



PRECISIONS, INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

PARA CROSS-COUNTRY

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

EDITION 2026/27

Oberhofen, July 2026

PRECISIONS, INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 2026/2027

FIS Council Meeting: 10th June 2026

1) Introduction

This document presents the rule changes within the Para Cross-Country International Competition Rules (ICR), Rules for the Para Cross-Country Points and Para Cross-Country World Cup Points, FIS Para Snowsports Equipment Specifications and the Qualification Criteria for the season 2026/2027 following the approval of the proposals by the FIS Council on 10th June 2026.

All updated documents are now available on the FIS Website.

2) Participation of Russian and Belarussian Athletes in FIS competitions

Currently, in line with [the decision issued by the Court of Arbitration for Sport \(CAS\)](#) in December 2025:

- **FIS is ordered by CAS to allow the participation** of Para athletes and support personnel of Russian and Belarussian sporting nationality in all FIS events “under the same conditions as those recommended by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), i.e. **without the AIN framework** being applied.”

3) Approved Rule Changes to the International Competition Rules

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

4) Approved Rule Changes to the Rules of the FIS Para Cross-Country Points and Para Cross-Country World Cup Points

All approved rule changes can be seen under [Annex 2 - Rules of the FIS Para Cross-Country Points and Para Cross-Country World Cup Points](#)

5) Approved Rule Changes to the Equipment Specifications for Para Snowsports

The changes to the Para Snowsports Equipment Specifications and the proposed separation into Equipment Specifications and Adaptive Equipment Regulations have been approved and the documents can be found under the following links:

- [FIS Para Snowsports Equipment Specifications 2026/2027](#)
- [FIS Para Snowsports Adaptive Equipment Regulations 2026/2027](#)

6) Qualification Regulations – FIS Para Cross-Country Competitions Season 2026/2027

The Qualification Regulations for season 2026/2027 have been approved and can be found under the following links:

- [FIS Para Cross-Country Competitions Season 2026/2027](#)
- [FIS Para Cross-Country World Championships 2027](#)

Annex 1 – International Competition Rules Para Cross-Country

- 201.6.3 Freestyle Ski Events
Moguls, Dual Moguls, Aerials, Aerials Synchro, Ski Cross, Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air, ~~Rail~~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, ~~Rail~~Street Style, Team Competitions, Banked slalom, Dual Banked Slalom
- 201.7.5 The art. 201.7.4 shall not be applied to the Para Snow Sports events (all levels) until the competition season 20~~30~~26/20~~31~~27 when specific Para numbers will be defined.

220.6 FIS Education

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

220.6.1 Technical Delegate

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

220.6.2 Judge

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

220.6.3 Chief of Competition

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

220.6.4 Homologation Inspector

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

220.6.5 Para Classifier

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

220.6.6 Equipment Controller

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

12204.3 For athletes in the VI category, only if the ~~guide athlete~~ skied the full course and/or all stages of a competition with ~~a guide~~ the athlete, the guide will also be awarded the same medal, prize, title or diploma awarded to the athlete.

~~One guide per athlete is entitled to receive the same medal, prize, title or diploma, in situations where a guide exchange took place (e.g. due to an accident). The team manager must communicate the name to the representative of FIS and the organiser at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.~~

12303.4.3 Jury duties on competition site before competition are related but not limited to

- Liability insurance (ICR 212.2)
- Course:
Homologation, preparation (snow conditions, grooming, grooming equipment, forerunners, snow patrols, plans in case of extreme weather conditions including salting plan), course marking, safety measures, coach/no coach areas, feeding stations, ski doo access paths (if applicable)
- Team area:
Waxing facilities, test area, warm-up courses
- Stadium:
Detailed plans, markings, fencing, general logistics, information points, loudspeakers, safety requirements
- Medical service:
First aid stations, rescue plans, doping control (facilities, chaperons)
- Team accommodation:
Level, distance, pricing, meal arrangements and quality
- Race office:
Location, organisation, equipment, opening hours, information for the teams, forms, lists (Points, cup standings, written reprimand), entries (eligibility, quotas, FPDMS-FIS Codes, grouping – if applicable)

12304 Reimbursement of Expenses

12304.1 Requirements of the Organisers

~~12304.1.1 The competition officials have a right to reimbursement for all appointment related travel expenses (including but not limited to airfare, baggage fees, car rental or mileage, airport transfer, visa, health insurance, airport parking and highway taxes), as well as free accommodation and meals during the assignment. This rule also applies to agreed inspections as well as the trip to the competition (train, first class; for longer distances air fare, tourist class; or payment of a per kilometer fee of CHF 0.70 or equivalent). In addition, a fixed daily rate of CHF 125 net is added for the travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment, which includes postage charges for mailing reports, etc. Double charges (e.g. travelling home on the same day as the last race or inspection day) are not permitted. If overnight~~

~~accommodation during the journey to and from the assignment is necessary, this must be justified and reimbursed separately.~~

~~The maximum payment for personal vehicle transportation cannot exceed the equivalent cost of an airfare in economy class.~~

12304.1.2 Reimbursement applies as follows:

- ~~* For PWG special regulations apply.~~
- ~~* At WSC for the TD, Assistant TD, Jury member, Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification), further officials as required~~
- ~~* At WC for the TD, Assistant TD, the National TD assistant and the Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification),~~
- ~~* at other international competitions for the TD and National Assistant TD,~~
- ~~* includes official site inspection and homologation visits.~~

12304.1.3 ~~The right of reimbursement also applies in the event of race cancellation or postponement. Daily fees apply to the actual travel and assignment days. Travel expenses including non-refundable ticket costs or ticket change fees must also be reimbursed.~~

12304.1.4 ~~In case of late protests or appeals against the jury decisions (ICR 12362), the TD has the right of reimbursement of one additional day.~~

12304.1.5 ~~The reimbursement will be done by the organizer by bank transfer or cash (the OC has the right to choose) latest 1 week after the expenses sheet was received by the OC.~~

12310.3.1.1 For the PWG and the WSC, the programme is:

Interval Start Competition: _____ 10km C/F ~~& 20km C/F~~

Para Mass Start Competition: _____ 20km C/F

Sprint Competition: _____ Sitting: 0.6 – 1.2km C/F

_____ Standing/Vl: 0.8 – 1.6km C/F

Relay Competitions: _____ Mixed & Open Relays (4 x 2.5km)

~~Techniques-~~

~~NOTE: The techniques (C/F) Classical Technique / Free Technique will alternate between from PWG and WSC, as well as between Individual competitions, and between Interval Start and Para Mass Start competitions to PWG and from WSC to WSC.~~

~~12315.2.5 The start gate shall be at a height of approx. 60 cm above the snow surface.~~

12316 Timing

12316.1 For all competitions listed in the FIS Calendar, electronic timing devices homologated by FIS timekeeping must be used. Electronic timing will always be supplemented by hand-timing as a backup system and the results cross-

checked between the two systems. Competitions using timing equipment other than those on the homologated device list might not be considered for FIS points. All technical details related to the timing equipment specification, installation, timing and procedures are described in the FIS timing booklet.

12316.1.1 Level 0 requirements described in the FIS timing booklet applies to PWG and WSC. Level 1 requirements apply to all the other FIS Para Cross-Country events.

12316.2 With hand timing the time will be taken when for the Standing and Vision Impaired categories the toe of the first boot crosses the finish line; and for the Sitting category the front binding. The finish controller determines the correctness of passage across the finish line. If the electronic timing temporarily fails hand times will be used by correcting the average time difference which develops between the electronic timing and the hand-timing. If the electronic timing fails frequently or completely during the competition, the hand times will be used for all the competitors. When hand times are used to calculate results, the actual start times must be used.

12316.2.1 In the case of competitors falling as they cross the finish line, the competitors will be assigned their finish time as per articles 12316.2, 12316.3.5 or 12316.3.6 if all the parts of their bodies are moved across the finish line without any outside assistance. When using hand timing, the time is taken when the competitor's first foot or for the Sitting category the front binding crosses the finish line.

12316.3 Electronic Timing

12316.3.1 For all 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 competition.

12316.3.1.1 One of the following electronic timing technologies can be used to identify the official finish times:

- Electronic timing system based on photo_cells. ~~The measuring point of the light or photo barrier must be at a height of 25 cm above the snow surface.~~
- Photo finish system. ~~The measuring point will be the toe of the first boot meeting the finish line or for the Sitting category the front binding.~~

12316.3.1.2 For the VI category the ~~chronometer clock~~ will be started and stopped as the competitor (not the guide) crosses the line. The time of the guide must not be recorded.

12316.3.2 Transponder ~~Timekeeping:~~

Transponders (active ~~and passive~~ systems) can be used as a supporting system to the official timing system to determine race times and ranking sequences at intermediate timing points, pre-timing points, and finish (unofficial result). The official result must be confirmed according to ICR 12316.3.1.1.

For the Sitting category: The transponder must not be fixed ahead of the front binding.

On WC, WSC and PWG: A transponder for Guides is mandatory, which serves as control if all course sequences are correctly passed by the guide together with their athlete.

12316.3.3 Start Gate

The start gate must have separate electronically isolated switch contacts for triggering the start inputs of both system A & B.

12316.3.5 Photocells

If photocells are used, two photocell systems must be installed at the finish line. One is connected to system A. The other is connected to system B. The measuring point of the light or photo barrier must be at a height of 20 - 30 cm above the ground surface and the time is taken when a competitor triggers the beam between the photo cells.

12316.3.6 Photo Finish Camera

The photo finish time is taken when for the Standing and Vision Impaired categories the toe of the first boot meeting the finish line; and for the Sitting category the front binding. The photo finish result is to be provided at first to the Jury. Photo finish at Finish is mandatory for level 0 competition.

12316.3.7 Start Clock

For competitions with interval start the use of a start clock that provides at least an acoustic countdown signal on the fixed start interval as prescribed by the Jury should be used as an aid to race management.

12316.4 Hand Timing

Manual (hand) timing, completely separate and independent of the electronic timing, must be used for all competitions listed in the FIS Calendar. Stopwatches or hand operated battery powered timers that are installed at both the Start and the Finish and capable of expressing the time of day to at least 1/100th (0.01) precision qualify as proper hand timing devices. They must be synchronized prior to the start of the first run, with the same time-of-day as system A and system B. Printed records, either automatic or hand-written, of recorded hand times must be immediately available at the start and at the finish.

12316.5 The OC is responsible for keeping a list of the order in which the competitors cross the finish line.

12316.6 An electronic timing report for every competition must be transmitted to FIS.

12316.7 In any case the authority to validate the results and awarded FIS Points remains vested at the FIS Technical Delegate.

12316.8 Calculation of Start Times

12316.8.1 Calculation of Start times based on the Sprint qualification or previous competition for Para Mass Start

In the finals of the Sprint, start times of the athletes are determined by using the calculated time of the winner from the qualification race. For Para Mass Start races, the calculated time of the actual fastest real time (independently from the winner) from a defined previous interval start race held on the same course and using the same skiing technique is used. This qualification race or previous competition is used to estimate the calculated time of the athlete that provided the reference time for the upcoming Sprint heats or competition, referred to as the Basic Time.

This Basic Time serves as the reference point for determining the start times of all other competitors within the same category (Sitting, Standing and Vision Impaired) and per gender. The purpose of this system is to ensure fair competition among athletes with different impairments by adjusting start times based on each athlete's Sport Class percentage.

The following formula calculates the required real time for each athlete to match the Basic Time, which is then used to populate the start list. Athletes with a lower percentage (indicating a more severe impairment) will start earlier than the athlete that provided the reference time, while those with a higher percentage (less severe impairment) will start later. This ensures that, if all athletes perform equally relative to their Sport Class, they would all have the same chance to win the heat or race.

Start times are rounded to whole seconds.

Principle

The principle is that in the finals, the competitors with different impairments (different percentages) shall have the same chance to win the heat.

~~————— This is done by using the winner's calculated time of the qualification/previous competition as the basic time.~~

~~————— The relative start times are calculated by finding the real time the competitor must achieve in order to get the basic time as his/her result, and then compare it to the winner's real time.~~

~~————— Competitors with lower percentages than the winner will start before the winner, and competitors with higher percentages will start after the winner in the finals.~~

~~————— Times in the qualification are measured in hundreds of a second. Calculation of start times are done relative to the winner of the qualification. The start times for the heats are rounded to seconds.~~

Example:

The ~~winner's~~ real time of the athlete providing the reference time of the qualification/previous competition (wR) is 3:32.06, and their percentage is 94%.

The basic time B is therefore 3:19.34 (3:32.06 x 94%).

The relative start time for a competitor with 98% (iP) is found by subtracting the competitor's needed time to equal the reference winner's time from the previous competition result.

The formula is:

Winner's Applicable real time (wRaR) minus the time the competitor with 98% (iP) had to race to equal the winner-reference time in the qualification/previous competition.

$$iT = \text{wRaR} - B \cdot 100 / iP = 3:32:06 - 3:19.34 \cdot 100 / 98 = 212.06 - 19934 / 98 = 212.06 - 203.41 = 8.65.$$

Rounded to nearest whole second gives 9 seconds. This means that the athlete with 98% will start 9 seconds later than the athletes with 94%.

Another example based on the result list from qualification race:

Rank	Bib	Name	NPC	Class	%	Real time	Delta	Cal. Time	iT	rT	S1	S2
1	20	LARIPOV Irek	RUS	LW12	100	2:06.61	0.00	2:06.61	0.00	0	8	
2	7	SHILOV Sergey	RUS	LW10	86	2:30.55	3.33	2:09.47	-20.61	-21		0
3	26	LARSEN Trygve	NOR	LW12	100	2:09.91	3.30	2:09.91	0.00	0		21
4	24	LOBAN Dmitry	BLR	LW12	100	2:10.94	4.33	2:10.94	0.00	0	8	
5	6	ROSIQUE Romain	FRA	LW11	94	2:19.77	5.08	2:11.38	-8.08	-8	0	
6	18	PETRUSHKOV R.	RUS	LW12	100	2:11.53	4.92	2:11.53	0.00	0		21
7	15	HALSTED Sean	USA	LW11.5	98	2:15.69	6.50	2:12.98	-2.58	-3		18
8	21	BETTEGA Georges	FRA	LW11.5	98	02:16.41	7.22	2:13.68	-2.58	-3	5	

Rank	Bib	Name	NSA	Class	%	Real time	Cal. Time	iT	rT	S1	S2
1	20	BAUMANN Martin	GER	LW12	100%	2:06.61	2:06.61	0.00	0	8	
2	7	HANSEN Lars	SWE	LW10	86%	2:30.55	2:09.47	-20.61	-21		0
3	26	HAUGLAND Anders	NOR	LW12	100%	2:09.91	2:09.91	0.00	0		21
4	24	SMITH Noah	CAN	LW12	100%	2:10.94	2:10.94	0.00	0	8	
5	6	MOREAU Louis	FRA	LW11	94%	2:19.77	2:11.38	-8.08	-8	0	
6	18	MILLER Chris	USA	LW12	100%	2:11.53	2:11.53	0.00	0		21
7	15	LAHTINEN Tapio	FIN	LW11.5	98%	2:15.69	2:12.98	-2.58	-3		18
8	21	ROSSI Alessandro	ITA	LW11.5	98%	2:16.41	2:13.68	-2.58	-3	5	

iT is calculated with two (rounded) decimals. rT is the relative start time for each competitor rounded to seconds. S1 and S2 show the start time for the two heats. The start time for the first competitor per heat is set to 0 (zero), and the start times of the other athletes have to be adjusted according to rT.

12316.58.42

Further Considerations for the Calculation of start times in Para Mass Start Competition

The start time is calculated by taking the fastest real time (independently from the winner) from a defined previous interval race, which used of the same technique (classic or free) and the same loop, as outlined under art. 12316.5.3. This fastest real time is used as the basis for calculating the relative start times of all competitors.

In case where the distance of the previous interval race is shorter or longer than the distance of the Para Mass Start Competition, the fastest real time will be multiplied up or divided down to the relevant distance. In case of a longer distance in the Para Mass Start race, than in the reference race a

descent speed factor may be added to the winner's real time (e.g. 5%), which is determined by the Jury.

In case the technique differs between the reference race and the Para Mass Start Competition (this is only applicable for the Standing and VI Category), the following calculation step will be added to determine the basic time (the technique factor will be reviewed every Spring and is based on the past four seasons):

Classical to Free Technique: 0,88

Free to Classical Technique: 1,14

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

Example:

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

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

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

The reference race was held in Classical Technique, and the Para Mass Start is a Free Technique competition: $58:27,1 \times 0,88 = 51:26,2$

The basic time (B) is 51:26,2~~58:27,1~~

For the exact calculation steps of the start times, see art. 12316.8.1.

~~12316.3.4 The ranking of athletes involved in a photo finish will be established according to the order they crossed the vertical plane of the finish line by the toe of the front foot.~~

~~For the Sitting category: In a photo finish, the competitor whose front binding first crosses the finish line is ahead.~~

~~12316.4 In the case of competitors falling as they cross the finish line, the competitors will be assigned their finish time as per articles 12316.2.1.1 or 12316.3 if all the parts of their bodies are moved across the finish line without any outside assistance.~~

~~12316.5 For the calculation of results all start and finish times will be recorded to at least 1/100 (0.01) precision. The real net time for each competitor is determined by subtracting the recorded start time from the recorded finish time. The final result for each skier will be determined to 1/10 (0.1) precision by truncating the real net time. For example, 38:24.38 becomes 38:24.3.~~

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

~~For example, 3:22.388 becomes 3:22.38~~

~~12316.5.2 Delta time (Δ): is the time (in real time) the skier would have to ski faster in order to tie the winner's result (in adjusted time).~~

$$\text{DELTA} = r_i - \left(\frac{w}{p_i} \right)$$

r_i Real time (for competitor i)
 w : Calculated time of the winner
 p_i Percentage (for competitor i)

~~12316.6 During the PWG, WSC and WC photo finish cameras must be used. If the photo finish cannot decide the ranking, the competitors remain tied.~~

~~12316.7 The finish referee is responsible for keeping a list of the order in which the competitors cross the finish line. They give this list to the chief of timekeeping and data processing.~~

12317 Results

12317.1 Calculation of Results

12317.1.1 For the calculation of results all start and finish time of the day will be recorded in the precision as per art. 12317.2. The real net time for each competitor is determined by subtracting the recorded start time of the day from the recorded finish time of the day. The final result for each competitor will be determined to 1/10th (0.1) or 1/100th (0.01) precision by truncating the real net time.

Examples:

38:24.381 becomes 38:24.3

2:27.576 becomes 2:27.57

12317.2 Result time precision

<u>Individual</u>	<u>Sprint Qualification</u>	<u>Para Mass Start</u>	<u>Relay</u>
<u>1/10s (0.1)</u>	<u>1/100s (0.01)</u>	<u>1/10s (0.1)</u>	<u>1/10s (0.1)</u>

~~12317.13.2~~ Time adjustments (except time penalties) shall be added/subtracted to/from the real skiing time, before calculating with their percentage according to their Sport Class.

12317.4 The ranking of athletes involved in a photo finish will be established according to the order they crossed the vertical plane of the finish line by the toe of the front foot.

For the Sitting category: In a photo finish, the competitor whose front binding first crosses the finish line is ahead.

~~The results in interval start competitions are calculated by taking the difference between the finish and start times as described in 12316.5. If Sport~~

~~Classes are combined, the real time has to be multiplied by the applicable percentages.~~

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

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

~~The results of Sprint heats, Pursuit start and Para Mass Start or Relay competitions are determined according to the order the athletes cross the finish line and are recorded and presented in the results list in real time. For photo finish decisions see art 12316.3.4.~~

~~The result list shows the time behind the winner (real time in 1/10th of a second) 12317.51.3 Athletes are assigned to different Sport Classes and are grouped in three Categories as outlined in art. 12201.2. The number of categories in total is three per gender:~~

~~LW 10—12 (Sitting), LW 2—9 (Standing), NS 1—3. (Vision Impaired)~~

~~12317.1.4 In the use of 3 categories with combined Sport Classes, the percentage system will be used. Each competitor has their own percentage according to their Sport Class.~~

~~12317.1.5 Percentage System~~

~~The percentages are determined by the Factors Expert Group and are approved by the Para Snowsports Committee. The percentages are subject to change. The valid percentages can be downloaded from the FIS Para Cross-Country website <https://www.fis-ski.com/en/para-snowsports/para-nordic/documents>.~~

~~12317.5.1 The real net time has to be multiplied by the applicable Sport Class percentages, in order to receive the calculated time.~~

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

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

~~12317.5.2 Percentage List~~

~~The percentages are determined by the Factors Expert Group and are approved by the Para Snowsports Committee. The percentages are subject to change. The valid percentages can be downloaded from the FIS Para Cross-Country website <https://www.fis-ski.com/para-cross-country/documents>.~~

~~12317.6 The Delta time (Δ) is the time (in real time) the skier would have to ski faster in order to tie the winner's result (in adjusted time) and be displayed on the result lists, see art. 12317.7.2.~~

$$DELTA = r_i - \left(\frac{w}{p_i} \right)$$

r_i Real time (for competitor i)
 w Calculated time of the winner
 p_i Percentage (for competitor i)

12317.27 Publication of Results

12317.27.1 The unofficial result list will be posted on the official notice board as soon as possible after the competition, with the time of its publication noted.

12317.27.2 The official result list must contain the final ~~rank-order~~ of the competitors, their FIS Codes, starting number, Sport Class, percentages, year of birth, intermediate times, real time, calculated time and the delta time (~~where applicable see art 12317~~for Interval Start and Sprint Qualification Result lists), competition points, Skiing technique, the number of competitors, names of the competitors who started but did not finish, any disqualified competitors, any written sanctions to competitors, time penalties, the technical details of the course; length, HD, MC, TC, the weather, temperature data, number of competitors (entered, ranked, DNS and DNF), number of participating nations and the composition of the Jury.

Examples can be found under the respective start procedures and on the FIS Para Cross-Country Website.

12317.27.3 In countries where the Latin alphabet is not used, information and results should also be given in Latin characters.

12317.27.4 When the 15 minutes protest period has expired, or if all protests have been resolved, or if there are no protests or requests for additional checking, the Jury will make results official. The competition secretary and the TD sign the official result list and certify that it is correct.

12317.27.5 The percent of each competitor must be printed on all entry, start and result lists

12317.27.6 The unofficial and official start and result lists shall include the last name and first name of the ~~race~~-guide ~~of-for~~ each athlete in the vision impaired ~~race~~category.

12317.27.7 All official results must also be electronically transmitted to FIS in XML format.

12317.27.8 If changes are made to an athlete's Sport Class during competition (e.g. following Observation Assessment, IF Protest etc.), these changes come into effect from the next race in which the athlete is entered. A Sport Class change will not occur between different phases of the same race (e.g. Qualification and Finals). Results achieved by the athlete before the Sport Class change comes into effect remain valid.

12322 Para Mass Start Competitions

12322.1 Definition

Para Mass Start competitions are carried out based on a previous interval race where starting times of the Para Mass Start competition are determined by the fastest real time (independently from the winner) of the previous interval competition (see art. 12316.8.1 and 12316.8.2). The result is determined by finish arrival order (in real time).

12325.4.3 In the Qualification and Finals, competitors with IRM (~~RAL~~, DNF, ~~DSQ~~, DNS and NPS)¹ are listed according to their ranking in their respective heat and their qualification times, ~~below~~ after the competitors without IRM.

12325.4.4 Only athletes that completed a heat (including athletes with RAL²) are eligible for advancing to the next round and for receiving prizes. Not eligible for advancing to the next round and for prizes are athletes with one of the following IRMs: DNF, DSQ, DNS and NPS in the respective heat.

12327 Relay Competitions

12327.1 Definition

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

Distance: Mixed relay and Open relay 4 x 2.5 km

The following two options are available for the relay, whereby the competition calendar clearly outlines which option is scheduled:

Option A:

1st leg:	2.5 km classical	Sitting course	2.5 km
2nd leg:	2.5 km free	Standing/VI course	2.5 km
3rd leg:	2.5 km classical	Sitting course	2.5 km
4th leg:	2.5 km free	Standing/VI course	2.5 km

Option B:

<u>1st leg:</u>	<u>2.5 km classical</u>	<u>Sitting course</u>	<u>2.5 km</u>
<u>2nd leg:</u>	<u>2.5 km free</u>	<u>Sitting course</u>	<u>2.5 km</u>
<u>3rd leg:</u>	<u>2.5 km classical</u>	<u>Standing/VI course</u>	<u>2.5 km</u>
<u>4th leg:</u>	<u>2.5 km free</u>	<u>Standing/VI course</u>	<u>2.5 km</u>

12327.1.2 Mixed Relay: the combined percentage of each team must be 335% or less, calculated by summing the individual percentages of the athlete in each leg with reductions of 15% per leg for female athletes and 12% per leg for athletes in the Sitting category (female athletes, competing in the Sitting category: minus 27%). The relay composition must include both genders. ~~There must be at least one woman taking part.~~

¹ Invalid Result Marks (IRM) Definitions: ~~RAL: Ranked as Last~~; DNF: Did Not Finish; ~~DSQ:~~ Disqualified; DNS: Did Not Start; NPS: Not Permitted to Start

² RAL: Ranked as Last

12327.1.5 Course and Stadium

12327.1.6 ~~The relay distance is based on two alternating courses each 2,5 km.~~ Each course consists of 2.5km and shall be used 2 times (for Option A, the courses are alternating, for Option B, the courses are used two times in a row each, giving a total distance of 10 km for the whole race. First and third stage is in classical technique (C), second and fourth stage is in free technique (F).

Recommended norms

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

12327.1.7 The length of the first relay leg can deviate +/- 5% from the other legs, according to the stadium layout.

12327.1.8 Courses for Option A:

12327.1.8.1 Classical Technique

In ~~principal~~principle, the course is prepared with two tracks, and homologated for athletes competing in the Sitting category.

12327.1.8.29 Free Technique

The course shall be prepared as wide as possible (6-9m).

One track has to be set along the side of the entire course.

12327.1.9 Courses for Option B:

12327.1.9.1 Sitting Course (Classical and Free Technique)

The course shall be prepared following the norms of Sitting courses for Classical Technique and Free Technique combined.

12327.1.9.2 Standing Course (Classical and Free Technique)

The course shall be prepared following the norms of Standing courses for Classical and Free Technique combined.

12327.3.3 Unofficial teams should have the least favorable starting positions.

12327.3.4 Colors: Separate colors shall be used for the start numbers for each relay leg. For PWG, WSC they will be: 1st leg=red; 2nd leg=green; 3rd leg=yellow and 4th leg=blue._

When Option B is applied, and an athlete skis the 1st and 2nd or the 3rd and 4th leg, they will wear the means of identification matching the first leg they are skiing, and they will not change the means of identification for their second leg.

12327.3.4-5 Relay Exchange Zone

The exchange zone for Team Relay should be a minimum of 10 m wide and 15 m in length. The exchange zone must be clearly marked with a line at the beginning of the zone. No physical contact between the competitors is required.

12327.5.5 Jury and Protest

The Jury appoints one of its own members ~~as a relay referee~~ to supervise the mass start and relay exchange.

12340.1.3 At all FIS competitions competitors (incl. guides) must have reached their 16th birthday before the end of the calendar year (1st January – 31st December) in which the season ends:

- ~~- in season 2025/26, competitors born in 2010 and earlier~~
- in season 2026/27, competitors born in 2011 and earlier
- in season 2027/28, competitors born in 2012 and earlier
- in season 2028/29, competitors born in 2013 and earlier
- in season 2029/30, competitors born in 2014 and earlier

12342 Guides

12342.1 For athletes in the NS1 and NS2 Sport Class a guide is obligatory. Athletes in the ~~classes NS2 and NS3~~ Sport Class may compete without a guide. A competitor may change guides during the competition if the guide has an accident or cannot keep up.

12342.3 A guide change is only permitted in a dedicated guide exchange area, which is marked in the stadium. If an NSA intends to change the guide, the name of the second guide has to be communicated together with the final entries by the entry deadline 2 hours before the respective TCM the day before the competition. Only one interchange is permitted per athlete for races above 5 km, two interchanges for races above 10 km.~~per race.~~

12342.5 For reasons of safety on course, the guide is allowed to hold the athlete they are guiding (one arm or one pole). During holding it is forbidden to actively pull or push the ~~competitor-athlete~~ or for the athlete and the guide to be actively skating or striding.

12342.9 A guide may not be listed or entered into a competition as guiding more than one ~~competitor~~athlete on the same day.

Annex 2 - Rules of the FIS Para Cross-Country Points and Para Cross-Country World Cup Points

8 Evaluation Period

8.1 FIS Points earned by a competitor are valid for 365 days, current and next season.

8.2 A competitor who did not compete for more than one year since the last considered results, will lose all her/his FIS points earned so far.

9.2 FIS Points

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

9.2.1 Less than 5 results

If the competitor has less than five valid results, the average will be adjusted according to the following table, but with a minimum of 4 FIS Points:

4 results x 1,1 = FIS points

3 results x 1,2 = FIS points

2 results x 1,3 = FIS points

1 result x 1,4 = FIS points

In cases where a competitor has only one valid result with a value of 0 FIS points, 4 FIS points will be added to the competitors FIS points displayed on the ranking list.

9.3 Calculation Penalties

9.3.1 To calculate the race penalty, the following are considered:

9.3.1.1 The competitors who finish among the top five of the race.

9.3.1.2 The FIS points of the top five competitors are considered and the two-three best values are added and divided by 32.5. This is the race penalty. The points shall be rounded to two decimals.

9.3.1.3 If there are less than two-three competitors with FIS points among the first five on the result list or if a competitor is not included in the actual points list the competitors will receive the following maximum value: 400.

~~* 400 for all competitions with below exception~~

~~* 1200 for distance competitions using courses that do not meet the homologation norms for elevation profiles (Sit Ski TC <11m/km; Standing/VI TC <25m/km) and for all Para Roller Ski competitions~~

9.3.1.4 If there are less than three competitors on the results list for a given category and gender, the missing competitors are replaced by a fixed value of 400 to ensure a total of three values for the calculation.

See the below penalty calculation examples:

▪ Only one athlete is on the result list in a category and gender:

$$\circ \quad (265.45 \text{ (Athlete \#1)} + 400 + 400) \div 3.5 = 304.41$$

- Only two athletes are on the result list in a category and gender:

$$\circ \quad (265.45 \text{ (Athlete \#1)} + 124.15 \text{ (Athlete \#2)} + 400) \div 3.5 = 225.60$$

~~The following methods may be applied to calculate a race penalty if there are fewer than 2 competitors with FIS points in the top 5 finishers on the results list (the same tracks and distances have to be used in cases where categories or genders are combined):~~

- ~~▪ Standing and Vision Impaired classes may be combined in order to calculate a race penalty. The percentage for classes will remain the same.~~
- ~~▪ Men and women in the same category may be combined in order to calculate the results and race points. 15% (or current percentage for relay races according to the Para Cross-Country ICR art. 12325.1.2) will be subtracted from women's percentages before combining.~~
- ~~▪ Standing and VI athletes may compete with sit-ski athletes; the factor of the sit-ski athletes will be reduced by 12% (or current percentage for relay races according to the Para Cross-Country ICR art. 12325.1.2) before results and race points are calculated. This combination is only possible if classic technique and sit-ski courses are used.~~

9.4 Competitions with Minimum-minimum Penalties

9.4.1 If the calculated penalty (according to art. 9.3) is higher than the minimum penalty (see art. 9.4.3), the calculated penalty will be applied to the race.

9.4.2 If the calculated penalty is less than the minimum penalty, the minimum penalty will be applied to the race.

9.4.3 Table of minimum Penalties

<u>Competition Level</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
<u>Continental Cups (COC)</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>FISU World University Games (UVS)</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>International FIS Para Cross-Country Competitions (FIS)</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Open National Championships (NC)</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>FIS ROL Competitions (ROL)</u>	<u>45</u>

9.5 Competition with fixed Penalties

9.5.1 For Paralympic Winter Games, World Championships and World Cup a fixed Penalty of 0 will be applied.

9.5.2 Table with fixed Penalties

<u>Competition Level</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
<u>Paralympic Winter Games</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>World Championships</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>World Cup</u>	<u>0</u>

Minimum penalties will be applied for the following competition categories:

▪ Paralympic Winter Games (PWG)	0
▪ FIS World Championships (WSC)	0
▪ World Cups (WC)	0
▪ Continental Cups (COC)	20
▪ FISU World University Games (UVS)	20
▪ International FIS Para Cross-Country Competitions (FIS)	20
▪ Open National Championships (NC)	20
▪ FIS ROL Competitions (ROL)	45

14 Guidelines relating to the distribution of World Cup Points

14.1 The following table will be used to determine the number of World Cup points awarded depending on number of finishers:

Rank	# of Competitors				
	5 or more	4	3	2	1
1	100	90	80	60	50
2	95 <u>90</u>	75	50	40	
3	90 <u>80</u>	50	30		
4	85 <u>75</u>	20			
5	70 <u>80</u>				
6	75 <u>66</u>				
7	62 <u>72</u>				
8	58 <u>69</u>				
9	66 <u>54</u>				
10	63 <u>50</u>				
11	60 <u>47</u>				
12	44 <u>58</u>				
13	56 <u>41</u>				
14	54 <u>38</u>				
15	35 <u>52</u>				
16	50 <u>32</u>				
17	48 <u>29</u>				
18	46 <u>26</u>				
19	24 <u>44</u>				
20	42 <u>22</u>				
21	40 <u>20</u>				
22	38 <u>18</u>				

23	36 <u>16</u>				
24	34 <u>14</u>				
25	32 <u>12</u>				
26	30 <u>10</u>				
27	28 <u>8</u>				
28	26 <u>6</u>				
29	24 <u>4</u>				
30	22 <u>2</u>				