvantage for one of the two competitors.

- If setting double gate combinations (bananas) the same number for goofy and for regular competitors should be set (exceptions are possible if the slope requires).

6605.7.5 If single run format is used for finals, a course reset must be made after the elimination run if the time difference between the two courses is 0.75% or more (measured with the average time of the six fastest male competitors on both courses in the elimination run).
The reset (e. g. number of gates) is open to the competition Jury's discretion, aiming for a fair and even competition.

6605.8 Checking the Course(s)

The Jury must check that the course is ready for inspection and / or competition once the course setter has set it, paying special attention that:
- The slalom poles are firmly rammed in.
- The gates 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 two slalom courses are far enough from each other to avoid misleading the competitors.
- The fencing of each course is far enough from the slalom poles.
- Obstacles at the edge of the course are either removed or neutralized.
- 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.
- Start and finish are in accordance with art. 6103 Start and art. 6105 Finish Area.

6606 Course Inspection/Training

6606.1 The course will remain closed for training on the day of competition except for the official training in Banked Slalom (ref 6606.5).

6606.2 The competitors are allowed a minimum of 10 minutes to inspect the parallel courses (qualification and finals).

6606.3 The course should be in final competition conditions from the time the competitors' inspection starts and the competitors must not be disturbed during the inspection by workers on the course. The Jury decides the method of the inspection. Competitors must carry their start numbers and have them visible. They may not ride down the prepared course or through the gates. They may inspect slowly sliding down alongside or inside the course as directed by the Jury. They are not permitted to enter the course on foot without being attached to their board. Competitors are not allowed to "shadow ride" the course.

6606.4 While Inspection is open coaches and competitors are not permitted to block the race line in order to allow all competitors and coaches to properly inspect the race line.

6606.5 At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory in Banked Slalom.

6607 Start Procedure & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitors may be behind them. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, competitors must take their place behind the wand or start mechanism. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start posts or other similar aids is allowed.

6607.1 Start Intervals

In Giant Slalom, Slalom, competitors will normally start at regular intervals in between 30–60 seconds. The Jury may fix different intervals.

In parallel events the start takes place at irregular intervals. The Chief of Competition, the Race Director or an official appointed by the Jury tells the starter when each compe-titor should start. A competitor on course needs not to be through the finish line before the next competitor can start.

6607.1.1 Special Start Intervals

The start interval may be changed under the following conditions:

6607.1.1.1 To meet TV transmission broadcast requirements the Jury may consider a request to allowing increasing of the start interval.

6607.1.1.2 The start interval for the first 25 competitors (Bib group 1–25) may be 120 seconds maximum.

6607.1.1.3 The start interval may not be less than 30 seconds in giant slalom.

6607.2 Start Signals & Commands

6607.2.1 Signals & Commands Single Events

For all single timed events (GS, SL, & Qualification PGS, PSL) the start signal is as follows:
Ten seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor »Ten Seconds». Five seconds before the start, he/she shall count »5, 4, 3, 2, 1» and then give the start command »Go – Partez – Los».

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

6607.2.2 Signals & Commands Parallel Events

Before the starter gives the command – “Go" or a single audible signal, he/she 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 different (louder or longer) starting beep when doors open).

6607.3 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 sanctioned.

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

6607.3.1 *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).

6607.4 Malfunction of the Start Gate at Parallel Events

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.

6607.5 Delayed Start

6607.5.1 *Delayed at the Start Qualification and Single Format*

It is mandatory for the competitors to use the dedicated transportation system from the finish back to the start zone.

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/her 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 Start Referee may allow a provisional start, which start must be confirmed or denied by the Jury.

The delayed competitors may start accordance with the decision of the Start Referee. The start referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.

The Start Referee makes the decisions after consultation with the Jury and must record the start numbers and names of competitors who were sanctioned by not being 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.

6607.5.2 *Delayed at the Start at a Knock out Final*

It is mandatory for the competitors to use the dedicated transportation system from the finish back to the start zone (lift, snowmobile).

A competitor who is not ready to start on time will be a DNS.

In case of a "force majeure" the Start Referee may allow for a minor delay. An acceptable "short" delay might be evaluated as such in relation to the race level (e.g. up to 60 sec. in a major competition live TV broadcast, vs. Finals on a FIS level competition), but after consultation with the Jury. For example, breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute "force majeure", whilst an evident lift transportation issue or broken snowmobile might get considered as such.

In case of a DNS the Start Referee must record the start numbers and names of competitors who were DNS by not being allowed to start because of late appearance.

6608 Penalties, Sanctions & Disqualifications

6608.1 Penalties / Sanctions

For general conditions of sanctions Refer 223.

Sanctions can be made if the competitor:

6608.1.1 goes through a gate or practices turns parallel to those required by gates on a course.

6608.1.2 continues the competition after committing a gate fault.

6608.2 Disqualifications

Reasons for DSQ:

- fails to cross the gate lines with at least one foot buckled to the board.
- fails to cross the finish in accordance with the art 6405 Crossing the finish line.
- false start (art. 6607.3 False Start)
- in parallel finals disturbing opponent
- incorrect gate passage

6609 Special Procedures

6609.1 Interruption of a Competition

If an interrupted run cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated run.

6609.1.1 Interruption by the Jury

6609.1.1.1 To allow for course maintenance, the times and durations of any interruption(s) should be announced immediately.

6609.1.1.2 For unfavorable or inconsistent weather, security and snow conditions.

- The competition will to be restarted, as soon as the Jury determines that the work on the course has been finished and if the weather and snow conditions are such that a proper competition can be assured.
- A repeated interruption of the competition ordered for the same reason(s) should lead the Jury to consider termination of the competition.

6609.1.1.3 Report

In all such cases, a fully detailed report by the TD is to be made to FIS and the organising national association. The TD report has to contain a well founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.

6609.1.2 Brief Interruption

Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of a competition. A gate judge may request a brief interruption.

6609.2 Stop - Walk Up

6609.2.1. Qualification & Single Format

A competitor who comes to a complete stop after a gate fault in the qualification phase is allowed to step back.

6609.2.2. *KO Finals*

A competitor who comes to a complete stop after a gate fault is not allowed to step back and has to leave the course immediately.

6610 Re Runs

Decisions about a Re-Run will be made by the Jury.

6610.1 Prerequisites

6610.1.1 A competitor who is hindered 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 feasible after the interference and may not continue riding further down in the course (only on the side of the course).

6610.1.2 In special situations or other technical failures i.e. failure of start device or timing systems, the Jury may order a re-run.

6610.1.3 All re-runs are at the discretion of the Jury. The jury should ensure that the competitors' re-runs take place before the last competitor on the start list.

6610.20 Grounds for Interference

6610.2.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal, or other hindrance.

6610.2.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor, who did not clear the course soon enough

6610.2.3 Objects in the course such as equipment of a previous competitor.

6610.2.4 Activities of the first aid service which hinder the competitor.

6610.2.5 Absence of a non-marked gate knocked down by a previous competitor, and not promptly replaced.

6610.2.6 Other similar incidents, which, beyond the will and control of competitors, cause significant loss of speed or affects the competitors' performance and thereby their result.

6610.3 Validity of a Provisional Re-Run

6610.3.1 In case the Referee and/or another Jury member are unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to 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. Provisional re-runs shall not be granted for any cause arising during a knockout format competition phase.

6610.3.2 If competitors were already disqualified before the incident entitling them to request a provisional re-run, the request for the provisional re-run is deemed to be not valid.

6610.3.3 The provisionally or definitively approved re-run remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.

6610.3.4 If the claim for provisional re-run is shown to be unjustified, the competitor will be subject to sanction(s).

6610.4 Start Time of the Re-Run

6610.4.1 In case of fixed start intervals, the competitors may start a re-run at the fixed interval, after they have reported to the start referee. The start referees should allow the competitors a reasonable amount of time to compose themselves prior to such start.

6610.5 Qualification & Dual Format

If competitors disturb their opponents during the qualification run, the disturbed competitor may get a re-run. The run of the competitor who disturbs the opponent will count.

6611 Disqualification Pending during Qualification Phase

In case the Jury cannot review protests against Disqualification before the start of the elimination run, the protests can be resolved no later than the end of the Qualification phase.
In case the unresolved Disqualification impacts the competitors advancing to the elimination run, the Jury shall grant a provisional start in the elimination run to the competitors involved. The competitors in question will start the elimination alone and before all other competitors, in ascending order of bib number.

6612 Protest

General: ICR 2026 is valid for all other cases

6612.1 Protest Deadlines

6612.1.1 Against another competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behavior during the competition:
- In any heat format for PGS/PSL and DBSL before the next heat begins.

6612.1.2 Against the Timekeeping:
- at the final rounds for PGS/PSL and DBSL before the next heat begins.

6612.1.3 For protest(s) concerning gate passage, the gate judge and, if needed, any additional evidence such as videotape, photos, films should be reviewed and considered.

6612.2 Settlement of Protest by the Jury

In PGS/PSL and DBSL Finals the decision may be announced orally.

6613 Awards

Refer to 2017.

6700 Results & Final Ranking

6701 Information on Start & Result List

For detailed information refer the Timing and Data Booklet.

6701.1 **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
- Homologation Number
- Length
- Start Elevation
- Finish Elevation
- Vertical drop
- Number of turns and number of gates

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

Jury:
- Chief of Competition
- FIS Technical Delegate
- Referee
- Race Director if present

Officials:
- Chief of Course
- Course setter for each run
- Start Referee if present
- Finish Referee if present
- Course supervisor if present
- Video controller if present

Weather:
- Sunny/cloudy/fog/snowfall/rain
- Air Temperature
- Snow Temperature
- Snow Conditions

Competitor Information:
- Bib Number
- Family Name
- First Name
- Nation
- Year of Birth (YB)
- FIS Code

6701.2 **The official Start Lists must contain the following additional Information:**

- Qualification Heat Number, Semi Final or Final
- List of competitors and Start Order
- Seeding criteria: FIS Points

6701.3 **Phase Result Lists must contain following additional Information:**

- Start Time
- Phase (1st run, 2nd run, Finals)
- Time
- Rank and Competitor information as described in 6701.1
- IRMs

Additional Information for WC, OWG, WSC:

- Minimum two split times

6701.4 **Final Result List must contain the following additional information:**

- Final Rank and Competitor information as described in 6701.1
- Time Qualification run 1
- Time Qualification run 2
- Sum of the 2 qualification times
- Final sub Phase Time gaps
- IRMs
- Forerunner names & nation

Additional Information for WC, OWG, WSC:

- Minimum two split times

6702 Final Ranking

6702.1 **Final Phase**

Places 1 and 2, 3 and 4 are determined from the ranking of the Big and Small Finals. All remaining competitors are ranked according to their qualification time in round they went out.

6702.2 **Single Formats & Qualification Phase**

The competitors who participate in both qualification and elimination/2nd run will be ranked according to their total time, competitors who received an IRM in the elimination/2nd run will be ranked according to the time of the qualification run before the ones who were not qualified to the elimination/2nd run. The remaining competitors will be ranked according to their results of the qualification/1st run.

6702.3 **Ties**

When two or more competitors have the same time and were eliminated at the same phase or round they will receive the same rank and points but the competitor with the worse seeding position shall be listed first on the official results list.

6702.4 **IRMs (Invalid result marks)**

IRMs are ordered as follows: DNF (did not finish), DSQ (disqualified) and DNS (did not start).

6702.4.1 *Qualification Run*

Competitors who do not have a valid time in the qualification run will not be ranked.

6702.4.2 *Elimination Run*

Competitors who are DNF, DSQ or DNS in the elimination run will be ranked according to the qualification run time within the respective group of IRM, before the ones who did not qualify for the elimination run.

6702.4.3 *KO Final Phase*

Competitor who are marked DSQ or DNF will be ranked according to their qualification result in the round (e.g. quarter final) they go out. A competitor who is DNS will get ranked last. If two or more competitors do not start, the (DNS) competitors will be ranked on (15/16$^{th)}$ and (7th/8th) place according to their qualification times (and so on with three (3) or more DNS competitors).

6702.4.4 *DQB*

Competitors who are marked DQB will not get any Rank, no matter if they started in the 2nd phase or the final phase.

6703 Results after Incomplete Competition

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day.
If it is not possible to complete the competition on the same day, the competition can be postponed within the official schedule (e.g. reserve day,…).
Independent Qualification phases (SB PAR Qualification and Elimination run) have to be completed on the same day. Final phases must be restarted at the point of interruption (e.g. finals stopped after third heat would continue after interruption with heat number four)
If it is not possible to complete a Final, provided at least the Qualification phase has been completed, the result from the last completed phase shall stand as the final result. Only FIS points will be awarded according to qualification results. No cup points, prize money or medals will be awarded.

6800 Parallel Team Events

6801 Eligible Teams and Starter Field

6801.1 Eligibility

Eligibility for the Team Event is limited to those who are validly entered within their nation quota for the individual competition(s) in the same venue.

The eligible teams will be sorted according to the sum of the ranks of the two athletes per nation (by gender or best men and best women in case of mixed event) in the current FIS Points List.

6801.2 Eligibility at the World Cup and World Championships, Olympic Winter Games

Eligibility at the World Cup and World Championships and Olympic Winter Games will be determined by the World Cup Starting List for the event instead of the FIS Points List.
In case not all teams or a nation are represented in the World Cup Starting List, the FIS points list will be used but these teams will always be seeded after the ones using the World Cup Starting List. If only one team member is represented on the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will we used for both athletes.

6801.3 Tie Breaking

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank in the list used will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

6801.4 Starter Field

The starter field is determined by moving down the eligible teams list choosing the highest ranked team from each nation first, then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 16/24/32 teams have been reached. For World Cup, World Championships and Junior World Championships there are maximum 3 teams per nation.
The hosting nation earns one extra spot up to a maximum of 4 teams. For WC the host nation uses the extra spot, the list of teams will be reduced accordingly at its last position.

6802 Teams Seeding

Standard pairing will be used, and teams will be filled according to their seeding position on the seeding list.

The teams will be seeded according to the sum of the two ranks in the FIS points list of the entered athletes per team.

At the World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the World Cup Starting List will be used for the seeding. If only one team member or none is represented in the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will be used for both competitors but the teams will always be seeded after the ones using the World Cup Starting List. Ties will be broken according to rule 6801.3.

6803 Qualification

6803.1 Qualification Heats

6803.1.1 Qualification Heats can be conducted where 17-24 teams are entered.
The number of teams exceeding the final bracket and the number of teams that have to be taken out is twice the number of teams entered above 16. The rest of the Teams advance directly to the final bracket of 16.

Example for 20 teams: 8 teams will have to do qualification heats 2x (20-16) = 8

12 will advance directly to the eight finals.

6803.1.2 *The teams will be seeded in the bracket as follow:*

Qualification Heats	**Eight Finals**
Qualification Heat 1: Team 13 – Team 20	Team 4 – Winner Quali Heat 1
Qualification Heat 2: Team 12 – Team 21	Team 5 – Winner Quali Heat 2
Qualification Heat 3: Team 9 – Team 24	Team 8 – Winner Quali Heat 3
Qualification Heat 4: Team 16 – Team 17	Team 1 – Winner Quali Heat 4
Qualification Heat 5: Team 15 – Team 18	Team 2 – Winner Quali Heat 5
Qualification Heat 6: Team 10 – Team 23	Team 7 – Winner Quali Heat 6
Qualification Heat 7: Team 11 – Team 22	Team 6 – Winner Quali Heat 7
Qualification Heat 8: Team 14 – Team 19	Team 3 – Winner Quali Heat 8

6803.2 Qualification Runs

6803.2.1 *Qualification runs can be conducted.*
Seeding of the teams into standard final brackets will be determined by the combined results of qualifications runs. Each team member, both male and female, will compete simultaneously one qualification run, and their times will be added together to establish the team's seeding rank for finals. The Top 16 team pairings will be seeded according to their qualification rank into the brackets. Course selection for qualification runs will alternate to ensure equal course selection: Team 1 will have men on the red course and women on the blue course, while team 2 will have men on the blue course and women on the red course etc.

6803.2.2 The first group will consist of 8 teams and can be reduced by the Jury.
A random draw will take place for the first group. The remaining teams will be seeded according to their seeding criteria rank described in previous rules.
Bib numbers distribution
For the qualification the bibs for the teams (same number per teammate, 17/17, 18/18..etc.) get distributed starting with the first number out of the final bibs (e.g. 17, 18,...)
The bib numbers for the finals have to match the qualification/seeding ranking (e.g. 1-16,...)

6803.2.3 Tie breaking
If two or more teams advancing to the final phase, including ties for the last eligible position for the finals (4th, 8th, 16th) after the qualification runs are tied, the ties will be broken by the best run of two (according rule 6504.1.2 single competition) If they are still tied the tie will be broken by the seeding position. The team with the worse seeding position will receive the better rank.

6803.2.4 Handling of Invalid Result Marks (IRM)
In the event that one or both team members Did Not Start (DNS), were Not Permitted To Start (NPS) or were Disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behavior (DQB),

the entire team will receive the corresponding Invalid Result Mark (IRM). This team will not be ranked and will not advance to the next phase.
Teams where one of the competitors Did Not Finish (DNF) or was Disqualified (DSQ) will be ranked based on the other competitors' valid run time, but only after all the teams with two valid run times have been ranked.

Teams where none of the competitors have a valid run time (both had either DNF or DSQ) will not be ranked and will be listed with the IRM. When none of the competitors have a valid time and at least one of the team members has been Disqualified (DSQ) the team will be listed as Disqualified (DSQ), otherwise the team will be listed as Did Not Finish (DNF). These teams will not be ranked and will not advance to the next phase.

6804 Competition

6804.1 At mixed team events the men will start first. At team events per gender 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 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 same start gate. When the first competitor of a team crosses the finish line the corresponding start gate will open. The team whose 2nd team competitor crosses the finish line first will be the winner of the heat.

6804.2 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.

6804.3. If both competitors do not complete the course at the same gate or are tied on the Finish Line, the team with the better seeding 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.
In major events, WC, WSC and OWG if the time difference on the finish line is 0,00 sec, the decision will be made by the first part of the body that crosses the finish line. (Photo finish)
If the decision can't be made by the photo finish the team with the worse qualification rank advances to the next round. In Small and Big Finals those ties will not be broken.

6805 Penalty Time

If available, the Penalty Time is 4-6% of the average of the best times from the preheats (red and blue) taking into account each gender, with a maximum of 2.5 seconds.
In exceptional cases, the penalty time can be adjusted or decided by the Jury before the respective final phases (e.g. Quarter Final, Semi Final) in order to allow for attractive race decisions and even using a lower percentage than 4%. This will be communicated before the start of a next phase.

In all cases the maximum time difference for the second team competitor of each pairing can never be higher than the maximum penalty time. e.g. the actual time difference is 5 seconds, but the penalty time is 1.9 seconds, then the second teammate will be started with a handicap of 1.9 seconds for the losing competitor of the first run.

6900 Equipment

6901 Competition Clothing

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment –Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section C (3).

6902 Helmets

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section C (4).

6903 Boards

6903.1 Snowboards

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment –Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section F (1).

6903.2 Bindings

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment –Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section C (2).

6903.3 Balance and Speed control

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment –Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section C (5).

7000 Ski Cross Events

After a qualification phase which may be timed or held in groups, a group of competitors compete against each other on a specially prepared Ski Cross course that includes different types of turns, jumps, waves and other freestyle terrain features.

7100 Field of Play

7101 Start Zone

The Start Zone is part of the field of play and defines the entire area above and beside the start gates. It includes the start area, competitor's preparation area, the Start Platform & start ramp and a separate corridor or area specifically designed to grant course access for courses officials, competition staff, coaches, etc. There must be an access back to the public slopes without anyone having to enter the competition slope.

7101.1 Start Area

The Start Area must be closed off to everyone except the participating competitors/teams and eligible team officials (competitors, coaches, service personnel,) so that the teams can prepare without being interrupted by the public and competition staff etc. An adequate shelter/warm up tent should be provided for the competitors waiting for the call to start.

Separate reserved places for trainers, competitors and service technicians per team may be defined depending on the competition level.

7101.2 Preparation Area

It is recommended that an intermediate preparation area in between the Start Area and the start platform be defined dedicated to the competitors who are called to make their final preparation, before being called onto the Start Platform.

7101.3 Start Platform

The Start Platform must be closed off to everyone except the competitor(s), accompanied by only one trainer/official and the start officials. The Start area Platform must be protected appropriately against inclement weather and be prepared in such a way, that the competitors can stand relaxed in the Start Gate and can quickly reach competitive speed after leaving the start.
A Start Gate (push off posts or a start device) will be installed as a starting installation, respecting the requirements of the specific events.

7102 Course / Field of Play

Start and finish installations, television towers, measuring equipment, sponsor advertising equipment, etc. are necessary items for a competition.

7102.1 Definition of a Ski Cross Course

7102.1.1 Technical Data (recommendations)

Code	Ski Cross Course	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length	
	Level A	800 – 1300 m
	Level B	min 600 m
	Level C	min 450 m
	Sprint All Level except OWG, WSC (Night events, City events)	
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	
	Level A	7° - 11° (ca 12-20%)
	Level B	5° - 11°
	Level C	5° - 11°
VD (m)	Vertical Drop	
	Level A	100 – 250 m
	Level B	min 60 m
	Level C	min 45 m
TW (m)	Track Width (average)	20.0 m
CW (m)	Course Width	6.0 m – 16.0 m
	Depending on format and level of competition	
	Start Criteria	
SA (m^2)	Start Area / Start Platform	30.0 m^2/16X6m
SP		
	Start Platform	Length min. 6.0 m
	Width depending on the start gate	Width 12.0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
	Level A	Min 300 m^2/16x6m
	Level B	Min 300 m^2/10x4m
	Level C	Min 200 m^2/8x34m
SL (m)	Start Length (from start to first direction change)	
	Level A	100.0 m
	Level B	80.0 m
	Level C	60.0 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	30 min
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

7102.1.2.1 *Characteristics of a Ski Cross Course*

Following the idea of Ski Cross, the Ski Cross course must allow competitors to complete a course with features as speedily as possible. During the heats (4 competitors) exciting runs are created by overtaking opportunities from start to finish. Different features such as berms, rollers, jumps, etc., should be included to make it challenging to master the course.

7102.2 Safety / Fencing / Color

7102.2.1 *Fencing*

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers.

7102.2.2 *Safety Installation*

In agreement with the jury, the track must be secured with suitable safety material.

7102.2.3 *Coloring*

The course must be sufficiently marked with blue paint on the lateral edge. The jury decides at which points the jumps and landings are to be marked with paint.
Before the inspection, before the training and each competition phase the markings are to be checked and supplemented if necessary.
The finish line must be as defined in 7103.1.2 Finish Line.

7102.2.4 *Closing and modification of the course*

On a closed course only the Jury is permitted to order gate or flag changes, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.).
Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).

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 may only remain in this area.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly, the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the Jury.

7103 Finish Zone

The finish zone includes the finish area (finish Coral), timing hut, TV tower, mixed zone, spectators' area.
Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

7103.1 Finish Area (finish Coral)

The finish area is part of the field of play and must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the finish.
The Finish Area must be completely fenced off. Any unauthorized entry must be prevented.

7103.1.2 *Finish Line*

The finish line marks the end of the course and is defined by two vertical markings. The finish line must be clearly marked straight in red color.

In exceptional cases, the Jury can decrease this distance described in 7102.1.1 Technical Data for technical and security reasons or because of the terrain. If

timing equipment is installed behind the finish markings, it must be protected sufficiently.
For more details refer to the timing & data booklet.

7104 Warm Up Slope

Warm up slopes must be made available. outside the competition course should be made available to the participating teams to be used under the direction of the Organiser. Warm up slopes are not under the control of the Jury and are not governed by the ICR.

7200 Installations & Event Material

7201 Start, Finish & Timing Installations

For all events in the FIS Calendar, electronic timers, start device and photocells homologated 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.

Specifications and procedures for timing are more fully described in a separate FIS Timing Booklet.

7201.1 Start Device

7201.1.1 *Placement of the Start Device*
The start device has to be placed in the centre of the course. The doors have to open simultaneously and it must be impossible for a competitor to open the doors themselves or block the opening of the door by applying force to the door.

7201.1.2 *Ski Cross Start Device Standards*
Please refer to the Timing Booklet for its specifications together with the electronic release device and the qualification set-up.

7201.1.3 *Electronic Release Device*
It is permissible to use an electronic device to open the drop door. Every drop door needs to be locked into place and then released from the same electronic impulse. The random release time must be between 1.0 and 4.0 seconds. For the Start Command, on ’attention’ (), the random sequence is begun by the Starter.

On the World Cup, World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, the Electronic Release device is mandatory.

The electronic release device must also have a back-up power source available that can meet the demands of a minimum of 20 start sequences. If this back-up system fails it must be possible to operate the start gate through the use of a mechanical starting release system.

7201.2 Timing Equipment

For all international competitions two synchronised electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (back-up system) prior to the beginning of the race.

All technical details related to the timing equipment and timing are described in the timing booklet.

7201.2.1 *Triggering Timing Impulse Start*

The start timing shall measure the exact time from when competitors cross the start line with their leg below the knee or when the starting device board opens.

7201.2.2 *Triggering Timing Impulse Finish*

For all events, there must be two photocell system(s) homologated by the FIS installed at the finish line. One is connected to system A. The other is connected to system B.

7201.2.3 *Timing without Cable*

For Qualification, wireless timing, maybe used for FIS, NC and COC Level Competition. Timing devices must meet FIS wireless standards that are set out in the Timing Booklet.

7201.2.4 *Timing Cable*

Minimum 2 separate pairs of cables for timing are required.
Communication needs to be on a separate pair. Higher level event might demand more lines ref timing booklet.

7201.2.5 *Hand Timing*

For timed qualifications hand timing at the start and finish is mandatory, for the technical details ref timing booklet.

7201.2.6 *Finish Camera*

For heats a finish line camera is mandatory. Refer to the timing booklet for the technical requirements and positioning.

7201.2.7 *Reaction Time*

For World Cups, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games a reaction time will be measured.
For the technical requirements refer to the timing booklet

7201.2.8 *Intermediate Times*

Intermediate Times are measured times on the track between Start and Finish line. They are just for information for the teams, competitors, media and officials and have no impact on the official results or official ranking.
As the times are not for official use, they can be measured with non-homologated timing devices.
For World Cups, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games intermediate times should be measured at least every 20-30 seconds. Intermediate Times are not required for Lower Level Events.
For the technical requirements refer to the Timing Booklet.

7201.3 Timing House

The minimum size of the timing and data working area is 3.0 x 4.0 meters. Tables, chairs, electrical sources and heat need to be provided. The location of the timing and data area is defined according to the specific course specifications.

The facility must be weatherproof, heated inside and have toilet facilities available.

7201.4 Communications & Cabling

In all international competitions, there must be multiple communication (telephone or radios, etc.) between the start and finish. 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. For judged competitions there must be direct communication between start, finish and the judges stand.

In Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships, World Cup and FIS Junior World Championships all communications and timing connections between start and finish must be assured by fixed wiring. In the data service area, access to the highspeed internet is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

7201.5 Unmanned and anchorless aerial vehicles (UAV) such as Drones or Quadcopters etc., are strictly prohibited over the Racecourse area during inspection, training or competition, unless approved by the Jury in writing subject to any prohibitions imposed by local laws or the property owners. The Racecourse area is defined by the Jury. Violators will be subject to sanctions by the Jury in accordance with ICR. Art. 223

7201.5.1 It is a jury decision to accept the use of drones on the field of play. For Final runs, the drone footage of all heats needs to be available for the jury for decisions concerning 7404. If a jury review is required, the footage should be edited and shared with all teams after the race.

7203 Gates

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

7203.1 Gate Flags

Following sizes may be used for the triangular gate flags (banners / panels). (Slight variations from the following dimensions will be acceptable).

Base length: 110 cm
Height long side: 70 cm
Height short side: 35 cm

The gate flags may be in two different colors
The gate flag must be of wind-permeable material.
Advertising on gate flags shall not reduce wind permeability or influence the release mechanism of the flags. Between the snow surface and the base length of the flag a gap of approximately 20 cm shall remain.

7203.1.2 Gate flags must sustain the contact of skiers passing the gate correctly, but flags must be released immediately in case of hooking with a ski or hand. For details see document “Certification SX Gate Flags and Stubbies”.

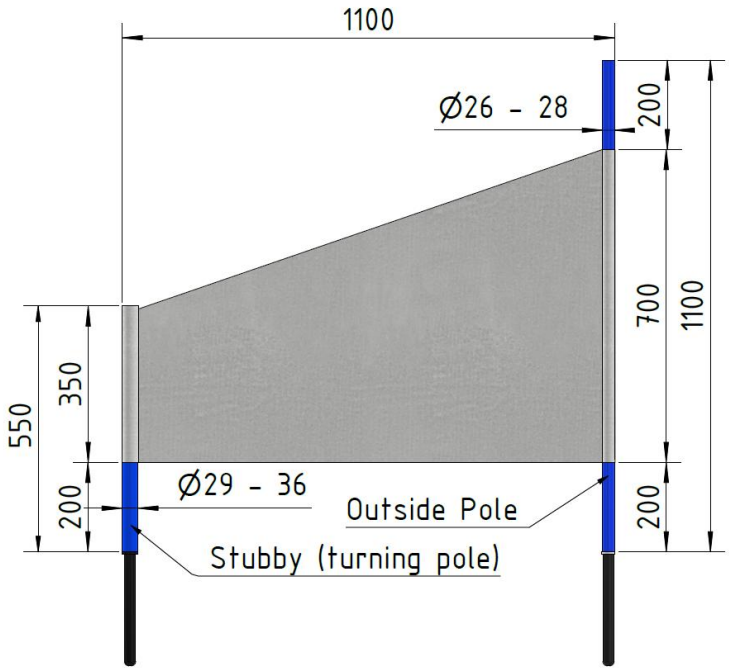
7203.2 Poles

All poles are subdivided into rigid long poles and stubby poles. It is recommended to use 2 different colors.

7203.2.1 *Rigid Long Poles*
Round, uniform poles with a diameter between a minimum of 27 mm and a maximum of 32 mm and without joints are allowed as rigid poles with a length of 110 cm. They must consist of a non-splintering material (polycarbonate plastic or material with similar properties).

7203.2.2 *Stubby Poles*

Stubby poles are flex poles with a length of 55 cm above the bottom of hinge to the top end of the pole. The diameter of such poles must be 30 – 35 mm.
See “Certification SX Gate Flags and Stubbies”



7204 Start Numbers (Bib)

7204.1 Ski Cross

Bibs numbered on front and back for better visibility by the course judges.

7204.2 Bibs for Final Phase

The Bibs shall be changed after the qualification phase. The new Bib numbers for the final phase are the ranks from the qualification. If the right numbers are not available for the finals a set of ascending Bib numbers must be used.

7205 Color Jersey

When competing in heats, additional color jerseys are used. The main 4 colors of the jerseys will be Red (1st ranked in Qualification/Seeding), Green (2nd ranked in Qualification/Seeding) Blue (3rd ranked in Qualification/Seeding) and Yellow (4th ranked in Qualification/Seeding). The color jerseys are worn over the Bib numbers.

7206 Public Address System

7206.1 Sound System

7206.1.1 Music can be used at all events but must not interfere with the competition.

7206.1.2 The Chief of Sports Presentation will be in radio contact with the competition officials at all times.

7206.1.3 In all cases where music is played, stock music will be used and at the option of the organisers. The music should be upbeat and energetic.

7206.2 OVR (On Venue Results)

An official notice board will be located at the start and the finish area.
Seeding brackets need to be posted at the start. Results and all official documents need to be posted at the finish notice board. This is as well mandatory if the data service provide live apps and/or data screens.

7300 Ski Cross Officials/Staff

7301 The Jury

The Jury is the body that controls the Competition and is responsible for taking decisions concerning the Competition. Refer to Common section 2007 for further information.
The Chair of the Jury conducts its meetings, is a voting member of the Jury and has an additional casting vote in case of a tie. At WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG and CoC competitions, the Race Director, if present, takes the Chair; otherwise, the TD is Chair.

7301.1 Voting members of the Jury

7301.1.2 Ski Cross and Ski Cross Team Events
- the Technical Delegate
- Referee
- the Chief of Competition
- Race Director at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG as Referee

7301.1.3 For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships in all events additional Jury members
- Start Referee
- Finish Referee

7301.1.4 For Continental Cup Competitions, the Continental Cup Coordinator, when appointed by FIS, will be a member of the Jury as an additional member (for EC refer to EC 1.1.2).

7301.2 Jury Channel

The Jury members must be equipped with radios. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference. In Ski Cross the course Judges and connection coaches (when applicable), must be equipped with radios.

7302 Race Director

In all major events (UVS, WJC, YOG, CoC, WC, WSC and OWG) the FIS Race Director is a member of the Competition Jury. The Race Director will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately.

Refer to Race Director's Rule 2009 for detailed information.

At the World University Games (UVS) the FISU Technical Committee Chair, as approved by FIS as Race Director/Contest Director for UVS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions

At Continental Cup level competitions (CoC), the Continental Cup Coordinator is a part of the key staff and part of the Competition Jury (Refer to 7301.1.4) and Sanctioning Jury when requirements are met. The Continental Cup Coordinator will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all

technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately. Refer to CoC Rule book for details.

7303 Technical Delegate (TD)

Refer to Common section 2008 for detailed information.

7304 Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition is a member of the Organising Committee and a member of the Jury. Refer to Common section 2004.1 for further information.

In Ski Cross his/her additional duties and responsibilities are:
- Have a close relationship with the hosting resort
- Supervise Ski Cross training and competition phases
- Oversees the location and exact placement of Section chiefs and Sections judges in collaboration with the TD/RD.
- Must ensure that all Section chiefs and/or Section judges are equipped with proper communication device (radio), that they are knowledgeable on the task that is required of them and that they are able to communicate efficiently via radio in the chosen competition language (English).
- Must attend all Ski Cross Team Captains' meetings

7305 Referee

The Referee and the Assistant Referee must work very closely with the TD.

For major events, the referee should be of another nationality than the TD and Chief of Competition.
The Referee will record the reports from the Chief of Section Gate Judges about infractions of the rules and gate faults at the end of each run or phase and at the end of the competition - checking, signing and posting referee minutes immediately after each run or phase on the official notice board. The referees' minutes shall include a list with the names of the competitors disqualified, the section numbers where the faults occurred, the rule number leading to the disqualifications and the exact time the disqualifications were posted with the exact limit time for protests.
The Referee, when a member of the Jury (see 2007) will accept protests (qualification) and review requests (KO final) in the finish area and must report all protests/requests immediately to the other jury members. In some cases, the TD can choose to accept the protests in the finish area, cases in which the Referee will be positioned at the start or along the course. For major Ski Cross competitions, the Referee will be appointed by FIS.

In Ski Cross Events the Referee will be also responsible for:
- Drawing of the start numbers
- Inspection of the course immediately after it is set, alone or accompa-nied by members of the Jury and / or any invited parties.
- The course setter and all Jury members must be informed of such changes such as taking out our adding gates, if due to circumstances they were not present at the inspection.
- Receiving the reports of the start and finish referees and the competition officials about the infractions of the rules and the gate faults at the end of the first run, and again at the end of the competition.

7306 Advisors & Advisory Committee

7306.1 The Technical Advisor

To support the Jury, FIS can appoint technical advisors for all categories of competitions.

7306.2 The Course Advisor

To support the Jury, FIS can appoint course advisors for all categories of competitions.

7306.3 Connection Athletes

Competitors' Advisory Committees can be appointed, consisting of:
-Two competitors' representatives (one woman and one man)

7306.4 The Connection Coach

One coach shall be appointed as a Connection Coach at the Team Captains' Meeting.
The Jury will confirm the Connection Coach.

7306.5 Video Controller

Refer to 7408 Video Control in event chapters.

7307 Chief of Course

Refer to common section 2004.2.
The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. He/she must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

7308 The Course Designer

Based upon the characteristics of the course and the Course Specifications the Course Designer shall develop a plan and work schedule for the development of the course.

7309 The Course Builder

The Course Builder is responsible for the execution of the course build following the directions of the Course Designer and supervised by the Jury.

7310 Course Setter

The Competition Jury is responsible for course setting
The course setting shall be performed by the assigned course setter together with the Chief of Course in consultation with the Jury.

7310.1 Appointment

The Jury will appoint the course setter who is most suitable for the level of the competition.
For (WC, OWG, WSC, WJC) the course setting is made by the FIS Race Director and will be supported by the Connection Coach(s) if necessary.

7311 Competition Secretary

Refer to General Rule 2004.4.

7312 Start and Finish Officials

7312.1 The Start Referee

The Start Referee must remain at the Start from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and/or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the start and observance of all regulations i.e.

- Makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- Determines late and false starts.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports the names of all competitors who did not start, have made a false or late start and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Ensures that reserve bibs are at the start.
- Reports to the Jury competitors whose equipment does not comply with the rules.
- Nominates sufficient Start Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition, to operate start devices, to give start commands, to check colour bibs, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the Start, to control the crowd, to organise the start area and other related activities including manual timing.

In Ski Cross the Start Referee has the additional duty to supervise start device, to give start commands, to check color bibs, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the start, to control the crowd, to organise the start area and other related activities including manual timing.

7312.2 Start Referee Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

7312.2.1 Starter

The Starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command. He/she assigns the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter and checks that the competitors are wearing their bibs and helmets during Inspection, Training and Competition. The Starter must be in contact with the Jury.

7312.2.2 The Assistant Starter

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the start in their correct order.

7312.2.3 Other Start Assistants

As many start assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow.

- Crowd control: course access, start coral access
- Start device operations
- Bib distribution (number and color jersey)
- Hand Timekeeper
- Score Boards
- Organisation of the start area

7312.3 The Finish Referee

The Finish Referee must remain at the Finish from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and / or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the Finish ensuring that all regulations relating to it (including the landing area and out-run) are properly observed.

- Supervises the Finish Referee Assistants, the timing and the crowd control in the Finish area.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.

- Reports the names of all competitors who do not finish and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Nominates sufficient Finish Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition, to control the correctness of passage a Ski Cross the Finish line, the finish order of competitors, the landing of jumps in the course and other occurrences including assisting the Finish Referee with DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.

In Ski Cross the Finish Referee has the additional duty to supervise the correct passage of the finish line, the finish order of competitors and other occurrences like DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.
Other responsibilities of the Finish Referee: The Finish Referee will accept protests in the finish area. The Finish Referee must report all protests immediately to the other member of the Jury.

7312.4 The Finish Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

7312.4.1 The Finish Controller

The Finish Controller has the following duties:
- Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish.
- Supervision of the proper crossing of the finish line.
- Recording the order of finish for all competitors who complete the course.

* In WC and major events (OWG, etc.) the Finish Referee may cover these tasks.

7312.4.2 Other Finish Assistants

As many finish assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow. and to help determine the finish order of the competitors. The Finish Official assists the Jury with, DNS, DNF and DSQ rulings.

- Crowd control
- Finish line judge
- Bib collector
- Hand timekeeper
- Score boards
- organisation of the finish area
- Mixed Zone

7313 Competition Staff

7313.1 Chief of Section Judges

The Chief Section Judge organises and supervises the work of the Section. He/she designates the Section each will supervise and places them in position. At the end of each qualification phase or seeding phase and the end of the competition he/she will collect the Section Judges protocol for delivery to the referee. He/she must distribute, in good time, to each Section judge the material that they need (judges protocol, pencil, start list, maintenance tools, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc.

Depending on the level of the competition, The Chief of Competition or the TD can take on the role of Chief of Section Judges.

7313.2 The Section Judge / Section Chief

Section Judges are placed appropriately on the entire length of the course so to provide for a full visual reference of all gates and features. A section judge will be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates and features which will determine a section of the course that will be numbered. A section judge must observe accurately whether the passage of the competitor was correct through his/her area of observation reporting in writing and/or immediately by radio any gate faults or breaches of the rules. He/she must also fulfil a number of other important functions, all of which are described in detail under article 7404 In Race Interference.

All Section Judges must be familiar with the rules governing a Ski Cross Competition and in particular those rules governing DSQ, RAL and DNF.

Depending on the level of the competition, the section chief can take on the role as both section chief and section judge.

7313.3 Course Preparation and Maintenance

7313.3.1 Color Crew

There must be a dedicated crew on skis that have the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, by coloring with appropriate color pumps or similar all relevant parts of all features in order to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions coloring techniques will vary as well as the number of color crew.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

7313.3.2 Sideslip Crew

There must be a dedicated sideslip crew on skis and/or snowboards that has the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, in order to maintain all parts of all features and be able to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.
Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions slide-slipping techniques will vary as well as the number of slide-slippers.
They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

7313.3.3 Shapers

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and Technical Advisor to build, shape and maintain all parts of all features of the courses in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions.
The number of shapers shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features.
They are in tight connection with Chief of Course.

7313.3.4 Course Maintenance Crew

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Chief of course, section chiefs and shapers to help maintain all parts of all features of the courses like snow removal, gates replacement, safety equipment adjustments and/or replacements in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions.
The number of course maintenance crew shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features. They are in tight connection with Chief of Course. When number of crew members allows, the course maintenance crew shall be divided within the sections under the supervision of the Section Chief.

7313.5 Medical Team

Refer to medical guidelines and general rule section 2004.5 & 2004.6 for further information.

7313.6 Forerunners

7313.6.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least three qualified forerunners. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase or decrease the number of runners. The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run or phase.

7313.6.2 The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs) and all FIS required equipment.

7313.6.3 The nominated forerunners must command sufficient riding/skiing ability to cover the course in a racing fashion.

7313.6.4 Competitors suspended for disciplinary reasons cannot be named as forerunners.

7313.6.5 The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the competition additional forerunners may be authorised as needed.

7313.6.6 The times of the forerunners may not be published.

7313.6.7 Upon request, the forerunners shall report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the course line.

7314 Data Service / Timing Crew

7314.1 Chief of Results

Refer to General Rule 2004.3.

The following officials are under his/her responsibilities:
- Chief Timekeeper
- Chief of Calculations

7314.2 Chief Timekeeper

The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Results for immediate calculation and publication of results. They are also responsible for recording of data. The Chief Timekeeper may select assistants.

7314.2.1 The Assistant Timekeeper

Two Assistant hand Timekeepers operate stop watches according to 7201.2.5 Hand Timing. One Assistant hand Timekeeper maintains a complete record with the registered times of all competitors.

7314.3 Chief of Calculations

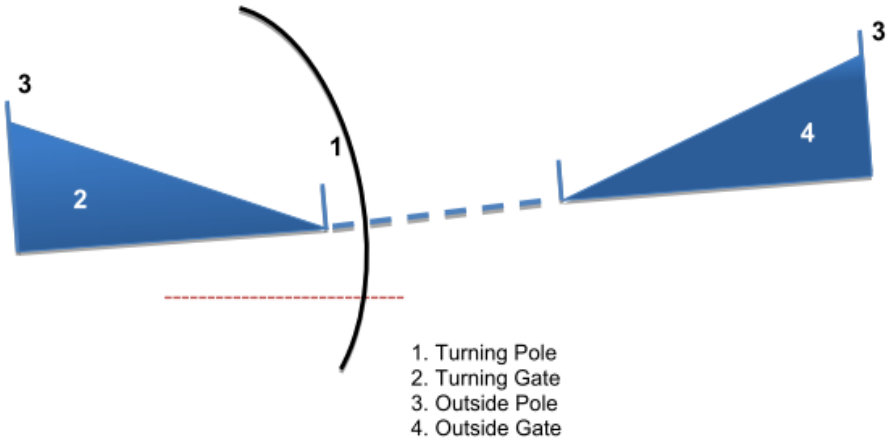
The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the timely and accurate production of results. The Chief of Calculations supervises the immediate posting (see 2020 and 7206.2) and duplication of start lists, brackets, unofficial results and the publication of official results. The Chief of Calculations is supervised by the Chief of Results, works closely together with the Competition Secretary (2004.4) and the Jury. The Chief of Calculations may select assistants.

7400 Definition of a Ski Cross Heat/Run

Each competitor starts from a special starting device and skis/rides down an obstacle course, which is delimited with gates, till the finish line.

7401 Gate Passage

A gate has been passed correctly when both ski tips and both feet of the competitor have crossed the gate line. 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. (see drawing)



7401.1 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before the competitor's skis and both feet have passed the gate line, the still must pass the original gate line (dye marking in the snow). In the event that 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.

7401.2 **Did Not Finish (DNF)**

All decisions concerning DNF will be the responsibility of the Jury.
DNF will be imposed for:

- A competitor, who did not pass a gate correctly (7401) receives a DNF and must no longer continue through further gates (7402) and is not allowed to climb back to pass the gate correctly
- Loss of Ski(s) (7611.1)
- Skiing out of the course boundaries, which includes not crossing the gate line or the finish gate
- Following a complete stop

7402 Responsibility of a Competitor

If a competitor misses a gate or doesn´t pass it correctly (7401 Gate Passage), they must no longer continue through further gates.

7403 Section Judging

7403.1 Judges Protocol

Every section judge receives a section judges protocol sheet with the following information:

7403.1.1 Name of the section judge

7403.1.2 Number(s) of the section

7403.1.3 Designation of the run/heat (1st or 2nd /timed qualification run/heat qualification or Final)

7403.2 Markings on the Judges protocol Sheet

If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate dye mark) correctly according to 7401 Gate Passage the section judge must mark the following immediately on the section Judges protocol sheet in the columns provided:

7403.2.1 The (bib) start number of the competitor.

7403.2.2 The letter F (Fault).

7403.2.3 A drawing of the fault committed (sketch map – absolutely required).

7403.2.4 The section judge must also watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall). The slightest outside help will subject a competitor to being sanctioned. A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the section Judges protocol sheet.

7403.2.5 If a re-run has been granted the section judge must report the information and competitor bib number on his/her protocol sheet.

7403.3 Section Judging - General

When an adjacent section judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the section 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 section judge must be clear and non partisan. The section judge should hold to the principle, “give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor”.

7403.3.1 The section judge must declare a fault only when he/she is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he/she must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.

7403.3.2 If the section judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he/she can consult the adjacent section judge in order to confirm their notes. He/she 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.

7403.3.3 The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence their judgment. Section gate judges must form their own opinion.

7403.3.4 Each section judge who has recorded a disqualifying / sanction fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a provisional re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.

7403.3.5 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to dismiss a section judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury. It is recommended that for identification purposes section judges should be issued and wears bibs. The organiser may assemble them, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the Chief section Judge. If needed, the TD can participate in this session.

7403.3.6 The organiser should appoint a Chief Section Judge and supply a number of replacement section judges who could replace section judges during a competition should there appear to be any need for replacement.

7403.3.7 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Faults / IRM's

Particularly in heat formats and in Finals, the section judge should immediately signal a fault/IRM.

7403.3.7.1 The immediate indication of a fault/IRM can be made in the following way: Via radio communication devices provided by the organiser. The jury members must be on the same radio channel as the section judge to hear instantly any faults, disqualification or faults committed by the competitor.

7403.3.7.2 The immediate announcement does not relieve the section judge from recording all incidents on his/her section judge protocol sheet. In the qualification phase the section judge protocol sheet will be collected by the Chief of Sections Judges. In the heats phase the chief of section judges might not collect the protocol sheet but they must be available to the jury until the end of the competition for review, if required.

7403.4 Supplemental Duties of the section Judge

Section judges may complete these supplemental duties; Replace knocked out gate poles in their exact positions, replace torn or missing flags, maintain and repair his/her section of the course, keep his/her section clear.

7403.4.1 If competitors encounter interference during their run, they must stop immediately and report to the nearest section judge. The section judge must report immediately to the jury by radio and ask for further instructions from the jury. They must then report these instructions to the competitor in question. If a re-run is granted, the section judge must inform the competitor and send him/her back to the start. This rule is only valid for timed runs qualification phase. For competitor being interfered during the heats qualification or the final phase, the section judge must refer to the 7404 rule. If a complete heat (4 or 6 competitors) must be stopped because of force majeure, the Jury makes the final decision.

7404 In Race Interference

7404.1 Contact in Ski Cross is common. Every decision and every action in Ski Cross is a 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 or adverse effect has occurred. Interference shall be determined based on the articles 7404.1.1 and 7404.1.2 of the ICR.
All jury decisions regarding Interference must be confirmed prior to the start of the next heat and cannot be protested.

7404.1.1 Interference categories

Interference is categorized as follows:
- Intentional
- Involuntary
- Incidental or accidental

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

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

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

7404.1.2 *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 7404.2.

7404.1.3 Re-runs shall not be granted solely as a result of a violation of Rule 7404 Intentional Contact.

7404.2 Sanctions issued for Interference

7404.2.1 *Ski Cross*

7404.2.1.1 Card System
If the jury issues a penalty of interference with contact as determined by articles 7404.1.1 and/or 7404.1.2 during a phase executed by heats, a warning and a system of colored 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.

7404.2.1.2 The Sanction or Warning issued for the Infraction shall depend on:
- whether the action was intentionally or not
- whether the offender gained an advantage from the action.
- whether the fault, though unintentional, was serious enough.
- the related consequences of the action.

7404.2.13 Official Warning (WRG) Sanction
If an interference determined according to rules 7404.1.1 and/or 7404.1.2, is considered unintentional and did not directly affect the final result of the heat the Jury can issue an official warning to the interfering competitor. See 7404.3.1

7404.2.1.4 Yellow Card (RAL) Sanction
If an interference according to Rules 7404.1.1 and/or 7404.1.2, is considered unintentional, but directly affects the final result of another competitor, the jury can issue a Yellow Card (RAL).
If the Interference is determined to be intentional, but does not directly affect the result, the Jury can issue a Yellow Card (RAL).

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.

7404.2.1.5 Red Card (DSQ) Sanction

If an interference is determined according to Rules 7404.1.1 and/or 7404.1.2, and the Interference is determined to be intentional, and directly affects the final result of another competitor, the jury can issue a Red Card (DSQ).

A competitor who receives a Red Card (DSQ) sanction will be disqualified from the current competition, listed as DSQ on the final result list, and will not be ranked. The Red Card (DSQ) shall result in the suspension of the competitor from the next competition (NPS) within one competition season of the same category of Event. The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.
The Red Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

7404.3 Penalties for Multiple Card Sanctions

7404.3.1 Multiple Warning

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

7404.3.2 Multiple Yellow Card (RAL) Sanctions

Two (2) active 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.

7404.3.3 Multiple Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions

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

7404.3.4 Expiration of Sanctions

The Yellow/Red Card (RAL/DSQ) sanctions expire when the season of the certain category of an event end. Sanctions (RAL/DSQ) given during OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG, only apply to that one event.
In the level 2-4 competitions the Yellow Card will remain active with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition. In World Cup the Yellow Card will remain active with the competitor for the next 25 Heats and expires at the KO Phase of the next World Cup competition after reaching the 25 Heats. For the avoidance of doubt, if the 25th Heat is reached during a competition, the Yellow Card will remain active for the remainder of that competition and expires only after its conclusion. In any case the Yellow Card expires at the end of the season.

7404.3.5 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 respective category) a panel will review the sanctions imposed. The Head of the Jury will appoint a review panel, consisting of 3 Head Coaches from the participating nations (1 vote each) from the respective competition, that were not involved in the sanction.
The review may happen in person, or in certain circumstances it can be held online as well. As a result of this review the Jury may mitigate the sanction imposed, but the result of the competition/ranking remains unchanged.

7405 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Disqualifying Faults

7405.1 Announcement of Rule 7404.1 Sanctions

All jury determined sanctions of rule 7404.1 must be made before the beginning of a next heat and shall be announced in the Finish area and communicated to the sanctioned competitor, or their NSA representative.
The sanction will be posted on the official notice board at the Start and the Finish.
All sanctions including a description must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in the TD report and forwarded to involved NSAs.
The reason for the sanction can be:

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

7405.2 All violations of Rule 7404.1 Intentional Contact 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.

7405.3 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.

7406 Determination of a Finish in Timed run's (Qualification)

With electric timing, the time is taken when competitors cross the line between the finishing posts with any part of their bodies or equipment and so breaks the contact.

7407 Determination of a Rank in each Heat

7407.1 Determination of the Rank at the Finish Line

7407.1.1 Ski Cross

Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body that crosses the Finish line.

7407.2 Breaking the Ties at the Finish Line

7407.2.1 Tie Breaking before the Small and Big Final

In a case where it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie break.
In the case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie break.

7407.2.2 *Tie Breaking in the Small and Big Final*

In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, they will remain tied and will receive the same rank.

7407.3 Determination of the Rank in case of DNF, RAL & DNS

7407.3.1 *Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish (DNF)*

In a case where more than one competitor receives a DNF (7401.3), the rankings in that heat will be based on the location where each competitor ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has completed more gates correctly (7401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.
In a case where a did not finish (DNF) is ranked in the top 2 competitors (4 persons format) the competitor(s) will advance to the next round.

7407.3.2 *Ranking of Competitors that are Ranked as Last (RAL)*

The competitor will be automatically ranked as last (RAL) in their heat ranked at the end of the respective round (32 – 1/8th final; 16- 1/4th final)
A competitor who is ranked as last will not advance to the next round and is not permitted to start in any further heat in the competition.

7407.3.3 *Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Start (DNS)*

Competitors that did not start (DNS) will not advance to the next round and will be ranked according 7702.5

7407.3.4 *Tie breaking rules in case of DNF, RAL, DNS*

In case of a tie, it will be broken by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. The competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie.
In case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. The competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie.

7408 Video Control

When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury will appoint an official Video Controller. The duties of the Video Controller are to observe the competitors' passage on the course and all incidents of "Inrace Interference" and shall report all incidents to the Jury with recommendation for final decisions about disqualifications / sanctions.
In upper-level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC) there will be the use of video judging/control for Ski Cross competitions.
At major events (OWG, WSC, WC, WJC and YOG) a minimum of two screens in adequate size and resolution quality must be available in the video control location, as well as in the Data & Timing room. Here the live Feeds from the TV production as well as slow-motion images from all camera angles covering the race course need to be provided (refer also to TV Broadcasting Manual). Ideally the Video controller has a separate device available for reviewing. Additional referee monitors are required, one at the start and one at the finish.

7500 Formats

7500.1 Competition Procedures

All competitions will generally consist of a qualification phase and a Knockout final. The Jury may decide to use other formats due to the number of participants, weather or snow conditions or competition program. If just KO heats are executed (including qualification heat rounds) it is called Holistic KO Format.
A summary of all formats is described in 7608.1.

7501 Qualification Phase

Qualification can be held as Time qualification, timed Seeding run(s), Qualification Heat Round, 3 heats Qualification or Round Robin.

7501.1 Timed Qualification

Timed runs are used to qualify competitors into the KO Final pairings.
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 and DNS may qualify for the finals too (see 7501.1.5)
The seeding format can only be used, if the number of competitors in the seeding list is not higher than the number of available spots in the selected KO bracket.

7501.1.1 Single Run Qualification

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

7501.1.2 Seeding Run Format

All timed qualifications (see 7501.1.1 - 7501.1.2) can be executed in the seeding run format.
All competitors are qualified to the Knockout Finals. Competitors who Did Not Start (DNS) or Did Not Finish (DNF) will be seeded into the Finals brackets. Disqualified (DSQ) competitors will not advance to finals and will not be ranked.
DNF will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor that completed the whole course.
In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course, 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 (7401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.
If they are tied, the competitors will be ranked according to their seeding descending order (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

DNS will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor, that Did Not Finish (DNF).
In a case where more than one competitor did not start, the competitors will be ranked according to their seeding descending order (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

7501.1.3 Tie Breaking in qualification formats

7501.1.3.1 Single run qualification, timed seeding run

If two or more competitors have the same time, then the competitor who started later will win the tie and be ranked better. The same rank cannot be awarded more than once.

7501.2 Qualification Heat Round (Holistic Format only)

If the number of competitors KO Format exceed the number of competitors fitting in the Final bracket, a Qualification Heat Round can be executed as long as the number of Qualification Heats is lower than the number of additional heats needed for the next higher bracket.

7501.2.1 Number of Competitors to use Qualification Heat(s)

The following table indicates what kind of heats should be used:

Used Bracket	**Number of present competitors**
4 competitors	1-4
QHR	5-6
8 competitors	7-8
QHR	9-11
16 competitors	12-16
QHR	17-23
32 competitors	24-32
QHR	33-47
64 competitors	48-64
QHR	65-95
128 competitors	96-128
QHR	128-191

7501.2.2 Execution of the Qualification Heat Round (QHR)

From the seeding list, the number of exceeding competitors of the final bracket used (X) plus the number of competitors that have to be taken out of the final bracket according to the seeding list = (Y). X + Y will compete in the qualification Heat(s) round.
If the number of competitors (X) is an even number, (Y) is the same as (X) or else (Y) is the next higher even number.

7501.2.3 Number of Qualification Heat(s)

The number of Qualification Heats to be executed is K.

7501.2.4 Determination of the Qualification Heat Round composition

The competitors (X+Y) are filled into the qualification heats round with the following assignment:
The first half of (Y) is sorted on the red bib position beginning with heat 1.
The second half of (Y) is sorted on the green bib position beginning with the highest heat number.
Then the first half of (X) is sorted on the blue bib position beginning with heat 1.
The second half of (X) is sorted on the yellow bib position, beginning with the highest heat number.

7501.2.5 Reallocating the competitors in the KO Final Bracket

The best two ranked competitors of each heat will be filled into a Reallocation List (RL). They are sorted by the original competitors seeding list position ascending order.

The competitors in the RL will be allocated into the KO final bracket to the corresponding reallocation list order. The bracket positions of the Y in ascending order are the reallocation list position ascending order. (The bracket position of the best Y is assigned order to the reallocation list order 1, etc.).

7501.2.5.1 *IRM in Qualification Heats Round*

Normal Heat rules are valid for the QHR regarding IRMs. Therefore, it can happen, that less than 2 competitors will get a rank in a Qualification heat (example: Qualification heat with 3 competitors, 1 is ranked, 2 RAL or 2 DNS then just the one ranked is filled into the RL)

In case, that less competitors are present in the RL than available spots in the KO bracket, the 3rd ranked competitors in their Qualification heats will be used.

Therefore, they will be sorted according to their seeding list position in ascending order and the needed amount of competitors will be filled into the RL before the RL is resorted according to the seeding list position.

7501.3 **3 Heats Qualification**

Qualification by three (3) heats: All competitors participate in three (3) rounds of qualification heats with four (4) competitors. Depending on the field size there will be one (1) to three (3) heats with three (3) competitors.
Each competitor wins points for each qualification round depending on his/her rank in the heat. The Points per rank are different for heats with 4 than heats with 3 or 2 competitors.
heat of 4: 1st: 10 points; 2nd: 5.6 points; 3rd: 3 points; 4th: 1.4 points
heat of 3: 1st: 8.9 points; 2nd 5.1 points; 3rd: 1.4 point
heat of 2: (only in case of a DNS) 1st: 6.5 points; 2nd 1.9 points
DNF: 1 point
DNS: -1.5 points
RAL: -1.5 points
The qualification rank is based on the higher sum of points out of the 3 qualification heats.

7501.3.1 *Number of Heats per Qualification Round*

The number of heats is determined by the total participants per gender and age category, divided by 4 (four) with the decimals rounded up.
Example for 38 competitors: eight (8) heats with four (4) competitors and two (2) heats with three (3) competitors per qualification round.

7501.3.2 *Heat allocation for 3 Heats Qualification*

The 1st round the qualification heats are filled according the seeding list. All competitors that are allocated to a red or a blue jersey heat positions are sorted in order of the seeding list, the green and yellow jerseys heat positions are sorted in reverse order of the seeding list.

Example for 3 heats: red pos. 1 heat 1, pos. 2 heat 2, pos. 3 heat 3; green pos. 6 heat 1, pos. 5 heat 2, pos. 4 heat 3.

For the 2nd and 3rd qualification heat round the qualification heats will be filled according a draw procedure as described in 7604.3.2.1. The draw for the 2nd round should exclude pairings from the 1st round and the 3rd round should exclude pairings from the 2nd and 3rd round. Competitors should be filled into incomplete heats fairly.

After reviewing the draw result, the Jury may decide to redraw the seeding if there are competitors who compete three times against each other, a competitor is

seeded three times into an incomplete heat by 3, or when the heats seem to have a very unbalanced heat weight. After the jury approval the draw result cannot be protested.

7501.3.3 *Ties in 3 Heats Qualification*

7501.3.3.1 Heat Level Value (HLV)
Each competitor has a heat level value (HLV). The HLV is calculated by the sum of the seeding list ranks from the started adversaries in each qualification heat.

Example:
1st Heat of competitor with the seeding list rank 7 contains of seeding list ranks: 1, 7, 13, 19 => partial HLV for this heat is 1+13+19 = 33
2nd Heat of competitor 7 contains of: 2, 7, 14, 24 => partial HLV for this heat is 40
3rd Heat if competitor 7 contains of: 3, 7, 15, 20 => partial HLV for this heat is 38
Final sum (HLV) of the three partial HLV is 33 + 40 + 38 = 111

7501.3.3.2 Ties for competitors who are qualified for the finals
The competitor who has the lower HLV will be ranked before the competitor(s) with a higher sum.
If they are still tied, the competitors will be ranked according to the seeding position in descending order. (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

7501.3.3.3 Ties for competitors who are not qualified to the final heats, will receive the same rank. The competitor with the higher bib number will be listed first.

7501.3.4 *Maximum Competition Runs*
The competition format has to be chosen so that there is maximum six (6) competitive runs in a day for one competitor. This includes qualification and final heats, in case the qualification and the final heats are held on the same day. If the competition format produces more than six (6) runs for the Finalists, the qualification has to be held on a separate day than the finals.

7501.3.5 *Qualification Heats in Age Categories at Events without FIS-Point*
(as described in rule 201.1. & 201.2)
Small categories with less than six (6) competitors have to be joined with a category of the lower or higher age group. This is relevant for the qualification heats. The final heats can be split again into the age categories, as long as there are at least three (3) competitors for a proper final in each gender/age category.

7502 Finals

7502.1 KO Final Phase

The top 2 competitors (4 competitors per heat) advance from phase to phase as determined by their rank in each heat.

7502.1.1 4 Person Format
Finals are based on 128, 64, 32, 16, 8 or 4 competitor brackets with 4 competitors per heat

7502.1.2 Ski Cross Finals Brackets / Pairings
Pairings for the Finals will be according to the following for the Knockout (KO) Format and Group Heat Format (RR):
In Holistic KO Format the order per heat of the Green, Blue, Yellow, White and Black Jerseys can be different due to the draw or selection:

7502.1.2.1 KO Bracket for 1 Heat / 4 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	2	3	4

7502.1.2.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 Heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	4	5	8
2	2	3	6	7

7502.1.2.4 KO Bracket for 4 Heats / 16 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
1	1	8	9	16
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	15

7502.1.2.5 KO Bracket for 8 Heats / 32 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
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

7502.1.2.6 KO Bracket for 16 Heats / 64 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	32	33	64
2	16	17	48	49
3	9	24	41	56
4	8	25	40	57
5	5	28	37	60
6	12	21	44	53
7	13	20	45	52
8	4	29	36	61
9	3	30	35	62
10	14	19	46	51
11	11	22	43	54
12	6	27	38	59
13	7	26	39	58
14	10	23	42	55
15	15	18	47	50
16	2	31	34	63

7502.1.2.7 KO Bracket for 32 Heats / 128 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st Position	Green Jersey 2nd Position	Blue Jersey 3rd Position	Yellow Jersey 4th Position
1	1	64	65	128
2	32	33	96	97
3	17	48	81	112
4	16	49	80	113
5	9	56	73	120
6	24	41	88	105
7	25	40	89	104
8	8	57	72	121
9	5	60	69	124
10	28	37	92	101
11	21	44	85	108
12	12	53	76	117
13	13	52	77	116
14	20	45	84	109
15	29	36	93	100
16	4	61	68	125
17	3	62	67	126
18	30	35	94	99
19	19	46	83	110
20	14	51	78	115
21	11	54	75	118
22	22	43	86	107
23	27	38	91	102
24	6	59	70	123
25	7	58	71	122
26	26	39	90	103
27	23	42	87	106
28	10	55	74	119
29	15	50	79	114
30	18	47	82	111
31	31	34	95	98
32	2	63	66	127

7502.1.3 *Heat Pairings with Qualification*

All qualified competitors will be filled into the KO bracket according to their ranking in the qualification as shown under 7502.1.3 Qualification Phase.
The heat compilation can also be determined by a Heat Selection (see 7604.3.3).

7502.1.4 *Placing Heats*

If the Holistic KO format or qualification heat rounds leading to the Holistic KO format is used, it is possible to proceed in the KO finals with placing heats with the competitors who do not advance in their heats to ride out their rankings. They will be grouped into a new heat bracket. The ones who placed 3rd in their heat will compete against each other and the ones who placed 4th correspondingly.
Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in 1/16 Finals will compete for a placing in the Quarter Finals and the Finals (or small Finals) for the places 33-64.
The competitors who finished 3rd or 4th in 1/8 Finals will conduct a placing in the Semi Finals and the Finals (or small Finals) for the places 17-32.
Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in the 1/4 Finals will compete for a placing in the Semi Finals and Finals (or small Finals) for the places 9-16.
If there are more than 64 competitors, the placing heat rounds are limited to a maximum of one additional round and after those heats the competitors will be tied at their respective positions.

7502.2 Round Robin

7502.2.1 *Group Heat Format (Round Robin):*

There will be up to 16 or up to 32 competitors seeded into the group heat, based upon the qualification as shown under 7502.2.1.1 Single Panel or 7502.1.1.2 Double Panel. There will be five (5) rounds per panel, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor.

7502.2.1.1 Single Panel:

There will be up to 16 competitors seeded into the Group Heats, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under 7502.2.1.1.1 Finals Pairings / Brackets. There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor.
If there are 17 to 19 competitors entered, a pre-heat can be organised with the competitors listed 16th and above on the FIS Seeding List and one will proceed to the Group Heats phase.

7502.2.1.1.1 Round Robin Group Heat Seeding Table

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
1	1	1	2	3	4
	2	5	6	7	8
	3	9	10	11	12
	4	13	14	15	16
2	5	1	5	9	13
	6	2	6	10	14
	7	3	7	11	15
	8	4	8	12	16
3	9	1	6	11	16
	10	2	5	12	15
	11	3	8	9	14
	12	4	7	10	13
4	13	1	7	12	14
	14	2	8	11	13
	15	3	5	10	16
	16	4	6	9	15
5	17	1	8	10	15
	18	2	7	9	16
	19	3	6	12	13
	20	4	5	11	14

7502.2.1.2 Double Panel:

There will be from 20 to 32 competitors seeded into the Group Heats with two panels, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under 7502.3.1.2.1 Finals Pairings / Brackets. There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor of their panel.

7502.2.1.2.1 Round Robin Double Panel Group Heat Seeding Table

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

Panel 1		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
1	1	1	4	5	8
	2	9	12	13	16
	3	17	20	21	24
	4	25	28	29	32
2	5	1	9	17	25
	6	4	12	20	28
	7	5	13	21	29
	8	8	16	24	32
3	9	1	12	21	32
	10	4	9	24	29
	11	5	16	17	28
	12	8	13	20	25
4	13	1	13	24	28
	14	4	16	21	25
	15	5	9	20	32
	16	8	12	17	29
5	17	1	16	20	29
	18	4	13	17	32
	19	5	12	24	25
	20	8	9	21	28

Panel 2		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
6	1	2	3	6	7
	2	10	11	14	15
	3	18	19	22	23
	4	26	27	30	31
7	5	2	10	18	26
	6	3	11	19	27
	7	6	14	22	30
	8	7	15	23	31
8	9	2	11	22	31
	10	3	10	23	30
	11	6	15	18	27
	12	7	14	19	26
9	13	2	14	23	27
	14	3	15	22	26
	15	6	10	19	31
	16	7	11	18	30
10	17	2	15	19	30
	18	3	14	18	31
	19	6	11	23	26
	20	7	10	22	27

7502.2.2 *Tie Break Rules in Group Heats (Round Robin)*
In case of a tie in a heat, all tied competitors will receive the same number of points.

7502.2.3 *Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin) for qualifying places*
In case of a tie between two (2) competitors, the competitor who had higher rank in their common heat will be ranked first. If they have been tied in that common heat, the competitor with the better qualification or seeding rank will advance.
In case of a tie between three (3) or more competitors, the tie will be broken based upon their qualification or seeding rank (the competitor(s) with the better qualification rank will win the tie break.

7502.2.4 *Ranking of the Round Robin Group Heats*
Competitors will be ranked according to their points sum from the RR phase.

7502.2.5 *Table of Points based upon Rank in each Heat*

Rank	Points
1st	= 4
2nd	= 3
3rd	= 2
4th	= 1
DNS	= 0
RAL	= 0

Did Not Finish (DNF) is considered as a result and competitors will be ranked (if multiple competitors, rankings will be based on the competitor who made it further down the course) as per 7702.6 Final Ranking for DNF.

7502.2.6 *Round Robin Group Heat Intermediate Ranking*
After heat twenty (20; round 5), there will be an intermediate ranking from the 1st to 16th place per panel according to the total points each competitor has scored during the heat phase. If the competition cannot be completed after the RR phase, the intermediate ranking can be used as the final results. At a double panel the competitors will be ranked according to the position they have received in their panels. Both results will be merged in the final result list. There will be no tie breaking for the first 8 ranks. (Both 1st places will receive the 1st rank. 2nd places will receive the 3rd rank...) The position from the 9th ranked competitors onwards will be decided by the seeding or qualification rank between them.

7502.2.7 *Invalid Results Marks (IRM) during the Round Robin Group Heats Phase.*

7502.2.7.1 In case competitors are disqualified DSQ the competitor(s) will not advance to the next group heat, semifinals or finals will lose all points and will not be ranked.

7502.2.7.2. In case competitors are Ranked as Last (RAL), Did Not Finish (DNF) or Did Not Start (DNS) in Group Heat Phase they can still participate in the next rounds.

7502.2.8 *Semifinals*

7502.2.8.1 Single Panel
The eight (8) top-scoring competitors from the KO format will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded according to the Round Robin Result Ranks
7502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 7502.3.3Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).

7502.2.8.2 Double Panel
The four (4) top-scoring competitors from the RR format per panel will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded into the bracket according to the Round Robin Result Ranks.

7502.1.2.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 7502.2.3. Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).
SF 1: 1st place panel 1(red), 2nd place panel 2 (green), 3rd place panel 2 (blue), 4th place panel 1 (yellow)
SF 2: 1st place panel 2(red), 2nd place panel 1 (green), 3rd place panel 1 (blue), 4th place panel 2 (yellow).

7502.2.9 *Finals*
Small Final: 3rd place semifinal 1 (red), 3rd place semifinal 2 (green), 4th place semifinal 1 (blue), 4th place semifinal 2 (yellow)
Big Final: 1st place semifinal 1(red), 1st place semifinal 2 (green), 2nd place semifinal 1(blue), 2nd place semifinal 2 (yellow)

7502.2.9.1 Force Majeure
If the competition cannot be completed, the Jury can decide to skip the semifinals and the Small Final, with the first two competitors of each panel qualifying direct for the Big Final.

7502.2.10 *Tie Break Rules in the Final phases: (Round Robin)*
In case of a tie in the semifinals, the competitors will be ranked according to the Group Heats ranking.
In case of a tie in the Big Final or in the Small Final, they will remain tied.

7600 Phases & Procedures

7601 Entry

The procedure and timelines of the entry system are described in the general FIS rule section Refer to 215.

7601.1 Age Limits

In all FIS competitions age limits are applied in order to be able to participate at the various levels of events.
Refer to general section 2013 and 2013.7.

7601.2 Quota

In all FIS competitions quota restrictions are applied based upon the type and level of event.
Refer to the quota sheets of the various levels and types of competition.

7602 TC Meeting

Refer to 2033.1 & 216.

7603 Announcement of the Format

The used Qualification Format, Final Format and used Bracket size must be announced at the draw meeting.
The used formats are selected by the jury and may vary from the format published in the invitation.

7604 Draw / Start List

Refer to 217, 2018, 2019 and 2020
Sanctions may be given to a Nation whose competitors start in the wrong start order.

7604.1 Seeding List

7604.1.1 The most current FIS points list, valid on the date of the draw meeting, must be used for the seeding of competitors. If competitors do not appear in the last valid FIS points list, they shall be assigned to that group of competitors without points.

7604.1.2 The present competitors will be sorted according to their rank on the current FIS points list in ascending order.

7604.1.3 At Continental Cup the competitors will be sorted into rank order of the respective Continental Cup Standing List or Event FIS Points List whichever rank is better. On the first Continental Cup competition of the season the Continental Cup Final Ranking from previous season will be taken into consideration.
If the competitors are tied, the better rank in the Cup Standing List will decide their position. If they are still tied the better rank in the FIS Points List will decide their position. If they are still tied their position will be decided by a draw.
A specific rule will apply for the European Cup series in the season 2024/2025, see COC rules EC 4.2.3.

7604.1.4 Major Events
At World Cup and World Championships the present competitors will be sorted according to the FIS Points rank or the World Cup standing rank or World Cup Starting List (WCSL) rank whichever is better (the best ranked competitor appears at the top of the list).
If the competitors are tied, the better rank in the 2nd best category will decide their position. All 3 lists (FIS Points, WC, WCSL) have the same value. If they are still tied after using the third category their position will be decided by a draw.

7604.1.4.1 At the Olympic Winter Games specific rules will apply.

7604.2 Draw

7604.2.1 Timed Qualification Start List
The first group is defined by the top 8 (finals of 16) or 16 (finals of 32 or more) competitors of the seeding list in relation to the defined Finals field size and they will be randomly drawn. The remaining competitors will be sorted according to the seeding list ascending in order.

Bibs are assigned according to the result of the draw and the seeding.

7604.2.1.1 Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions “Snow seed”
In extraordinary weather conditions, the Jury may change the starting order for the qualification. A group of at least six competitors, nominated in advance, starts before start number one. These six competitors are randomly drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers.

If the last 20% of the start list is less than 6 competitors, the last 6 competitors of the seeding list will be selected.

7604.2.2 The Draw for the Holistic Heat Format and 3 Qualification Heats

All competitors will receive a bib according to the seeding list ascending and will be divided into groups as for 7502.1.2 Ski Cross Finals Brackets /Pairings:
Group 1: Red Jersey
Group 2: Green Jersey
Group 3: Blue Jersey
Group 4: Yellow Jersey

In the case a qualification heat round (7501.2) is conducted the procedures to fill the final brackets/pairings will determinate the places where the qualified competitors, after the qualification heat round, will be entered into the brackets. In this case the procedure adopted will determinate the heat for the reallocation list order in the bracket (7501.2.5).

7604.2.2.1 Random draw Procedure
The group 1 (Red Jersey) will be filled into the bracket according to their seeding position.
The remaining competitors will be randomly drawn amongst the respective group into the bracket. The draw only affects the composition of the heat. The bib of the competitor remains according to the seeding list. In case the final bracket is not fully filled, the best competitors should compete in heats with less competitors. (refer to rule 7604.2.3.1).

7604.2.2.2 Direct Seeding Procedure
Competitors are filled into the bracket according to the seeding list position without any draw as shown in 7502.1.2.

7604.2.2.3 Selecting Procedure
Competitors are filled into the bracket using a heat selection as for 7604.2.3.

7604.2.3 Heat Selection
In case of a Heat Selection, the qualified competitors will not be filled into the brackets according to their ranking in the qualification. They will be divided in groups, so called “Pools”. The pools are based on the Jersey Colour Assignment for the final. The lowest bib of pool 1 (red jerseys) will select one competitor from pool 2 (green jerseys), one competitor from pool 3 (blue jerseys), one competitor from pool 4 (yellow jerseys) in 4 competitors per heat format. After the lowest bib has selected his/her heat, the next lowest bib from pool 1 advances with the heat selection until all heats are selected.

7604.2.3.1 Incomplete heats
In case that the number of competitors qualified for the final is lower than the number of spots available for the final, competitors with the top final bibs do not need to select a competitor from pool 4 in 4 competitors per heat format (example: in a bracket for 32 competitors, with 28 competitors available during the draw, the pool 1 bibs 1, 2, 3 and 4 will have to select one competitor of the green pool, one competitor of the blue pool and no competitor of the yellow pool).

7604.2.3.2 Personal participation at the Heat Selection
If a selecting competitor is not present at the Heat Selection, the competitor loses the right to select their heat. After all other heats are selected by the present competitors, the remaining competitors from the pools will be assigned to this heat. If more than one competitor is not present at the Heat Selection, the remaining competitors of the pools will be assigned by bibs. The lowest remaining bib of the red pool will get the highest remaining bib of the green pool, followed by the blue pool, followed by the yellow pool. In the case of a 6 competitors per heat format, the highest remaining bib of the white pool followed by the black pool.

7605 Course Setting

The setting of the gates must be done before the official inspection and training and should incorporate the skillful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps into the setting. Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during the training to adjust the course for a smooth competition line. Any

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

7605.1 Placement of the Triangular Gates

7605.1.1 The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speeds. The gate should be set at right angles to the competition line. In certain circumstances, competitors may be required to pass between two gates of the same colour (for example: corridors).

7605.1.2 The gates must be set on both sides of all features such as rollers and take off of jumps as well as the finish line. Placing gates in blind locations such as landings shall be avoided. In flat non-banked turns, banked turns or any other type of turns a single turning gate shall be set and no outside gate will be required.

7605.2 Spare Poles

The Chief of Course is responsible for the availability and correct placing of enough spare poles. They must be placed at the start or so that the competitors are not mislead or confused by them.

7605.3 Marking of the Gates

The positions of the gate poles are to be marked with an easily recognizable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire com-petition.

7605.4 Numbering the Gates

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course and the numbers attached to the outside pole. Start and finish are not counted or considered as gates.

7605.5 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:

- enough blue and red poles (long poles and stubbies)
- a corresponding number of flags, divided by colours
- drills, gate-keys, etc.
- enough gate numbers
- colouring matter for marking the position of the poles.

7606 Inspection

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. The inspection durations are at the discretion of the Jury but should be a minimum of 20 minutes. All competitors are required to complete at least one inspection run prior to training session or phase. The day times for the start and finish of the inspection is written in the minutes and if not different communicated by the jury strictly valid. The inspection starts by entering the course and ends by crossing the finish line. Competitors and team members not following the day times of the inspection are sanctioned according to the rules ICR 2024 and 2025.
Competitors must visibly wear their bibs and their helmets during the inspection.

7607 Training

7607.1 For Ski Cross at least one training run must be completed prior to the actual competition phase on the same day.
In case of a DNF, yellow flag or other interruptions, the jury can decide for a rerun or a permit to start.

7607.2 Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to participate during official training.

7608 Competition Phase

7608.1 Phase Description

Training Phase		7607.2
Qualification Phase		7501
Timed Qualification	1 run	7501.1
Timed Seeding	1 run	7501.1.5
3 Heats Qualification	with 3 rounds with (x) Heats	7501.3
Qualification Heat Round For Holistic Heat format	1 round with (x) Heats	7501.2
Round Robin (2nd qualification phase in case of QHR)	with single panel (5 rounds of 4 Heats / 20 Heats) or double panel (2x 20 Heats)	7502.3
KO Final Phase		**7502.1**
Holistic KO format 128/64/32/16/8/4 (heats with 4) or 96/48/24/12/6 (heats with 6)	with 1 to 6 rounds with (x) Heats direct to finals or QHR.	
KO Rounds format 128/64/32/16/8/4 (heats with 4)	after Seeding or, Qualification (Timed or 3 Heats Qualification) or Round Robin run with 1 to -6 rounds with (x) Heats	

7608.2 Determination of the Start Lane for Timed Qualification

The choice of which starting lane will be used will be decided by the jury.

7608.3 Interrupted Competition or Training

If an interrupted phase cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated phase.

7609 Start Stop

The start stop procedure is put in place to assure safety of all competitors and officials that have access to the field of play. This procedure must be understood and followed by all parties.

Start Stop: A start stop can occur because of course maintenance, weather (fog, wind), equipment on the course (competitors' equipment, fence, tools, etc).

Command “Start Stop”: On the command "start stop!" the Start Referee must close the start. He/she must respond immediately via radio confirming that the start is closed and state the start number of the last competitor / heat that have started as well of the start number of the competitor / heat held at the start (“start stop confirmed, number 23 / heat on course, number 24 / heat at the start”).

Yellow Flag: For immediate stop of a competitor on the course, a yellow flag must be used, please refer to 7609.1

7609.1 Yellow Flag

A Yellow Flag is used on the course by Section Judges for an immediate stop of an athlete in their section.

A yellow flag is only used in the section where the incident takes place and by all sections above (i.e: Start stop yellow flag section 4. Section 4 use the yellow flag as well as section 3-2-1. Sections 5-6-etc until the finish area do not stop the athletes coming down in their section).

7609.1.1 Inspection

The Jury defines the position of the yellow flags for the training and for the race which can be waved to alert the next competitor.
The flags must be positioned before the first inspection and should be recognisable by the competitors.

7609.1.2 Training

When a competitor or heat is stopped in training by the yellow flag, the competitor or heat has the right to restart from the point where they have been stopped.

7609.1.3 Qualification

When a competitor or a complete heat (all 4 athletes) is stopped during the qualification the competitor or heat has the right to a rerun. The Jury should ensure that the competitor’s rerun takes place before the last competitor on the start list of the race or in case of a heat before the next heat starts (World Cup and Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

7609.1.4 Finals

When a complete heat (all 4 athletes) is stopped during the race the competitors have the right to a rerun.
The jury should ensure that the heat´s rerun takes place before the next heat starts (World Cup and Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

7609.1.5 Obligation

Competitors waved down by a yellow flag must stop immediately.

7610 Start Procedure & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitors may be behind them. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, competitors must take their place behind the start device. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start device allowed.

7610.1 Timed Runs

The start in qualification can be run with an open or closed start device. With an open device, it can be run with either light beam or an alpine start system. Alternatively a reaction start with a closed device like in the KO final can be used as well.

7610.1.1 *Start Signals & Commands*
10 seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds". Five seconds before the start, the starter will count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command "Go".

7610.1.2 *Start Intervals*

7610.1.2.1 Regular Intervals

Competitors will normally start at regular intervals in between 20–60 seconds. The Jury may fix different intervals.

7610.1.2.2 *Special Start Intervals*

To meet TV transmission broadcast requirements the Jury may consider a request to allowing increasing of the start interval.

7610.3 Heats

7610.3.1 *Choice of Start Lane & Colour Jersey Assignment for the Final*

7610.3.1.1 Colour Jersey Assignment for the Heats See 7205

7610.3.1.2 Choice of Starting Lane
The choice of the starting lane during each heat is based upon the qualification ranking or the seeding position depending on the format used. First ranked/seeded competitor can choose their lane, the second, the next lane and so on.

7610.3.2 *Start Signals & Commands*
”We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate“. “Enter the Start Gate“ (approximately 30 seconds before the start command).
“Skier Ready! then “Attention” followed by the Starter opening the start gate randomly 1–4 seconds (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.)

7610.3.3 Voice over command start procedure, if an electronical voice over command is integrated in a electronic start gate. The starter or start referee will initiate electronically the voice over start command;

- “Enter the start gate” the electronic start device initiates a 15 sec countdown (Skiers enter the start gate within this 15 sec).
- “Skiers Ready”, after the 15 sec elapse the voice over announces “Skiers Ready” (Skiers have 5 sec to make final adjustments)

“Attention” the voiceover gives the final command, “Attention”, signalling that the start is imminent, the electronic start gate will release randomly in a 1-4 sec start sequence.

The voiceover command can also be used in timed runs according to the rule ICR 7610.1.1.

7610.4 Delayed Start
It is the competitors’ responsibility to arrive at the start gate in time.
A missed start is a DNS (Did Not Start).

7610.4.1 *Force Majeur*

The Jury may, however, excuse such a delay if, in their opinion, the delay is due to "force majeure". The breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute "force majeure".

7610.4.2 *Start Order in timed Qualification*

Where a start has been delayed and the competitor is ready to go, the Starter will run the competitor at the first start opportunity and inform the Jury, Judges, Referee, Finish Official, Chief of Timing, Announcer and Chief of Scoring accordingly.

7610.5 False Start

7610.5.1 *False start or malfunction of the start gate*

Disqualification / Sanctions will take place:

- When a competitor manipulates the starting device
- When a competitor's skis passes the starting line (vertical plane) before starting signal has been given (opening of the door)
- When the starting gate has clearly been blocked because of technical malfunction before the start signal was given, the start must be repeated.
- When the starting gate is opened by one of the competitors and not by the starter because of a technical malfunction the start must be repeated.
- If the start gate does not open equally for all competitors, there shall be a rerun

7610.5.2 *Valid and False Starts*

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 sanctioned.

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

7610.5.3 In Heat phases, a competitor who enters the course before the start command has been completed in accordance with 7610.3.2 shall be ranked as last (RAL).

7611 Special Procedures

7611.1 Loss of Ski(s)

A competitor who - having started and before a pre-determined location on the course - loses one or both skis, must stop and no longer continue. Then the competitor must move off the course and shall receive a DNF (7401.3) for that run.

7611.2 Continuation with one Ski, no Ski

A location shall be defined on the course, close to the finish of the track, and taking into account the unique characteristics of each individual track on a case by case basis. The determination will be guided by the position and nature of the final feature or jump that leads into the Finish area, and whether it is considered possible to safely complete the course should a loss of equipment occur after that point.

If a competitor loses one or both skis after this defined location, they may still cross the Finish line and complete the run. The pre-determined location shall be decided by the Jury prior to the Qualification or Seeding round and will be communicated to teams at the relevant Team Captains' meeting.

7612 Re-Runs

7612.1 Re-Runs

7612.1.1 Decisions about a Re-Run will be made by the Jury.

7612.1.2 In Case of a In Race Interference according to 7404, no Re-Run will be granted.

7612.2 Prerequisites

7612.2.1 A competitor who is hindered while competing can apply to any member of the Jury or the nearest gate judge. The competitor must apply for a provisional re-run immediately after the occurrence of interference. This claim can also be made by the team captain of the hindered competitor.

- by force majeur,
- the error of an official,
- by a spectator, by an animal,

by any other justifiable causes outside their control

7612.2.2 In special situations (e.g. failure of the timekeeping system or other technical failures, like failure of the start device), the Jury may grant a provisional re-run.

7612.2.3 If competitors are stopped in qualification or in the final by a yellow flag, the Jury may grant a provisional re-run.

7612.3 Grounds for Interference

7612.3.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal, or other hindrance.

7612.3.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor who does not clear the course quickly enough, (not valid for KO-Finale)

7612.3.3 Objects in the course such as a lost material of a previous competitor. (not valid for KO-Finale)

7612.3.4 Absence of a relevant gate that has not been promptly replaced. (not valid for KO-Finale)

7612.3.5 Other similar incidents beyond the will and control of the competitor, which cause significant loss of speed or a lengthening of the line and consequently affect the competitor's time or run.

7612.3.6 Interruption by an official with a Yellow Flag (see art. 7609.1).

7612.4 Validity of a Provisional Re-Run

7612.4.1 In case the Referee and/or another Jury member are unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to 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.

7612.4.2 If competitors were already dnf before the incident entitling them to request a provisional re-run, the request for the provisional re-run is deemed to be not valid.

7612.4.3 The provisionally or definitively approved re-run remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.

7612.4.4 If the claim for provisional re-run is shown to be unjustified, the competitor will be subject to sanction(s).

7612.5 Start Time of the Provisional Re-Run

7612.5.1 The start of the provisional re-run is in accordance with the jury and should allow the competitors a reasonable amount of time to compose themselves prior to such start. The jury should ensure that the competitors' provisional re-runs take place before the last competitor on the start list in qualification. In the finals the provisional re-run must be executed in the same round of the competition

7613 Protest

General: ICR 2026, is valid
Decisions concerning the application of Rule 7404.1 cannot be protested. Decisions concerning the application of Rule 7404.1 cannot be appealed.
For these cases refer to 7405.

7613.1 Protest Deadlines

7613.1.1 Against another competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behavior during the competition:

- In any heat format for Ski Cross and at the final rounds for Ski Cross before the next heat begins.

7613.1.2 *Against the Timekeeping/Results:*

- at the final rounds for Ski Cross, before the next heat begins.

7613.2 Settlement of Protest by the Jury

7613.2.1 *For protest(s) concerning gate passage:*

- any additional evidence such as gate judge protocol, gate judge interview, videotape, photos, films should be reviewed and considered.

7613.2.2 In Ski Cross Finals the decision may be announced orally.

7614 Awards

Refer to 2017

7700 Result & Start Lists

7701 Information on Result & Start Lists

For detailed information refer the Timing and Data Booklet.

7701.1 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 and/or 7404 issues, need to be marked with a " *VA* "

Jury:
- Chief of Competition
- FIS Technical Delegate
- Referee
- Race Director if present

Officials:
- Start Referee
- Finish Referee
- 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)

7701.2 **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, WCSL

7701.3 **The Qualification Result Lists must contain following additional Information:**

- Start Time
- Rank
- Competitor information as described in 7701.1
- Qualification time
- IRMs
- Forerunner names & nation

7701.4 **Final Result List must contain the following additional information:**

- Start Time Finals
- Final Rank
- Competitor information as described in 7701.1
- Progression:
- Ranks in Rounds
- Heat colours in Rounds
- FIS Points
- IRMs
- Jury decisions
- Forerunner names & nation

7702 Final Results

7702.1 **Four Person Format**

Competitors 1 to 4 are ranked according to their place of finish in the big final heat. Competitors 5 to 8 are ranked according to their place of finish in the small final heat. All remaining competitors are ranked and grouped according to their place in each heat in the round in which they were eliminated and then by their qualification (timed, 3 qualification heats or round robin group heats) rank within that group.

If no timed or 3 heats qualification was held, the competitors who are eliminated in the same round with the equal heat rank will be ranked based on their rank on the seeding list going into the competition. RAL and DNS will be considered as separate groups and ranks will be adjusted consequently.

If qualification heats did occur, the competitors who were eliminated in the qualification heat as 3rd will be tied and the ones who were eliminated as 4th are tied following the competitors in the Ranking who competed in the final brackets.

All tied competitors will be listed in ascending order of their Bib numbers.

7702.2 **Round Robin**

Round Robin Group Heat results stand as qualification results.

7702.3 **Final Ranking for DNF**

If a competitor receives a DNF (7401.3) in a single run qualification (7501.1.1) and does not start in the KO Heat Phase (7501.1.7), the competitor will appear as DNF in the final result list and will receive no rank.

A competitor who receives a DNF (7401.3) in a heat, will be ranked in that heat according to 7407.4.1 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish and will receive a final ranking according to their rank in the heat.

7702.4 Final Ranking for RAL

A competitor who is ranked as last (RAL) in any round of the finals, will be ranked as last place for that final round before all DNS. All competitors ranked as last (RAL) in a round are grouped together and ranked according to the tie breaking rules. See as well *7407.4.2*

7702.5 Final Ranking for DNS

If a competitor did not start in any phase (7608.1) of a competition, the competitor will appear as DNS.
Phase 1 – Training: DNS – see (7607.1)
Phase 2 – Qualification – listed and no rank
Phase 2.1. – Timed Seeding run – listed and ranked
Phase 2.2 – Pre Heat – listed and no rank
Phase 3 – 1st round KO Final with Qualification – listed and ranked
Phase 3.1 – 2nd till last round KO Final with Qualification – listed and ranked
Phase 3 – 1st round KO Final with timed seeding run– listed and rank
Phase 3.1 – 2nd till last round KO Final with seeding run – listed and rank
Phase 3.2 – 1st round Holistic Format – listed and no rank
Phase 3.3 – 2nd till last round Holistic Format – listed and ranked
Phase 4 – round robin (7502.2.5)

Tie Breaking according to 7407.3.4

7702.6 Final Ranking for NPS (sanction)

If a competitor receives a NPS sanction (2023) in a phase of a competition, the competitor will appear as NPS on the result list and will not be ranked.

7703 Results after incomplete Competition

7703.1 Interruption of Competition

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day. Otherwise, the results prior to the interruption will be cancelled except if the Qualifications or some phases or rounds of the finals have been fully completed. In that case, only the uncompleted Finals phases or rounds will be postponed but must be completed on the same competition site.

7703.2 Interruption of Competition for major events (WC, WSC, OWG)

If the small and big Final of a competition within a major event has not been completed, there will be no Results and no prize money and no medals are awarded.

7703.3 Interruption of Competition for all other levels

Completed phases that create a valid result:
- Timed qualification
- 3 heat qualification
- Round robin group heat phase
- KO Rounds: Additional completed rounds in the KO heat phase will count for the Result. All competitors of the remaining KO rounds are ranked and grouped according to their place in each heat in the last completed round, and then by their qualification rank within that group.

Completed phases that do not create a result:
- Qualification heat round
- Any completed round on the KO phase in holistic format before Big Final

If the Small and Big Final of a competition has not been completed and there is a valid Result for that competition from another completed phase, there will be no Cup Points, but Medals and Titles may be awarded and FIS Points shall be calculated four Entry Points scales lower respecting the minimum defined for the competition category.

7800 Team Event

7801 Execution

A team consists of two competitors of the same gender (Ski Cross Team) or mixed gender (Ski Cross Mixed Team).
The team captains can enter any eligible athlete into the team; the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in the individual event at the respective level of event must be respected. Each competitor can be entered in one team only.
If a previous individual event was held in the same location the entered athletes must have been part of their nation's regular quota for this individual competition.

A qualification or a seeding process is used to determine the teams for the Finals (final competition phase).
Finals are conducted in a knock-out format of four teams per heat.
Once the first team-competitors are in the Finish, the second team competitors will start with time delay registered by the first team competitors.
A maximum "penalty time" applies in the case that the first competitor "Did Not Finish" (DNF) the course or the competitor's time difference from the winner in the Finish exceeds the maximum time delay (Penalty Time 7801.3.5).

The best two teams of each heat after the second run advance to the next phase of the finals.

7801.1 Finals Field Assembly

7801.1.1 *(Qualification Format)*

7801.1.1.1 Number of Runs
Both team-competitors of each team will conduct one timed run.

7801.1.1.2 The teams will be seeded according to the sum of the two ranks in the FIS points list of the entered athletes per team.

At the World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the World Cup Starting List will be used for the seeding. If only one or no team member is represented in the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will be used for both competitors, but these teams will always be seeded after the ones represented in the World Cup Starting List. For the World Cup each nation can enter a maximum of three teams, the host nation a maximum of four teams. For the World Championships and Olympic Winter Games special regulations regarding the maximum team number applies.

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank in the used list will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

7801.1.1.3 Start Order in the Qualification Run
The top eight teams of the seeding list will be randomly drawn. The remaining teams will be sorted according to the seeding list in ascending order.
Both competitors of a team start in a single run after each other in the order entered by the team captain. In case of a Mixed Team event, the man of each team starts before the woman.

7801.1.1.4 Ranking and Result after the Qualification Run
All finished teams will be ranked by adding the times of the team members to calculate the team-time. According to the Finals field size the best ranked teams will advance to the Final phase.

7801.1.1.5 Tie Breaking:
If two or more teams are tied, the team with the best individual time will be ranked better. If still tied the team with the worse seeding position will be ranked better.

7801.1.1.6 DNF in the Qualification Run
If one team member “did not finish” (DNF), the team is ranked after all teams with a valid time.
If both team competitors are DNF, the team is listed as DNF and cannot advance to the final phase.

7801.1.1.7 DNF in the Seeding Run
If one team member “did not finish” (DNF), the team is ranked after all teams with a valid time.
If both team members are DNF, the team is ranked last.

7801.1.1.8 DNS in the Qualification Run
If one or more team member did not start, the team is DNS and the team is not permitted to enter the final phase.

7801.1.2 Individual Result Seeding format
If an individual event took place prior to the team competition on the same course, the result of the individual event is used for the seeding of the team event adding together the ranks of the team members.
The team captains will enter the athletes into those teams.
Depending to the Final field the best teams will enter the final phase and will be seeded accordingly.

7801.1.2.1 Tie Breaking
If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

7801.1.3 Seeding Format

7801.1.3.1 Team Eligibility
The eligible teams will be sorted according to the sum of the ranks of the two athletes per nation (by gender or best men and best women in case of mixed event) in the current FIS Points List. If they are tied their position will be decided by a draw.

Eligibility in World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games will be determined by the World Cup Starting List instead of the FIS Points List.
In case not all teams or a nation are represented in the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will we used for both athletes, but these teams will always be seeded after the ones using the World Cup Starting List.

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank in the used list will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

7801.1.3.2 Limitation of the Starter Field

In case of a limitation of the start field (8/16 teams) the top 4/8 eligible teams in the list have the right to enter their second team before all other teams can enter their first team if their second team is within the top 4/8 eligible teams. Therefore, the nation's teams are chosen for entry by moving down the Eligibility List choosing the highest two ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4/8 teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first. Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8 /16 teams have been reached.

For the Olympic Winter Games different rules may apply, due to the special quota regulations.

7801.1.3.3 Seeding List (final brackets)

Once the starter field is determined, the team captains can enter any eligible athlete into those teams.
The teams will be seeded according to the sum of the two ranks in the FIS points list of the entered athletes per team.

At World Cup and World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the teams will be seeded according to the World Cup Starting List (WCSL) in ascending order. If only one or no team member is represented on the World Cup Starting List, the FIS Points List will we used for both athletes, but these teams will always be seeded after the ones using the World Cup Starting List.

If two or more teams are tied the team with the better individual rank in the used list will be seeded better. If still tied the team with the higher sum of individual FIS points will be seeded better. If still tied seeding will be decided by a draw.

7801.1.3.4 Qualification Heat Round

If the number of teams exceeds the number of teams fitting in the Final bracket, a Qualification Heat Round can be executed as long as the number of Qualification Heats is less than the number of additional heats needed for the next higher bracket.

7801.2 Execution and Ranking of Finals Knock Out (K.O.) phase

7801.2.1 Number of competitors in the KO Phase:

Finals are based on 16 or 8 team brackets with 4 teams per heat.

7801.2.2 Bibs for Final Phase

The Bib numbers for the finals are upon the Team seed rank. The first team-competitor and the second team-competitor of the same team will have a different bib for the identification.

7801.2.3 Start Order

In case of a Mixed-Team event, the man of each team will start first.

7801.2.4 Colour Jersey

Reflecting individual Ski Cross under 7205

7801.2.5 Heat Pairings

All qualified or seeded teams will be filled into the bracket according to their Qualification or Seeding position.

7801.2.6 Choice of Start Lane
The first team member chooses the start lane according to the individual Ski Cross rules. The second team member must start on the same lane.

7801.3 Ranking and creation of the Time-Delay

7801.3.1 First team-competitor ranking and time delay
The ranking of the first competitors of the teams will be determined at the Finish line according to the general individual rules.

7801.3.2 DNF of first team member
If a first team-competitor receives a DNF the second team-competitor starts with the “Penalty-Time” difference.

7801.3.3 RAL and DNS for the first team member
If a first team-competitor receives a RAL, or DNS, the second team-member will not be permitted to start.

7801.3.4 Measurement of the time delay
The official time delay of the first team-competitors will be measured at the finish line by the finish line camera and/or an electronic timing device.

7801.3.5 Penalty-Time
The maximum time delay between the first competitor crossing the finish line and the rest of the competitors from the same heat, is limited by the “Penalty-Time”.
The Penalty-Time is 5% of the Reference-Time (7801.3.5.1). 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 can only happen after a completed phase and must be communicated to the teams before starting the next phase. If no qualification run is executed and the times from a prior individual competition are used, this Qualification or Seeding run times are the base for the calculation of the penalty time. If the Single Event prior to the Team Event is executed in the Holistic Format, the last training before the team event is the base of the calculation.

7801.3.5.1 Reference Time
The Reference time is determined as follows:

7801.3.5.1.1 Separate Qualification for the Team Event
If a qualification is held, the reference time is the average of the qualification times of the fastest woman and the fastest man.

7801.3.5.1.2 Use Qualification of separate individual Ski Cross competition on the same course
If an individual race is held prior the team event on the same course, it is possible to use the times from this qualification.
The reference time is the fastest time of each gender.
The reference time in mixed team events is the average of the qualification times of the fastest woman and the fastest man.

7801.3.5.1.3 No timed Qualification (not for team event, not in a prior individual competition)
If no qualification is held for the team event, no individual race is held before the team event on the same course or the individual race was held in Holistic Heat Format, the times from the last training before the last TCM of the team event are used.

The reference time is the fastest time of each gender.
The reference time in mixed team events the average of the training times of the fastest woman and the fastest man.
If no proper timing in training took place, an estimated run time will be calculated, according to length and gradient, confirmed by the jury (exceptional case).

7801.4 Start and Ranking for the second Team-competitors

7801.4.1 Opening of the Start device for the second team-competitor
The Start device for the second team-competitor of the first ranked team will open first, after giving the start signal "**Skiers Ready**!", "**Attention!"** for the second team-competitors. An additional control device at the start may allow the start referee and starter to confirm/control the correct start order according to the finish ranking of the first team-competitors.
The delay of the opening of the start device for the other second team-competitor is based on the ranking of the first team-competitor and the time delay of the first team-competitors crossing the finish line.

7801.4.2 The ranking of the teams is determined by the ranking of the second team competitors at the finish line. The ranking in each heat is determined according to the individual competition rules (7702).

7801.4.3 Ranking of the second team-competitors that Did Not Finish
General individual Ski Cross rules apply (7407 ff.)

7801.4.4 Tie Breaking in the heats before the Small-Final
In the case that it is not possible to determine the ranking of the second team-competitors, the ranking will be determined by the ranking from the Qualification or Seeding. The team with the better ranking will win the tie.

7801.4.5 Tie Breaking in the Small- and Big-Final
In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, the teams will remain tied and will receive the same rank.

7801.5 Sanctions and "did not start"

7801.5.1 Team Competitors that Did Not Start in the Final Phase
General Individual Ski Cross rules apply, under 7407.4 ff.

7801.5.2 Sanction for Intentional Contact
General Individual Ski Cross rules apply under 7407.4 ff.

7801.5.3 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.

7801.6 Final Ranking

Reflecting the Individual Ski Cross rules under 7702 ff.

7801.7 DNS, RAL, DNF

Reflecting the Individual Ski Cross rules under 7702 ff.

7900 Equipment

7901 Ski Cross

7901.1 Competition Clothing

7901.1.1 Ski Suits

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment - Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section B (6.1).

7901.1.2 Protection Equipment

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment - Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section B (9).

7901.2 Helmets

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment - Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross: section B (7.1).

Sample of Brackets

Brackets to 5502.1.5 and 7502.1.4

1/8 Finale	1/4 Finale	1/2 Finale	Finale

H19 29-32
- 3.Platz H13 24-32 A
- 3.Platz H14 24-32 B
- 4.Platz H13 24-32 A
- 4.Platz H14 24-32 B

H13 25-32 A
- 4. Platz 1/8 H1
- 4. Platz 1/8 H2
- 4. Platz 1/8 H3
- 4. Platz 1/8 H4

H20 25-28
- 1.Platz H13 24-32 A
- 1.Platz H14 24-32 B
- 2.Platz H13 24-32 A
- 2.Platz H14 24-32 B

H14 25-32 B
- 4.Platz 1/8 H5
- 4.Platz 1/8 H6
- 4.Platz 1/8 H7
- 4.Platz 1/8 H8

H21 21-24
- 3.Platz H15 16-23 A
- 3.Platz H16 16-23 B
- 4.Platz H15 16-23 A
- 4.Platz H16 16-23 B

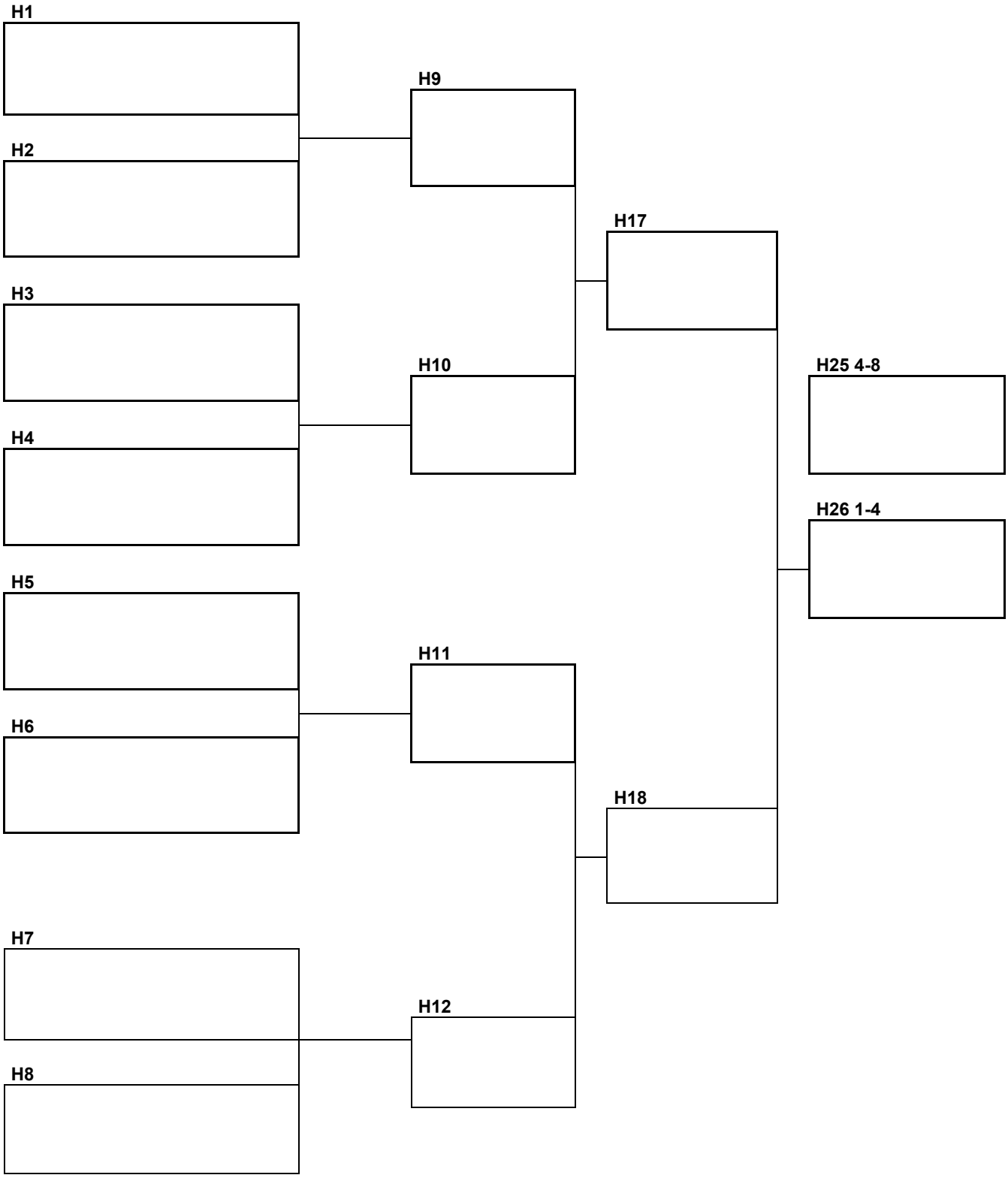
H15 17-24 A
- 3.Platz 1/8 H1
- 3.Platz 1/8 H2
- 3.Platz 1/8 H3
- 3.Platz 1/8 H4

H22 17-20
- 1.Platz H15 16-23 A
- 1.Platz H16 16-23 B
- 2.Platz H15 16-23 A
- 2.Platz H16 16-23 B

H16 17-24 B
- 3.Platz 1/8 H5
- 3.Platz 1/8 H6
- 3.Platz 1/8 H7
- 3.Platz 1/8 H8

H23 13-16
- 4. Platz 1/4 H9
- 4. Platz 1/4 H10
- 4. Platz 1/4 H11
- 4. Platz 1/4 H12

H24 9-12
- 3.Platz 1/4 H9
- 3.Platz 1/4 H10
- 3.Platz 1/4 H11
- 3.Platz 1/4 H12


H1
H2
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H4
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H9
H10
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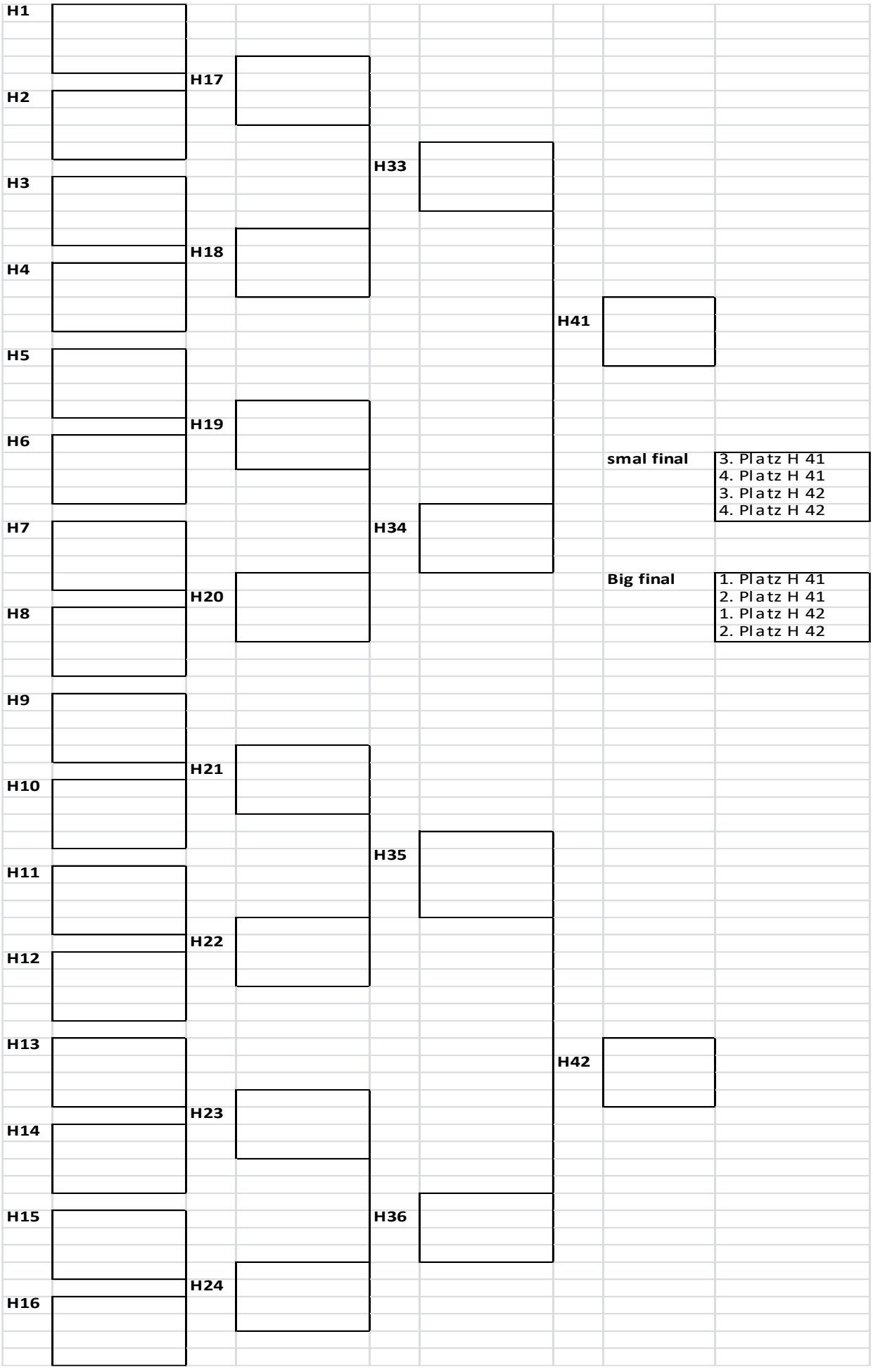
H17
H18
H25 4-8
H26 1-4

1/16 Finale	1/8 Finale	1/4 Finale	1/2 Finale
		H25 49-64 A 4. Platz 1/16 H1 4. Platz 1/16 H2 4. Platz 1/16 H3 4. Platz 1/16 H4	
		H26 49-64 B 4. Platz 1/16 H5 4. Platz 1/16 H6 4. Platz 1/16 H7 4. Platz 1/16 H8	
		H27 49-64 C 4. Platz 1/16 H9 4. Platz 1/16 H10 4. Platz 1/16 H11 4. Platz 1/16 H12	**H37 25-32 A** 4. Platz 1/8 H33 4. Platz 1/8 H34 4. Platz 1/8 H35 4. Platz 1/8 H36
		H28 49-64 D 4. Platz 1/16 H13 4. Platz 1/16 H14 4. Platz 1/16 H15 4. Platz 1/16 H16	**H38 25-32 B** 4. Platz 1/8 H33 4. Platz 1/8 H34 4. Platz 1/8 H35 4. Platz 1/8 H36
		H29 33-48 A 3. Platz 1/16 H1 3. Platz 1/16 H2 3. Platz 1/16 H3 3. Platz 1/16 H4	**H39 17-24 A** 3. Platz 1/8 H33 3. Platz 1/8 H34 3. Platz 1/8 H35 3. Platz 1/8 H36
		H30 33-48 B 3. Platz 1/16 H5 3. Platz 1/16 H6 3. Platz 1/16 H7 3. Platz 1/16 H8	**H40 17-24 B** 3. Platz 1/8 H33 3. Platz 1/8 H34 3. Platz 1/8 H35 3. Platz 1/8 H36
		H31 33-48 C 3. Platz 1/16 H9 3. Platz 1/16 H10 3. Platz 1/16 H11 3. Platz 1/16 H12	
		H32 33-48 D 3. Platz 1/16 H13 3. Platz 1/16 H14 3. Platz 1/16 H15 3. Platz 1/16 H16	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H42
smal final
3. Platz H 41
4. Platz H 41
3. Platz H 42
4. Platz H 42
Big final
1. Platz H 41
2. Platz H 41
1. Platz H 42
2. Platz H 42