

FIS COUNCIL MEETING 10TH JUNE 2026 - BELGRADE

SUMMARY MINUTES

1. Opening of the Meeting

President Eliasch opened the meeting and welcomed the participants.

2. Members present

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

Michel Vion, Secretary General (FIS)

Observers:

Aoife Keane, FIS General Counsel
Marcus Hausen, Director of Presidential Affairs and Strategic Planning & Deputy SG
Ulrike Pertoll, FIS CFO
Arda Göktas, FIS Controller

Guests:

Stefan Schmid, EY

3. Approval of the Agenda

The Council approved the agenda.

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4. Confidential and Summary Minutes of the FIS Council Meeting 5th May 2026

The Council approved the confidential minutes of the FIS Council Meeting 5 May 2026. The summary minutes were published on the FIS Website on 19 May 2026.

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5. President's Report

The President's Report highlighted the extension of the partnership with Audi through 2030, the continued growth of FIS development activities, and progress in sustainability initiatives, including efforts to reduce travel-related emissions in snow sports.

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6. Finance

6.1. Financial report Q1 2026

The Council took note of the financial report Q1, which was sent as part for the annexes.

6.2. The auditors will be available online during the meeting to answer questions regarding the 2025 financial statements

The Council used the possibility to ask questions to the auditor, who was connected online and could answer questions regarding the 2025 financial statements.

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PROPOSALS

7. NSA Proposals for Congress

President Eliasch informed the FIS Council of the proposals submitted by the NSAs. Following discussion, the Council took note that no recommendation would be made to the Congress.

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8. Last minute proposals to the Congress

The Council took note of the last-minute proposals and agreed to forward only one proposal to the Congress, namely the Statutes Change Proposals presented by the FIS ESG Committee.

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FIS COMMITTEES

9. Proposal and requests from Technical Committees

9.1. Alpine Committee

The Council approved the proposals from the Alpine Committee, with two exceptions ICR 215.1 was not approved and 806.1 had to be slightly revisited.

9.2. Nordic Committees

The Council approved the Nordic proposals, while noting that several elements were not taken forward.

The Council did not accept the increase in accommodation prices for Cross-Country.

The additional equipment control resources in Ski Jumping have been transferred to the FIS Management to be decided.

The proposed Ski Jumping rule amendments to Articles 403.1.4 and 442.2 were not approved by the Council. The proposal relating to Article 4.2.9 was put on hold for further review.

9.3. Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski Committee

The Council approved the proposals submitted by the Freestyle, Freeski and Snowboard Committee, while noting that several proposals were not taken forward.

The Council did not approve the introduction of participation fees for Snowboard Cross.

The proposed name change from "Rail" to "Street Style" was approved by the Council. However, the introduction of the Street Style event at World Cup level was approved to hold maximum two test events for the 2026/27 season.

Regarding Rule 4.3.1, the proposed changes to accommodation costs were not approved for the 2026/27 season. The Council will review the accommodation costs again for the 2027/28 season.

The proposed amendment to Rule 7404.3.5 in Ski Cross concerning post-race reviews and sanction adjustments was rejected by the Council.

9.4. Para Snowsport Committee

The Council approved the proposals.

9.5. Telemark Committee

The Council approved the proposals.

9.6. Speed Ski Committee

The Council approved the proposal but noted that the provision regarding non-mandatory training in speed skiing (1232.6.2) was not accepted.

9.7. Rules for the Organisation of the FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships.

The Council approved the rules.

9.8. Rules for the Organisation of the FIS Nordic U23 and Junior World Ski Championships.

The Council approved the rules.

9.9. Request for Financial Support for Committees.

The Council approved the requests for financial support for Committees and took note of the deductions already included.

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MAJOR FIS EVENTS

10. The FIS World Championships

10.1. Written reports FIS World and World Para Championships 2026, 2027, 2029

The Council took note of the reports.

10.2. Candidate future FIS Junior World Ski Championships Aerials 2027, Arxan, China

The Council approved the candidacy.

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OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

11. The International Olympic Committee / Olympic Winter Games

11.1. Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games 2026 in Milano-Cortina

The Council took note of the report.

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FIS DEPARTMENTS REPORTS (*WRITTEN*)

12. FIS Integrity

13. FIS Development

14. Partnership and sponsor advertising agreements

The Council acknowledges the reports

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COMPETITION ORGANISATION

15. FIS Competitions

15.1 World Cup Calendar - final approval 2026/2027

15.1.1 Alpine WC Calendars

15.1.2 Nordic WC Calendars

15.1.3 Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski WC Calendars

15.1.4 Para Snowsports

15.1.5 Rollerski

The Council approved the calendars.

15.2 FIS World Championships

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

The Council approved the programme

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16. Appointment of officials

16.1. Approval of Appointment of jury members and key technical officials in World Championships and Organising Committees

The Council approved the proposed jury members and key technical officials. The Council took note that there was a small change in the key officials for Montafon 2027.

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NATIONAL SKI ASSOCIATIONS

17. Requests for change of licence

17.1 Requests supported

The following requests for change of licence have been submitted in conformity with the regulations:

Cross-Country

- Amelia WELLS, change from CAN to GBR
- Brunello GAIA, change from ITA to BRA
- Noelle MAURIN, change from NOR to FRA
- Oliver SWEETMAN, change from NOR to GBR
- Sander KROUWEL, change from SWE to NED

Ski Jumping

- Timon Pascal KAHOFER, change from AUT to GER

Alpine

- Alexandra PETODNIG, change from AUT to AZE
- Juno MAZZUCCONI, change from ITA to KOR
- Benjamin CYTRYNBAUM, change from CAN to COL
- Silke KRAUSE-THORO, change from DEN to SUI
- Camille OLIANTI, change from FRA to RSA
- Georgea FISHER-SMITH, change from USA to GBR
- Changwook CHUNG, change from USA to KOR
- Elena ZURBRIGGEN, change from SUI to BUL
- Maurizio DURSHTI VILLAFRANCA SOISSONS, change from ITA to ALB
- Danique WEISBEEK, change from USA to NED
- Emma GUGGENHEIMER, change from USA to SVK
- Algot PONSELIUS, change from SWE to THA
- Joseph MACKNISH, change from CAN to GBR
- Cameron PYE, change from GBR to IRL
- Mathys RODHAIN, change from FRA to ALG

Freestyle/Freeski/Ski Cross

- Liam BROGDEN, change from USA to GBR
- Mads BORVE, change from DEN to NOR
- Bradley MANNS, change from AUS to GBR
- Kieran GABRIELSON, change from USA to GBR
- Kai LASSILA, change from FIN to AUS
- Bennett BALOGH, change from USA to HUN
- Bella GARCIA-PENA, change from USA to COL

Snowboard

- Kas JOSSTRAND, change from USA to SWE

Freeride

- Maksim CHERKASOV, change from RUS to KGZ

- Roy BASS, change from USA to ISR
- Quentin LUTTENBACHER, change from FRA to USA
- William FROWNFELTER, change from RUS to USA

17.2 Requests subject to outstanding documents

The following request for change of licence have been received with documents still to be submitted:

Cross-Country

- Maximilian WANGER, change from SUI to LIE – Missing proof of residency or parent's birth certificate.

Freeride

- Dylan WU, change from CAN to USA – Change pending the document of 2-year residency

These requests will be re-submitted for approval by the FIS Council at its Autumn meeting provided the missing documents have been received.

17.3 Requests subject to discussion

The Council decided not to allow any exceptions.

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MISCELLANEOUS

18. Any other business

18.1 Approval of the certifier for the FIS Congress: Mrs. Linsey Bilham, CHEESWRIGHTS LLP in London

The Council approved the certifier.

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19. Next meetings of the FIS Council

The next FIS Council meeting will take place online on 07 July 2026.

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20. Closing of the meeting

President Eliasch closed the meeting at 14:15 hrs.

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At 16:50, the Council reconvened for the presentations and vote concerning the host selection for the FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2031 and the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2030.

The Council took note of the presentations from all three candidate hosts.

Following the presentations, the Council unanimously decided to award the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2030 to Vikersund.

After the presentations by the two candidates for the FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2031, Oberstdorf and Planica, the Council held a discussion. As only one candidate was ready to sign the FIS Hosting Agreement and accepting the minimum guarantee of financial support, the Council decided to postpone the selection of the host for the FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2031 until its next meeting.

Oberhofen, 17 June 2026

Michel Vion
Secretary General

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9.1 Proposals from the Alpine Committee (v. 18.05.2026 final with Council decisions)

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

Executive Board

The renewed request to extend Marcel Hirscher's Wild Card was not supported by the members.

Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors

FIS Points List

- 5.3 The printing deadlines and validity dates are published on the FIS website. FIS Points List will be updated weekly.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Rules

Entries and Draw

- 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. (In accordance with Rules common to Alpine Events art. 604.4.1)

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council.

- 604.4.1 The Organiser must determine the final date of entry (art. 213.8) between 48-72 h and 24 h (art. 215.1) before the first Team Captains' Meeting.

Course and surface preparation

- 696 Course and surface preparation
For all competitions listed in the FIS Calendar, the competition course should be completely prepared and race-ready before the first Jury inspection. It shall include all installations specified in the technical advisor's or homologation report, or as agreed between the organiser and the Technical Delegate (for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and World Cup the Referee or Assistant Referee) prior to the arrival of the teams. All the facilities (start, course, and finish area) must be completely prepared and ready for racing prior to the first Jury inspection. Competitions should be conducted on the hardest course surface appropriate to the race level. The Jury and the Organising Committee shall jointly ensure appropriate planning and management of weather and snow surface conditions, taking all relevant variables into account.

Downhill

- ~~703.2 — Preparation and Inspection of the Course~~
~~703.2.1 — For all Downhill competitions listed in the FIS Calendar, the competition course should be completely prepared and race-ready before the first Jury inspection. It should be available with all of the installations as set out in the technical advisor's or homologation report, or as determined between the organiser and the Technical Delegate (for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and World Cup Referee or Assistant Referee) prior to the arrival of the teams.~~

~~704.3 — Race-ready Preparation~~
~~The entire facilities (start, course, and finish area) must be completely prepared and ready for racing by the first official training day.~~

Slalom

- ~~802.1.4 — Preparation of the Course~~

~~Slalom competitions must be raced on a course surface that is as hard as possible. If snow falls during the race, the chief of course must ensure that it is packed or, if possible, removed from the course.~~

Giant Slalom

~~902.2 Preparation of the Course~~

~~The competition course must be prepared as for the Downhill race. The parts of the course where gates are set and where competitors have to turn must be prepared as for a Slalom.~~

Super G

~~1002.2 Preparation of the Course~~

~~The competition course must be prepared like a Downhill course. The course sections on which there are gates and where the competitors alter their directions must be prepared for a Slalom.~~

Parallel

1221 Definition

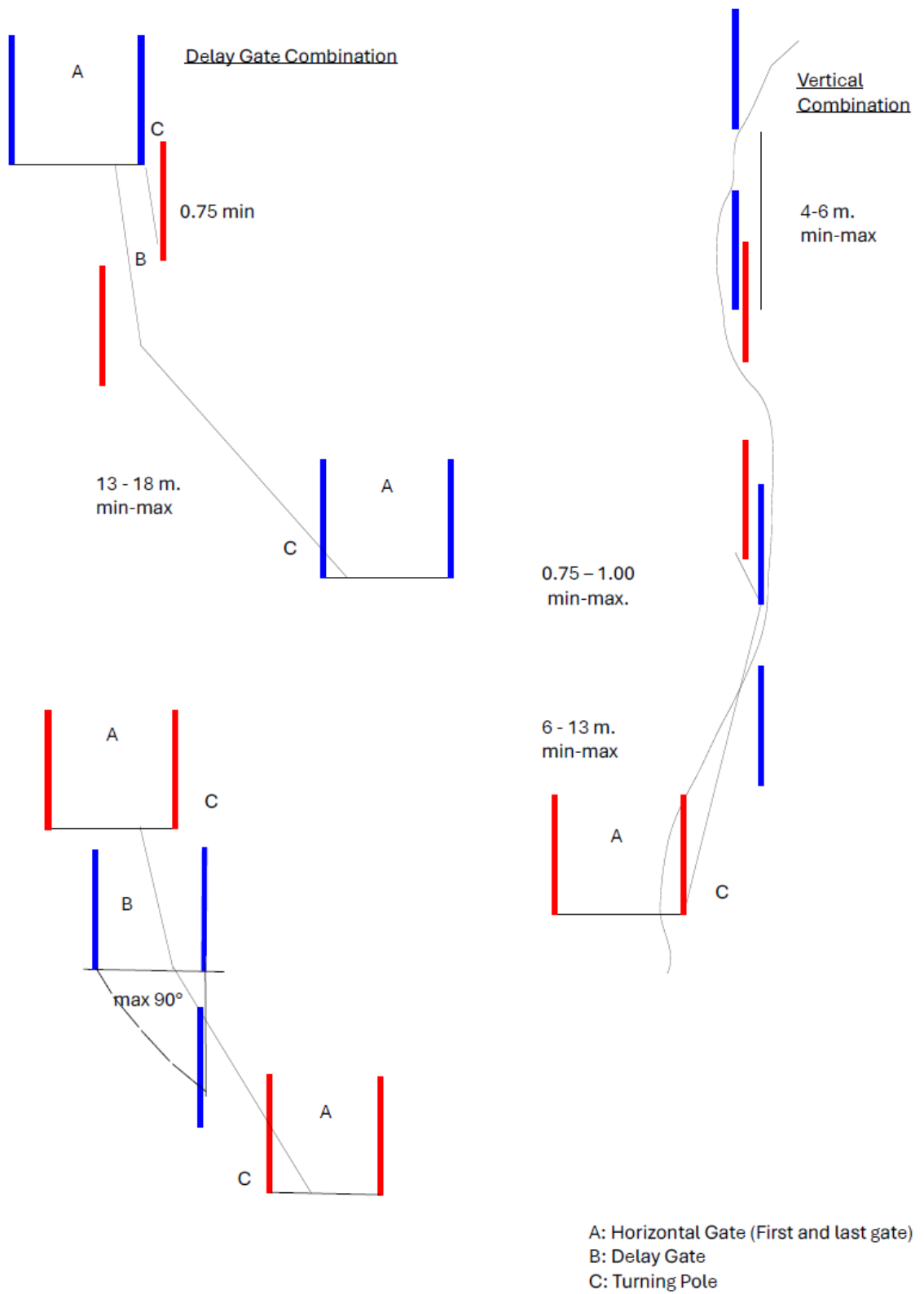
The Parallel is a competition where two competitors race simultaneously side by side down two courses. The setting of the courses, the configuration of the ground and the preparation of the snow are to be as equal as possible.

1223.2 Over the full width of the competition course, the snow should be consistently hard, ~~similar to course preparation for Slalom~~, so that it is possible to offer similar race conditions on both courses.

801.2.3 A gate must have a minimum width of 4 m and a maximum of 6 m. The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive gates must not be less than 6 m and not more than 13 m (valid for all categories). Exception U16 - U14 competitions:

- between 7 m and 11 m
- The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin or vertical) must be not less than 0.75 m and not more than 1 m. The gates in hairpin or vertical combinations must be set in a straight line. Delayed gates must have a minimum distance of ~~12-13~~ m and a maximum distance of 18 m (U16 - U14 Competition 15 m) from turning pole to turning pole. The distance between the gates within a delayed combination must be not less than 0.75 m from either turning pole.

A delayed gate combination must allow the athlete to ski through the combination without changing ski edges. The outside pole of the delayed gate must be positioned within a maximum 90° angle from the horizontal line relative to the turning pole and must not interfere with the racing line.



Execution of the Slalom

806.1 Two or three runs

A Slalom must always be decided by two or three runs on two or three different courses.

Both-All courses must be used one after the other in the order decided by the Jury. Division of the competitors into two groups starting simultaneously on ~~both-multiple~~ courses is not permitted. Whenever possible, ~~both-all~~ runs should be held on the same day.

Proposal approved by the FIS Council. (only for Entry League, level 4)

Course Setting

1003.1.1 It is recommended to set the gates to make the best use of the terrain; ~~Gate combinations according to art. 803.3 are allowed only in small numbers.~~ The distance between the successive turning poles can ~~in this case be~~ no less than 25 m, a delayed gate ~~but~~ must be at least 15 m.

Sub-Committee for Alpine World Cup

SRS

The Sub-Committee propose to accept SRS as member with 1 voting right in the Sub-Committee.

New article Media Obligations

22. Media Obligations

As part of the official international signal contents, the following media obligations apply to athletes during events.

Additional pre-race contents opportunities may be conducted in collaboration with rights holders, and distributed to media rights licensees as additional content, while ensuring full respect for athletes, their performance environment and the nature of competition moments.

22.1 Post-Inspection Interviews

Following the inspection, two to four athletes may be selected by FIS Media Coordinators, in cooperation with broadcasters and rights holders, to conduct interviews for international signal.

Selection is based on editorial interest and storyline development. The number of on-site broadcaster requests is also considered, in order to reduce the number of interviews for the most requested athletes. The selection is made the days before the competition and communicated after the Team Captains' Meeting.

In Slalom, Giant Slalom and Combined events, post-inspection interviews may be conducted after both the first and second run.

22.2 Leaderboard Presence Post-Run

Athletes who are provisionally leading are required to remain in the leader area/leaderboard after their run until:

- Bib 15 for technical events run 1 (Giant Slalom and Slalom)
- Bib 30 for speed events (Downhill and Super G)
- End of run 2 during two-run events

22.3 On-site Broadcast Availability (Technical Events Run 1)

During technical events, the leader after bib 15 in the first run is required to be available for interviews with on-site broadcasters for a maximum duration of 10 minutes dedicated to interviews.

22.4 Post-Race Broadcast Interviews

All top three finishers (podium athletes) are required to provide interviews to on-site broadcasters, if requested. In the case of Speed events such interview might take place while the competition is still ongoing.

All other athletes are expected to remain available for interviews regardless of race outcome, based on editorial interest and broadcaster requests.

22.5 Winning Run Interview

The race winner is also required to conduct a “winning run” interview, facilitated by the FIS Media Coordinator and inserted into the international signal as official content. Additional interviews may be conducted based on editorial needs, including with the top three finishers, discipline or overall standings leaders when a title is secured, or a designated “athlete of the day”, in coordination with the FIS Media Coordinator.

22.6 Award Ceremonies. Refers to:

- Alpine World Cup Rules: Art. 9.4.1 and Art. 12.3

- International Competition Rules: Art. 205.4

22.7 Team Radio (World Feed Enhancement)

As part of the World Feed, a Team Radio system is implemented in collaboration with National Ski Associations (NSAs).

Where Team Radio is in operation, participation is mandatory for all NSA teams. This includes granting controlled access to the on-site competition team radio communications for integration into the international signal.

All content is subject to editorial selection, filtering and approval by a dedicated professional editorial team, ensuring compliance with broadcast standards, athlete protection and editorial integrity.

22.8 Non-Compliance

Failure to comply with the above obligations will result in a sanction issued by the Jury. In case of repeated non-compliance, monetary sanctions may be imposed. Should non-compliance persist after the financial penalty, the case may be escalated to the respective National Ski Association for further disciplinary action.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses

Homologation Procedure

650.5.3 The Inspector

After the request for homologation has been received by the Chair of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses, from the Applicant via the National Ski Association, the Chair will appoint an Inspector. The Inspector immediately contacts the Applicant about the time for the inspection and receives a copy of the homologation documents before the inspection. After the inspection, if no further work is needed, the Inspector writes the Inspection Report. In case improvements are required on the competition course, the Inspector directs these to the Applicant and makes sure that those works have been carried out before filling the final on-line Inspection Report. After checking all other documents, the Inspector uploads the complete set of documents on the FIS Website through the “Homologation On Line System”.

The competition course should be inspected without snow: in the case of a new course, the course must be inspected first without snow. It is left to the discretion of the Inspector to decide whether, in addition to the summer inspection, a second inspection in winter will be necessary in consideration of different conditions in

~~winter.~~ In addition to the summer inspection, the Inspector has the discretion to determine whether a second winter inspection is required, considering any different potential conditions that may arise with snow. This applies especially to safety regulations and the placing of nets. In case the competition course is not suitable for international races or for the given event, the Inspector writes the Inspection Report and sends it to the Chair of the Sub Committee for Alpine Courses. The request will then be deleted and the National Ski Association will be informed.

The Courses

702.3

Particular Regulations for the Course Layout

Courses should normally be approx. ~~30-40~~ m wide. The inspector ~~assigned for competition course homologation~~ authorised to homologate the competition course decides whether this width is ~~sufficient~~ adequate and if necessary, ~~can may~~ order it to be widening. The inspector can also permit a width of less than approximately 30-40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, ~~as long as providing~~ the areas of the competition course before and after the narrow part permit this: sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition course must maintain adequate with for proper course setting. Potential fall- zones safety installations shall ~~should~~ be planned, ~~where necessary, on the outside of curves.~~ Possibilities to control speed should be made Appropriate speed control in course setting must be provided specifically for on the approach to lips, drop- offs and jumps.

A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area, must be provided in the Homologation Report. Well established classic race courses, that have proven their functionality through extensive use and multiple re-homologations, may include longer sections significantly below this width

~~Not all parts of the course need necessarily to be skied at full speed. Surfaces may be left in their natural state.~~

~~Obstacles against which competitors may be thrown if leaving the competition course should be as well protected as possible with high safety nets, safety fences, pads or similar means if necessary, together with slip sheets.~~

~~The function of safety installations must withstand weather conditions typical for alpine skiing.~~

802.1.1

At Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Ski Championships the course must be set on slopes with a gradient of approximately 33% to 45%. It may even be below approximately 33%, but may exceed approximately 52% only in very short parts of the course. A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area , must be provided in the Homologation Report.

802.2

Width

The competition course should be approximately 40 m wide, particularly when -if two runs are set on the same slope, sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition course must maintain adequate width for proper course setting.

902.1

General Characteristics of the Courses

The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The competition course should normally have a width of approximately 40 m.

The inspector authorised to homologate the competition course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary, can order it to be widened. The inspector can also permit a width of less than approximately 40 m depending on the line and

terrain requirements, as long as providing the areas of the course before and after the narrow part enable this: sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition course must maintain adequate width for proper course setting.

A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area, must be provided in the Homologation Report.-

1002 The Courses

1002.1 General Characteristics of the Courses

The terrain should be undulating and hilly if possible. The competition course should normally have a width of approximately 30-40 m.

The inspector authorised to homologate the competition course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. The inspector can also permit a width of less than approximately 30-40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, as long as providing the areas of the competition course before and after the narrow part enable this. sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition course must maintain adequate width for proper course setting.

Potential fall zone safety installations shall be planned. Appropriate speed control in course setting must be provided on the approach to lips, drop-offs, and jumps.

A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area, must be provided in the Homologation Report.

Well-established classic race courses, that have proven their functionality through extensive use and multiple re-homologations, may include longer sections significantly below this width.

Committee for Competition Equipment

Functional Ski System (Ski, Interfaces, Release Bindings)

1.1.2 Component A: Alpine racing skis

Parameter	Event	OWG/WSC/WC /WJC/COC (Level 0-1)	FIS/YOG/NC/ ENL (Level 2-3-4)	U14	U16	Masters**
Ski length L_N (cm) (±) ****	DH Women	210 _{Min} 218 _{Max}	205 _{Min} 218 _{Max}			
	DH Men	218 _{Min} 223 _{Max}	213 _{Min} 223 _{Max}			
	SG Women	205 _{Min} 215 _{Max}	200 _{Min} 215 _{Max}		183 _{Min}	180 _{Min} ***
	SG Men	210 _{Min} 218 _{Max}	205 _{Min} 218 _{Max}		183 _{Min}	185 _{Min} ***
	GS Women	188 _{Min} 192 _{Max}	183 _{Min} 192 _{Max}	188 _{Max}	188 _{Max}	175 _{Min}
	GS Men	193 _{Min} 200 _{Max}	188 _{Min} 200 _{Max}	188 _{Max}	188 _{Max}	180 _{Min}
	SL Women	155 _{Min}	155 _{Min}	130 _{Min}	130 _{Min}	
	SL Men	165 _{Min}	165 _{Min} *	130 _{Min}	130 _{Min}	
	*155cm Men U18 (first year) at FIS] **No length restriction for Women above 55 and Men above 65 years of age *** GS Skis permitted. Minimum ski length for SG skis is compulsory					
Ski weight (kg) for the system ski+plate+ binding	DH Women	5.2 _{Max}	5.2 _{Max}			
	DH Men	5.3 _{Max}	5.3 _{Max}			
	SG Women	5.0 _{Max}	5.0 _{Max}			
	SG Men	5.1 _{Max}	5.1 _{Max}			
	GS Women	4.9 _{Max}	4.9 _{Max}			
	GS Men	5.1 _{Max}	5.1 _{Max}			
	SL Women	4.5 _{Max}	4.5 _{Max}			

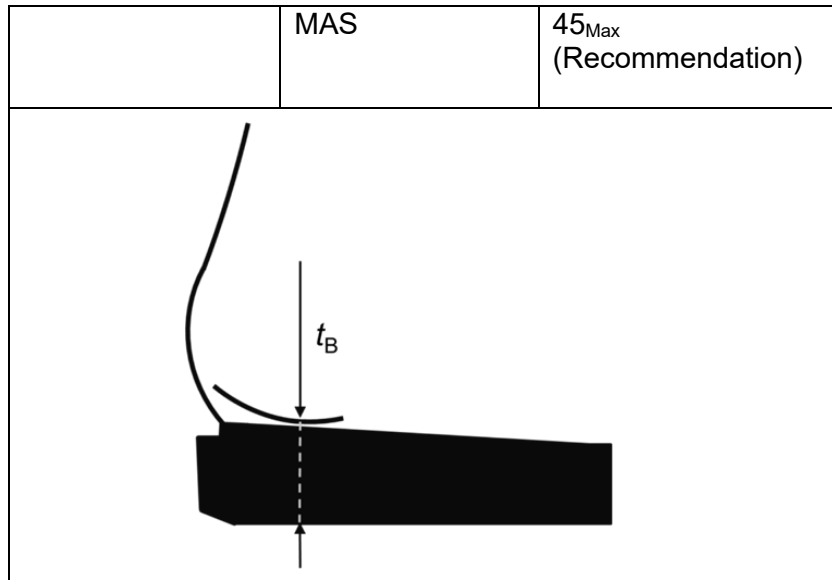
	SL Men	4.6_{Max}	4.6_{Max}			
Radius R (m) (±) ****	DH Women DH Men SG Women SG Men GS Women GS Men SL Women SL Men	50_{Min} 50_{Min} 40_{Min} 45_{Min} 30_{Min} 30_{Min} 	50_{Min} 50_{Min} 40_{Min} 45_{Min} 30_{Min} 30_{Min} 	 17_{Min} 17_{Min} 	 30_{Min} 30_{Min} 17_{Min} 17_{Min} 	
Width of the waist of the ski b_M (mm) (±) ****	DH Women DH Men SG Women SG Men GS Women GS Men SL Women SL Men	65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 63_{Min} 63_{Min}	65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 63_{Min} 63_{Min}	 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max}	 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max} 65_{Max}	
Width of the shoulder of the ski b_V (mm) (±) ****	DH Women DH Men SG Women SG Men GS Women GS Men SL Women SL Men	95_{Max} 95_{Max} 95_{Max} 95_{Max} 103_{Max} 103_{Max} 	95_{Max} 95_{Max} 95_{Max} 95_{Max} 103_{Max} 103_{Max} 			
Tip height h_S (mm) (±)	DH/SG GS/SL	30_{Min} 50_{Min}	30_{Min} 50_{Min}			
Tail height h_T (mm) (±)		10_{Max}	10_{Max}			

**** Marking on skis is mandatory. Ski length, Radius (except for SL), Width of the waist of the ski and Width of the shoulder of the ski (except for SL) must be marked. Specific standardized FIS Labels intergraded in a non-removable way in the design attesting conformity with the FIS specifications for competition skis should be used. Labels can be used instead or in addition to measurement values. Manufacturers must confirm compliance with the equipment specifications annually.

Ski boots

1.2.1 Thickness of ski boot soles

Parameter	Category	Value
Thickness of ski boot soles t _B (mm) (±)	Women, Men and U14 & U16 U12	43_{Max} Should be the same as in the categories U14 and U16



1.2.2 Overall height of the ski boot

The overall height of the ski boot is set in context of the boot sole length defined by the imprint on the boot. Following maximum values for the maximum boot height (h_B) are defined:

<u>Sole length (mm)</u>	<u>260-269</u>	<u>270-279</u>	<u>280-289</u>	<u>290-299</u>	<u>300-309</u>	<u>310-319</u>	<u>320-329</u>	<u>330-339</u>
<u>Max h_B (mm)</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>434</u>

Tolerances for measurements of alpine competition equipment

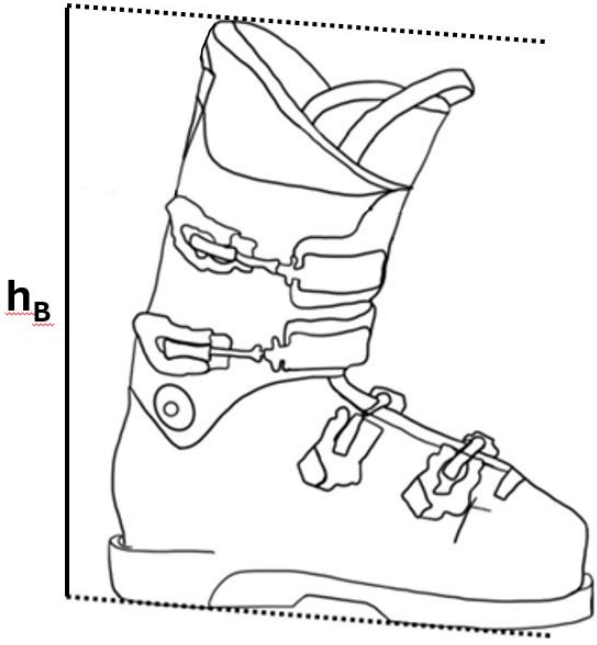
2.1 Functional ski system/Ski boots / Protectors

2.1.1 Tolerance values

Parameter	Tolerance Value
<u>Bearing surface height (h_{BS})</u>	0.1mm
<u>Ski length (l_N)</u>	10mm
<u>Ski weight</u>	<u>50g</u>
<u>Radius (R)</u>	1,5% + 1m preparation tolerance for DH skis
<u>Width of the waist of the ski (b_M)</u>	0.1mm
<u>Width of the shoulder of the ski (b_V)</u>	0.1mm
<u>Tip height (h_S)</u>	2mm
<u>Tail height (h_T)</u>	2mm
<u>Thickness of ski boot soles (t_B)</u>	0.5mm
<u>Overall height of the ski boot (h_B)</u>	<u>5mm</u>
<u>Thickness of back protector</u>	1mm
<u>Thickness of protector with airbag technology</u>	1mm

Ski boots

3.2.2.2 Overall height of the ski boot

<u>Definition</u>	<u>Distance between the bottom side of the ski boot sole and the highest point of the boot when standing on a flat surface, including all hard and soft parts of the boot.</u>
<u>Specification</u>	<u>Tolerances</u>
<u>Description of measurement</u>	<u>Determine the height of the ski boot by measuring distance h_B between the ski boot sole and the highest part of the boot including all hard and soft parts configured the way it is worn by the athlete.</u> 
<u>Measuring device</u>	<u>FIS measuring device Graduation: 1mm</u>
<u>Note: Information regarding the measuring device is available on request at FIS.</u>	

Protector with airbag technology

3.5.2.4 The use of Airbag protector is determined for alpine speed events as follows:

- Airbag system is mandatory for race level 0 and 1 ~~from the season 2025/2026, starting on 15th October 2025 (except Nor-Am Cup, Far East Cup and Junior World Championships, where it is strongly recommended).~~

Fulfilment and compliance with the FIS equipment specifications and the supplier's safety standards (product description) is to be attested by a conformity label shown below. The non-removable label is to be placed on the outside of the airbag protector, centered at the back, 1 cm below the top edge of the protector. The conformity label shall include the following text: "Conforms to FIS Specifications AIRBAG 2024". The label must show a minimum size of 20mm x 30mm (width x height) and must be accessible before starting the competition or official training (e.g., elongated label). Athletes not wearing an activated airbag protector during speed competitions and official training ~~for required competitions on race level 0 and 1 (except Nor-Am Cup, Far East Cup and Junior World Championships) during season 2025/2026~~ will not be permitted to start or disqualified (ICR art 627.2).

Cut resistant undergarment

3.5.3.4 Implementation of cut resistant undergarment

~~The use of cut-resistant undergarment is strongly recommended for all disciplines events at all levels.~~ The use of cut-resistant undergarment pants is mandatory for

all FIS Alpine Skiing events, disciplines at category race level 0 and 1 from season 2025/2026 onwards. The mandatory implementation requires a minimum protection level of 3 stars according to the FIS-DITF test standard everywhere between the iliac crest and the onset of the ski boot. The use of cut resistant shirts or full body suits is strongly recommended.

Sub-Committee for Masters Racing

MA 31) COURSE-SETTING

The Organizers are responsible for providing experienced course setters. General ICR-Rules applies, except where there are specific ICR Masters Rules (e.g. relating to vertical drop, course characteristics etc.).

- Flowing and rhythmical courses should be set close to the fall line, avoiding pitfalls.
- Avoid setting very fast courses with dangerous jumps.
- Avoid special measures for reducing speed, such as sharp turns or long traverses.
- Provide hard, machine packed courses, preferably on man-made snow, continuously maintained by course workers to ensure equal conditions for all competitors (see rule MA) 43 b).
-
-
- It is recommended to set courses using FIS B type 27mm diameter gates for Categories B and D and FIS A Type 30mm diameter gates for Categories A and C. If all competitors race in the same course, FIS B type 27mm diameter gates are recommended.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Citizen Racers

New denomination for CIT Sub-Committee

The CIT Sub-Committee proposed to change the denomination to “FIS Challenge League” (FCL).

Lift passes

5. FINANCES AND LIFT TICKETS

5.1 Entry Fee

The entry fee is set annually by the Sub-Committee at Spring Meeting for the following season and is collected from all competitors by the Organisers. Entry fees must be published in the official race announcement prior to the event. For North America, any additional lift passes costs must also be clearly published.

5.2 Lift Tickets

The Organiser must provide free lift passes to all competing athletes. Exception North America; In North America, lift passes costs may be charged in addition to the entry fee. (add Link to the Appendix)

5.3 Lift Tickets for Coaches

Lift tickets for coaches should be offered at a reduced special rate

9.2 Proposals from the FIS Cross-Country Committee

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

Rollerski:

FIS Roller Ski Coordinator

Alexandr Velechshuk (GER) supported by the S.C. Rollerski as the FIS Roller Ski Coordinator.

Asian Cup rules

Dimitry Kolomeyets presented the proposal for the Asian Cup rules for 2026,

- FIS office has agreed to purchase medals to the overall cup the upcoming season.

Committee structure:

The Cross-Country Committee suggests that the S.C. Cross-Country World Cup & Continental Cup should in the future deal only with the FIS Cross-Country World Cup and change its name to S.C. Cross-Country World Cup.

The Cross-Country Committee proposes that Continental Cup matters should be discussed at the S.C. for Youth & Development Questions.

9.2 Proposals from the FIS Cross-Country Committee

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

International Competition Rules (ICR)

303.1 Members of the Jury

- 303.1. 8** For FIS Ski Classic competitions the Jury will consist of the following:
- The TD, who is chair of the Jury (appointed by FIS)
 - The Ski Classic Race Director (only when SC RD has a valid FIS TD license)
 - The Chief of Competition
 - The National TD Assistant (appointed by the host NSA in cooperation with the regional TD coordinator)

343.15 Communication devices that support wireless communication between coaches and athletes or between athletes are not allowed during competition. Exceptions are popular competitions mass start 30 km or longer A-B, where two-way communication is allowed ***

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Experimentation 2026/2027 proposed by the popular SC

- 343.12.2. Skis may be changed only if:
- The skis or bindings are broken or damaged. The equipment failure must be proven to the Jury after the competition. ***
 - Equipment exchange boxes (pit boxes) are in place at the competition.
 - During classical individual sprint competition finals, when more than one pair of skis is allowed to go through the controls of fluorinated wax. Jury may add instructions or deadlines for changing pair of skis (among the controlled ones). ***

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The substitute ski/s can be given to the competitor also by another competitor, who can then receive a substitute ski/s

351 Not Permitted to Start

Competitors will not be permitted to start in any FIS international ski competition who:

351.3 do not wear competition bib or wear it with covered***

*** EXPLANATORY NOTES

No part of the bib can be covered

343.8.1 In classical technique competitions (except Popular Cross-Country Competitions), the maximum pole length must not exceed 83% of the

competitor's body height. In free technique competitions, the maximum pole length must not exceed 100% of the competitor's height.

396.10.1 In classical technique competitions (except popular Rollerski competitions), the maximum pole length must not exceed 83% of the competitor's body height plus 2 cm. The measurements and rounding must correspond to the provisions of ICR art 343.8.1

352.2.4 During stage events or first part of pursuit competitions, team sprint competitions or relay competitions 352.4.2 can apply.

352.2.5 In mass starts, skiathlons, pursuits and mass start popular competitions 352.8.1 can apply.

352.8 Rank penalty

352.8.1 In mass starts, skiathlons, pursuits and mass start popular competitions the Jury can decide to substitute a DSQ for obstruction with a Rank penalty.

352.8.2 Rank penalty means that the sanctioned competitor is placed behind the competitor who was affected. Both will have the time of the affected competitor.

352.8.3 If more than one competitor is affected by the obstruction, the sanctioned competitor is ranked last in the affected group. He will have the time of the last athlete from the affected group.

352.8.4 A group of skiers in a competition is a formation in which two or more competitors ski together. Two groups are considered separate when at least two seconds divide the last competitor of the leading group and the first competitor of the chasing group at the finish line.

352.8.5 Rank penalty will always be accompanied by a written reprimand.

303.1.3 For JWSC/U23 WSC the Jury will consist of the following

- The TD, who is chair of the Jury (appointed by FIS)
- The Assistant TD (appointed by FIS)
- The FIS Race Director or the FIS Race Director Assistant (appointed by FIS)
- One Jury member (appointed by FIS)
- The Chief of Competition
- The National TD Assistant (appointed by the host NSA in cooperation with the regional TD coordinator)

343.12.5 When ski exchange boxes (pit boxes) are provided for long distance or Skiathlon competitions, the competitor is permitted to change skis inside the pit box. All equipment exchanges must be done by the competitor within the assigned box without any assistance. ~~Number of ski exchanges is limited to maximum 1 time.~~ Every competitor can have only 1 pair ski in the pit box***.

The replacement skis must be placed in exchange (pit) box before the competition, except when stated differently by the jury.

*** EXPLANATORY NOTES

When ski exchange boxes (pit boxes) are provided for long distance competitions competitors can ski through it and change skis more times.

325.4.3 Heat selection can be also used

325.4.3.1 The heat selection and bib distribution will be organized in the finish area (or other selected area) and all athletes must be present. Except, in case of a force majeure (certified by the Medical Responsible and rescue service of the OG).

325.4.3.2 The qualified athletes will be responsible for choosing their quarterfinal heat according to the following order:

- 11th to 1st position from the qualification round
- 12th to 30th position from the qualification round

325.4.3.3 If an athlete is not present at time of the heat selection and bib distribution, the athlete will lose their right to choose their quarterfinal and will receive the last available spot. If several athletes are not present at time of the bib distribution, the athletes will receive the available spots in the order of their qualification results and in the order of the quarterfinal heats (quarterfinal 1 will be completed first, the quarterfinal 2, 3, 4 and 5).

Specifications for Competition Equipment

5.2.2 Pole length

The maximum pole length must not exceed the competitor's height, nor measure below the hips (measurements are taken by placing the tip of the pole on the ski in front of the binding)

In classical technique competitions (except Popular Cross-Country and Popular Roller-Ski Competitions), the maximum pole length must not exceed 83% of the competitor's body height. In free technique competitions, the maximum pole length must not exceed 100% of the competitor's height. The body height is measured with ski boots on from a flat surface to the top of the uncovered head.

FIS Points rules

5.3.1.3 If there are less than three competitors with FIS points among the first five of the result list or if a competitor is not included in the actual FIS points list or if points are above the maximum value stated below, the competitors will receive maximum value ~~900~~ 700.

~~5.3.5.2 In all the other races if the calculated penalty is more than 700, 700 will be used.~~

2 Sport Regulations

2.1 World Cup Entry Requirements

2.1.1 Basic entry requirements

The quota is valid under the condition that every individual competitor has an active FIS code number and ~~scored~~ have 150 FIS points or less in the FIS Points List (distance or sprint) valid for the respective FIS Cross-Country World Cup competition:

~~Sprint World Cup:~~

~~150 FIS Points or less on the FIS Points list (Distance or Sprint) valid for the respective World Cup.~~

~~Distance World Cup:~~

~~150 Distance FIS Points and less on the FIS Points List valid for the respective World Cup.~~

2.1.2 Exceptions for the NSA's not carrying out a FIS World Cup

Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association ~~not carrying out a FIS World Cup~~ can register one (1) competitor per gender ~~in the Distance competition~~ if:

- ~~• They have scored 150 FIS Sprint Points (Distance or Sprint) on the FIS Points List valid for the respective World Cup.~~
- One (1) Top 10 result at the most recent JWSC, U23 WSC,
- One (1) top 20 result at the most recent WSC or OWG.

2.1.3 Other exceptions

In exceptional circumstances (top athletes from Biathlon, Nordic Combined, athletes coming back after pregnancy, injury, etc.), athletes who did not reach the World Cup entry requirements can be allowed to start.

The respective NSA must apply in a written way to the FIS Nordic Office latest one week before the event. ~~With~~ Taking all relevant facts and circumstances into consideration, the FIS Race Director relevant facts and circumstances will make the decision. The FIS Race Director will inform the respective NSA, LOC and the Jury.

2.2 Athletes Start Quotas for Individual Events

Start quotas for FIS Cross-Country World Cup

Each nation has the right for a maximum of 10 start quotas for all World Cup stages.

This number includes:

- Basic nations quota (art. 2.2.1)
- Extra quota for Overall FIS World Cup (art. 2.2.3) and COC winner/leader (art. 2.2.4)
- National Group quota (art. 2.2.5)

Please check on the exceptions for stage events (art. 2.2.5 and art. 2.2.6).

~~In addition to the maximum quota of 10:~~

~~The host nation has the right to enter a maximum of two U23 athletes per gender.
Please check definition of "U23 athlete" in ICR art. 341.1.3.~~

2.2.1 Maximum number of entered competitors

Each NSA can enter (entry by name – 8 days before the World Cup Competition) a maximum of double of the basic nations quota/gender for a World Cup weekend. Current World Cup leader is included in the maximum quota. Current Continental Cup leader is on top of the maximum quota.

NSA that is hosting a World Cup can enter a maximum of double the basic nations quota + 6 competitors per gender for the World Cup weekend.

Changes after the Entry by name deadline (8 days before the first competition) can be done only until 2h before the first TCM of the World Cup weekend, with the approval of the FIS Race Director. Changes after the first TCM are not allowed.

2.2.3 Basic Nations Quotas for 2026/27

Nation	Women				Men			
	Rank	Quota Q1	<u>Maximum number of registered athletes</u>	Maximum number of registered athletes home World Cup	Rank	Quota Q2	Maximum number of registered athletes	Maximum number of registered athletes home World Cup
AND	14	4	<u>8</u>		21	3	6	
ARG		2	<u>4</u>		25	3	6	
AUS	15	4	<u>8</u>		18	3	6	
AUT	8	6	<u>12</u>		8	6	12	
CAN	9	5	<u>10</u>		12	5	10	
CHN	22	3	<u>6</u>		19	3	6	
CZE	11	5	<u>10</u>		10	5	10	
EST	16	4	<u>8</u>		14	4	8	
ESP		2	<u>4</u>		13	4	8	
FIN	3	6	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	5	6	12	<u>18</u>
FRA	10	5	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>	4	6	12	<u>18</u>
GBR	19	3	<u>6</u>		11	5	10	
GER	4	6	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	9	5	10	<u>16</u>
ITA	7	6	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	2	6	12	<u>18</u>
IRL		2	<u>4</u>		22	3	6	
JPN	18	3	<u>6</u>		17	3	6	
KAZ	22	3	<u>6</u>		24	3	6	
KOR	21	3	<u>6</u>			2	4	
LAT	12	5	<u>10</u>		20	3	6	
NOR	2	6	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	1	6	12	<u>18</u>
POL	13	4	<u>8</u>		16	4	8	
SLO	17	3	<u>6</u>		15	4	8	
SUI	6	6	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	7	6	12	<u>18</u>
SVK		2	<u>4</u>		23	3	6	
SWE	1	6	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	3	6	12	<u>18</u>
TPE	24	3	<u>6</u>			2	4	
UKR	20	3	<u>6</u>		26	3	6	
USA	5	6	<u>12</u>		6	6	12	
Other NSAs		2	<u>4</u>			2	4	

2.2.5 Extra Quota for COC leaders and winners

The individual Continental Cups are responsible for identifying the specific dates by which the COC leaders from their respective Cups are nominated to World Cup Periods 2, 3, and 4. Those leaders must be forwarded to the FIS office by the deadlines identified below in section 4.2.

2.2.7 Start quotas for stage events (FIS Tour de Ski)

Each nation has right for a maximum of 10 start quotas per gender.

This number includes:

- The basic start quota "nation quota" (art. 2.2.1)
- World Cup Overall and COC leaders extra quota (art. 2.2.3 and art. 2.2.4)
- National Group quota (art 2.2.5)
- The 20 best athletes (women and men) according to the current Sprint World Cup standing before the start of the stage event.

~~In addition to the maximum quota of 10:~~

~~The host nation has the right to enter a maximum of two U23 athletes per gender.~~

2.5 Staff Quota

The maximum number of team officials is fixed for each NSA (valid for all World Cup competitions incl. stage events). The quota is calculated according to the nation's quotas (art. 2.2.1)

and the ratio to the number of technicians:

<u>Total athletes quota (Q1+Q2)</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Team Quota*</u>
<u>11-12</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>9-10</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>6-8</u>	<u>III**</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>4-5</u>	<u>IV**</u>	<u>6</u>

*Extra quota for cooperation with other nation can be obtained on top of the staff quota. Maximum 2 extra staff quota.

~~Teams are not allowed to enter additional team officials.~~

The OC will organize accommodation (according to art. 5) and transportation (according to art. 5.2 - airport/venue and hotels/venue) only for people included in the staff quota. For staff members outside of the team quota, the standard market price for accommodation will apply. Transportation can be provided by the LOC only upon availability.

The teams will receive World Cup training bibs according to their staff quota, see art. 2.6.

2.6 Calculation Staff and training bibs Quota 2026/27

Nation	Women	Men	Category	Staff Quota	Course	Course	Ski Test	Ski Test Cooperation	Team
	Q1	Q2				Women			
AND	4	3	C3	9	2	1	2		4
ARM	2	2	C4	6	2		2		2
AUS	4	3	C3	9	2	1	2		4
AUT	6	6	C1	17	4	2	4	1	6
BUL	2	2	C4	6	2		2		2
CAN	5	5	C2	13	4	2	2	1	4
CHN	3	3	C3	9	2	1	2		4
CZE	5	5	C2	14	4	2	2	2	4
EST	4	4	C2	12	4	2	2		4
ESP	2	4	C3	9	2	1	2		2
FIN	6	6	C1	18	4	2	4	2	6
FRA	5	6	C1	18	4	2	4	2	6
GBR	3	5	C2	12	4	2	2		4
GER	6	5	C1	16	4	2	4		6
ITA	6	6	C1	18	4	2	4	2	6
IRL	2	3	C4	6	2		2		2
JPN	3	3	C3	9	2	1	2		4
KAZ	3	3	C3	9	2	1	2		4
KOR	3	2	C4	6	2		2		4
LAT	5	3	C2	12	4	2	2		4
NOR	6	6	C1	18	4	2	4	2	6
POL	4	4	C2	12	4	2	2		4
SLO	3	4	C3	9	2	1	2		4
SUI	6	6	C1	17	4	2	4	1	6
SVK	2	3	C4	6	2		2		2
SWE	6	6	C1	18	4	2	4	2	6
TPE	3	2	C4	6	2		2		2
UKR	3	3	C3	9	2	1	2		4
USA	6	6	C1	18	4	2	4	2	6
Other NSAs	2	2	C4		2		2		4

2.6 Training Bibs

2.6.1 Use of training bibs

Bibs will be used to control access to the field of play and the race course.

The bibs will be provided by FIS Staff and it is mandatory to use them and follow the instructions from the Jury. The bibs must be readable from the back and the front. The size, shape and design cannot be changed.

2.6.2 Number of bibs

Depending on the category, each team will receive following types of bibs (Course, Ski Test and Team). The following table allocation will be used:

-	<u>BIB ALLOCATION</u>				
	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>WOMEN COURSE</u>	<u>TEST</u>	<u>TEST Cooperation**</u>	<u>TEAM</u>
<u>Category 1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1 or 2</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Category 2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1 or 2</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Category 3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1*</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>4</u>
<u>Category 4</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>2*</u>		<u>2</u>

*Nations in category 3 and 4 can substitute a test bib with a Course women bib.

** Depending on the 2.6.4

It is not allowed to use bibs from another nation. The user must be accredited for the same nation as the nation code written on the bib.

SRS bibs are only to be used by SRS companies; no cooperation with teams is permitted.

2.6.3 Additional ~~test~~ bibs for cooperations between nations

A maximum of two (2) additional ~~course-test~~ bibs ~~are~~ will be made available to the nations signing a cooperation agreement (max 2 bibs per cooperation agreement, regardless of the number of cooperating nations).

~~The Allocation of the~~ additional ~~course-test~~ bibs for cooperations between nations will be ~~done-conducted~~ twice (2) during the season.

First, before the start of the FIS Cross-Country World Cup season, ~~a~~ number of additional ~~course-test~~ bibs for cooperation will be allocated. ~~The Allocation of additional~~ bibs for the “big team” will be based on the number of World Cup weekends (at least 1 ~~start~~ per weekend, ~~in~~ one gender) the “smaller team” took part in the season 2025/26:

Second, after the last World Cup of Period III, a recalculation will be done to update the cooperation ~~frequency~~ between teams. ~~The Number-number~~ of available bibs will be based on the same percentages of attendances ~~and participation~~. The allocation will remain valid for the rest of the World Cup season.

World Cup participation of the small team*	Number of available bibs
39% and less World Cup participation	1 bib for events when the small team is present
40% - 59% World Cup participation	1 bib for the entire season – no limitation 1 bib for events when the small team is present
60% and more World Cup participation	2 bibs for the entire season – no limitation

*If more than 2 teams have cooperation, the ~~greatest~~ World Cup participation will be considered

2.6.4 Access to the race course

The type of bibs and the course opening times will be defined by the Jury for testing and warming-up from one day before the first race until the end of the last competition. A preliminary plan is available in the FIS Event Program and a more detailed version will be communicated to the teams two days before the first race (evening).

On competition days, the race course will in principle be open from 3 hours before the first race until 5 minutes before the start.

The Jury may decide to reduce or restrict course access according to the snow conditions and specific course situations (for example at city sprints).

Access to the ski test areas and competition course will be organised according to the tables below.

Official training day

<u>BIB</u>	<u>ALL COURSES</u>	<u>SKI TEST + WARM UP</u>
<u>Course</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Course Women</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Test + Cooperation Test</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Team</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>

Competition day (until the end of the last competition)**

<u>BIB</u>	<u>COMPETITION COURSE</u>	<u>SKI TEST/WARM UP</u>	<u>COACHING ZONES/START/FINISH</u>	<u>NON COMPETITION COURSE/AFTER COMPETITION</u>
<u>Course</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Course Women</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Test + Cooperation Test</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Team</u>			<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>

**After the end of the last competition of the day, all bibs can have access to the course, depending on the course opening time.

4.2.1 Preliminary Entry

Preliminary entries are mandatory for all teams SRS and service provider (also for teams booking their accommodation by themselves) at all World Cup stages (including Tour de Ski stages).

The preliminary entry counts as a booking unless otherwise stated by the team and only as long as all the conditions (eg. price for additional rooms and out of quota services are communicated by the OC).

Preliminary entries will be used by the OC for:

- Accommodation (number of needed beds)
- Wax cabin order
- Transportation capacity
- Other special requests

Cancellation or changes are possible until the day before the first competition under the respective cancellation rules and fees (art. 4.2.4). Preliminary entries past the deadline can only be accepted if the OC has the capacity. Additional costs may apply.

4.2.4 Cancellation rules

Teams and SRS companies must use the FIS Online Entry System for accommodation reservation according to the following deadlines:

Latest 8 weeks before the first competition:

Teams and SRS must provide the team size with number of rooms to the OC by filling out the Preliminary Entries.

Until 13 days before the first competition:

Teams and SRS can change their bookings by adapting the Entries. Cancellation or additional bookings (~~entire team or only some rooms~~) is free of charge for 25% of the rooms people booked, counting every submitted change starting from the day of the Preliminary Entry deadline. All further changes and bookings will not be eligible for the FIS Price and conditions.

Between 13 days until 8 days before the first race:

Teams and SRS have to provide their final entry to the OC latest 8 days before the first competition. The OC has the right to charge a cancellation fee between 13 days and 8 days before the first race with a size tolerance of -10% (cancellation free of charge for 10% of the rooms booked).

Between 8 days and until the end of the events (departure date chosen by the team):

The OC has the right to charge a cancellation fee, if they are unable to fill rooms

reserved by teams.

If an athlete becomes ineligible to compete between the preliminary entry deadline and the event, his booking shall be cancelled free of charge. Other cancellation fees for the rest of the team may apply.

The above cancellation rules apply if:

All information to plan the booking is available in the event program at least 10 weeks before the first event. This includes among other:

Official training days, the amount of cancellation fees and additional accommodation and/or transportation costs. must be announced for each venue in the event program on the FIS website.

Additional! ~~The~~ cancellations fees (for hotel, wax cabin, power for truck, etc.) will be carefully checked by the OC together with the FIS Staff. If a hotel room and/or a wax cabin can be re-allocated and/or no additional costs apply for the OC, no cancellation fee applies.

The offset of Nation Support will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and a determination will be made through mutual agreement between the OC, FIS staff and the nation in question.

5.1.1 Duration of provided accommodation

Each OC shall offer all teams (quota applies) and SRS members accommodation and catering as stated at art. 5.1.3.

The duration counts from at least 5 nights before the first competition until at least the morning after the last competition.

Stage events

For stage events, the OC together with the FIS Staff can set-up mandatory arrival and departure dates for each competition venue.

Drammen / Oslo

Drammen and Oslo are counted as one event in terms of accommodation, transportation and reimbursement rules.

Each nation can therefore only be eligible for max 2 single rooms for the max duration of 9 nights for the FIS Price.

5.1.3 Accommodation price

The conditions apply to team (quota applies) and SRS members (quota applies) and FIS Service providers (individual agreement and service catalogue applies) according to FIS Entry System.

- The price may not be higher than the official local prices offered at the time of the World Cup event and at a maximum price of CHF 125. — per person including taxes.

- In case a team accepts or requests an accommodation offer that is not reaching the 3-star level and/or includes self-catering, the price needs to be reduced according to local market prices.
- Each NSA has the right to have one single room per gender (women and men) – 2 single rooms in total without any additional cost. All other single rooms will be charged at the market price.

Maximum price for accommodation from 2027/28

Explanatory note for the FIS Council. A thorough evaluation of the impact of the current maximum price on NSAs, hosting nations and participating teams was conducted by the FIS Cross-Country Staff. The results of the survey were presented at the S.C. Cross-Country World Cup & Continental Cup and are attached to this document.

The S.C. concluded that in order to meet the market prices and be able to provide the expected services, the maximum FIS Accommodation price should be increased. With a price rise of CHF 15 (new maximum 140 CHF), the market prices are still not met but the additional costs are spread costs in a more balanced way between teams and organizers.

The S.C. voted and supported that as of the season 2027/28, the FIS Accommodation price should raise to CHF 140 per person per day for double occupancy including the standards and services stated in the World Cup Rules.

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council

6.2 Travel Costs for Red Group and COC athletes

The travel costs will be calculated according to the chart in art. 6.2.1.

World Cup stages with Distance and Sprint events

Travel costs will be paid only once if an athlete belongs to both Red Group lists. In the season 2026/27 this concerns all World Cup stages.

The travel costs will be paid by the organizer to the teams latest 30 days ~~2-weeks~~ after the last competition.

The payment of the team reimbursement must be paid electronically by bank transfer latest ~~seven~~ 30 (7) days after the last competition or receiving the bank information, in convertible currency to the respective NSA's bank account, taking into consideration the local tax laws.

For conversion into the currency of the NSA's account, the actual bank rate at the time of the bank transfer is applicable and must be stated in the NSA's receipt.

A one-time late payment charge of CHF 999 will apply for LOC from the 31st day after the last competition or receiving the bank information for each late payment to each individual NSA. Excluded from this is a delay due to wrong or missing bank account information as provided by the NSA. ~~Also excluded are delays due to special regulations that require an individual TIN (tax Identification Number) or similar.~~

6.3 Accommodation Costs for Red Group and COC athletes

The organizer shall pay the accommodation costs according to art. 6.1 for at least two nights before the first competition until at least the morning after the last competition, if they are on site and costs have been set off.

For World Cup stages with Distance and Sprint events the organizer shall pay:

- For at least two nights before the first Sprint competition until at least the morning after the last Sprint competition or team event if an athlete belongs to the Sprint Red Group list.
- For at least two nights before the first Distance competition until at least the morning after the last Distance competition or team event if an athlete belongs to the Distance Red Group list.
- For at least two nights before the first competition until at least the morning after the last competition if an athlete belongs to both Red Group lists and for the COC leaders.
- For stage events, all Red Group list athletes need to be paid from two nights before the first competition until at least the morning after the last competition.
- For at least two nights before the first Team competition (Relays and Team sprint) until at least the morning after the last sprint competition if an athlete belongs to the Sprint Red Group list.
- For at least two nights before the first Team competition (Relays and Team sprint) until at least the morning after the last distance competition if an athlete belongs to the Distance Red Group list.

In the season 2026/27 this concerns all World Cup Stages including Drammen/Oslo (NOR) who are calculated as one event.

If teams wish to use (for the whole period or only for some nights) other hotels than the ones proposed by the OC (within the competition region or at the airport), the OC must pay maximum CHF 125. per day. The OC can ask teams for a hotel confirmation as proof of the actual costs. The accommodation costs are not paid if the athlete is staying at a place free of charge.

7.1 Wax Facilities

At all FIS World Cup competitions each team has the right for wax cabins or parking space and power supply for the teams arriving with their wax truck. The wax cabin size is fixed and calculated according to the nation's quotas (art.

2.2.1) and the following table:

Nation's Quotas	Number of containers	Approx. size in m ²
11	3	45 m ²
08 – 10	2	30 m ²
5 – 7	1	15 m ²
All others	3m ² per athlete (max. 15m ²)	

If a team needs more capacity, the NSA must order additional cabins through the FIS Entry System (preliminary entries) latest 8 weeks before the first competition.

- The maximum price for an additional container (15 m²) is CHF 900 (independent of duration, including all taxes and fees).
- If the additionally ordered container is cancelled and cannot be re-allocated by the OC, the team who originally ordered it has to pay the container.
- If the additionally ordered container is cancelled and can be re-allocated to another team by the OC, the team who originally ordered it does not have to pay the container.

- The wax cabin allocation should be sent to the FIS Staff for approval ahead of the event.
- The organizing country has right for additional space for the national group athletes.
- The containers available in each country are different standard sizes; therefore, the size of wax cabins is decided by the size of these containers.
- ~~If a team needs more capacity, the NSA must order the additional cabins through the FIS Entry System (in the preliminary entries form) latest 8 weeks before the first competition.~~
- ~~The price for an additional container (15 m²) is CHF 900 (independent of duration).~~
 - ~~If the additionally ordered container is cancelled and cannot be re-allocated by the OC, the team who originally ordered it has to pay the container.~~
 - ~~If the additionally ordered container is cancelled and can be re-allocated to another team by the OC, the team who originally ordered it does not have to pay the container.~~
- To reduce the costs for both the OC and the NSA, a waxing service can be provided to the developing nations. In this case, the OC (with approval by the FIS Staff) will provide only storage space and changing space to the related athletes.

9.2 PROPOSALS TO FIS COUNCIL

The Nordic Combined Committee supports the following proposals:

International Competition rules

- 502.1.1 _____ -The Jury consists of the following members:
- the Technical Delegate (TD) as chair
 - The Race Director / Coordinator
 - the Chief of Competition
 - the Assistant of the TD

528.5 Continental Cup

Men:

Individual competition	NH or LH
Team	NH or LH 4x5 km
Team-Sprint	NH or LH 2x7.5 km => 5x1.5 km each

Women:

Individual competition	NH <u>or LH</u>
Team-Sprint	NH <u>or LH</u> 2x7.5 km => 5x1.5 km each

Men/Women:

Mixed Team	NH <u>or LH</u> 5.0 km, 2.5 km, 2.5 km, 5.0 km
Mixed Team-Sprint	NH <u>or LH</u> 2x6.0 km => 4x1.5 km each

Other formats are possible as long as the format is described in the respective Cup Rules.

World Cup Rules

- 3.1.5 “Best jumper’s bib” (blue) and “best Cross-Country skiers’ bib” (red) will be distributed to each of the current leading athletes each weekend. The “best jumper/skier bib” must be worn by the leaders at the WCNC-M event and at the official winner’s ceremony. The basis for calculation is the World Cup Men scoring list, see art 3.1. To be eligible to receive points in the Best Jumper and Best Skier Trophy, the athlete must obtain an official result. If there is an equal score in the daily result, each competitor will receive the points assigned to the rank and the following rank will be skipped.

Continental Cup Rules Men

2.2.1 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

Each Nation can enter a maximum of ~~eight (8)~~ six (6) athletes to NCCOC-M competitions.

Host Nation has the right to enter four (4) athletes as National Group.

~~The number of COCNC-~~

~~M participants will be calculated periodically according to the Continental Ranking List (CRL), see art. 2.3 basis for the calculation is:-~~

~~the top 50 competitors of the CRL with a maximum of eight (8) athletes per nation each nation with less than four (4) athletes in the nations quota or without~~

~~nations quota is entitled to enter up to four (4) athletes as a maximum the host nation has the right to enter an additional National Group of four (4) athletes (group 1-A) the maximum starting quota of the host nation can therefore be twelve (12), however, all other participating nations up to a maximum quota of eight (8) athletes If more than four (4) COCNC-M competitions are planned to be carried out in one country, the host nation is only entitled to enter a National Group in a maximum of four (4) competitions per competition season. This limit will be not applied to competitions replaced from another host country.~~

Host nation can enter a National Group in maximum 2 COC weekends.

~~2.3 Continental Ranking List~~

~~The quota calculation will be done according to the Continental Ranking List (CRL), which is established according to the following criteria:-~~

~~The points system is the same as for the COCNC-M Standing (1st rank 100 points, 40th rank 1 point) The competition results of the four (4) periods of the past COCNC-M season will gradually be replaced by the competition results of the four (4) periods of the current COCNC-M season. This updating procedure is repeated after each of the periods The top 50 competitors of this CRL will be taken into consideration for the quota calculation The nations quota is valid for the entire period that follows and is not affected by actual competition results.~~

6. Payment of COCNC-M Expenses

6.1 COCNC Men

Every COCNC-M organizer must take over the following costs for each participating National Association according to the following key:

~~- three (3) One (1) athlete per nation and One (1) Staff (except National Group) one (1) officials per nation (Can also be 2 athletes)~~

6.1.1 COCNC Men and Women competition together in the same place

Every COCNC organizer must take over the following costs for each participating National Association according to the following key:

COCNC-M

- two (2) athletes per nation (except National Group)

~~one (1) official per nation and~~

COCNC-W

- two (2) athletes per nation

~~one (1) official per nation~~

9.2 Proposals from the FIS Ski Jumping Committee

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

Explanation on amendment of ICR article 454.1

Based on some requests and the opportunity to increase the visibility for the discipline of Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined, we are willing to open the possibility to use these hills also commercially under certain conditions. A fee to support Ski Jumping Youth development would be implemented.

INTRODUCTION OF A VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FOR EQUIPMENT CONTROL

With the cooperation of the dataservice Swiss Timing, a system of video surveillance will be tested during the FIS Summer Grand Prix 2026 for a possible introduction during the World Cup season 2026/2027

INTRODUCTION OF A WOMEN AND MEN EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER AT COC and I-COC COMPETITIONS

Jumping Committee unanimously support the introduction of a women and a men equipment controller respective at the I-COC and COC event in Ski Jumping.

The Equipment controller will cooperate with the COC/I-COC Coordinator.

Task given by FIS Council to FIS management to evaluate the best options.

9.2 Proposals from the FIS Ski Jumping Committee

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

International Competition Rules:

401.2.4 Forejumpers

- The Chief of Forejumpers
is responsible for testing the in-run with the help of forejumpers prior to the start of the training and the competition, as well as for keeping the track clear during the event under changing conditions e.g. snowfall. The chief of forejumpers will be informed by the chief of competition how many forejumpers are required and at what time they should be prepared to jump.
- Forejumpers
The National Ski Association of the respective competition organizer is responsible for providing qualified forejumpers that are available each official training/competition day: at least eight (8) for WC and six (6) for the other competition categories during the winter and for hybrid format competitions and five (5) for the summer competitions on all levels. They are not classified in the competition. However, they must be capable of starting from the gate established by the jury for the event. The minimum age limit that applies to competitors according to the rules of the corresponding competition series also applies to the forerunners. The minimum age for ski flying competitions is 18 (ICR Article 454.3).
Forejumpers must be registered by their National Ski Association, have signed the FIS athletes' declaration, must meet all of the criteria of ICR Article 215 and must observe all ICR provisions and other FIS rules referring to competitors.

The Jury is entitled to appoint additional forejumpers from the non-qualified competitors, but they must be registered by the respective National Ski Association according ICR Article 215.

402 The Jury and Competition Management

402.1 The Jury

- 402.1.1 *The Jury consists of the following members:*
the Technical Delegate (TD)
the Chief of the competition
the Assistant/ Assistants of the TD.

402.2 The Competition Management

- 402.2.1 At OWG, SWC, WSFC, WCJ and GPJ competitions the Competition Management consists of the following members:

- the Race Director FIS (RD)
- the Technical Delegate (TD)
- the Chief of Competition
- the Assistant(s) of the TD
- the Assistant of the RD
- the Equipment Controller

403.1.4

Further Qualification and Revocation

To retain a FIS license, a TD must participate every two years in a certification course organised by the FIS.

A TDs license will be revoked if the TD fails to work as an assigned TD for two consecutive years without justified cause. Re-appointment and certification are possible only after the FIS receives a support letter from the National Ski Association's Chair of officials and the head course instructor verifies the TDs successful participation in a FIS TD certification course. The re-appointment has to be confirmed by the Sub-Committee for Officials, Rules and Control.

Once TDs reach the age of 65, they are automatically retired as FIS TD.

In exceptional cases the Subcommittee for Officials, Rules and Control and the Jumping committee can prolongate the valid license for a TD who has reached the age limit of 65 years for next 12-month period. This proposal can be submitted only by the FIS.

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council, FIS Education Department

405.1.1

Olympic Winter Games (OWG), World Ski Championships (WSC), World Ski Flying Championships (WSFC) and Junior World Ski Championships (JWSC)

For OWG, WSC, and WSFC:

- the TD
- the RD
- the TD-Assistant, 2 TD-Assistants for OWG, WSFC, and WSC
- the RD-Assistant
- two Equipment Controllers
- the Chief Distance Measurer
- six Jumping Judges.

Five at a time, the nominated Jumping Judges will officiate at the respective Ski Jumping competitions at OWG and SWC, or at the respective competition days at WSFC, taking turns based on a draw decision (in exceptional cases the respective competition management together with the respective Sub-Committee Chair can decide about a different system).

The 6th Jumping Judge of the respective competition or competition day will act as a start or fall referee or equipment control assistant at the direction of the Jury.

405.4.2

JWSC

- the TD and
- the 2 TD-Assistants

At JWSC, the reimbursement according to the regulations for JWSC shall apply to the following:

- the five Jumping Judges.

411.5.2

The Landing Area

From the bottom of the take-off, the entire designed width of the landing slope must be prepared with snow. No obstacles are allowed in the prepared area and movable devices must be removed when the hill is in use.

Placement of guardrails on both sides of the landing area is required for the safety of a fallen jumper or stopping of a runaway ski. Guardrails shall be minimum 70 cm high above the prepared snow profile of the landing. Placement of guardrails on the landing shall start from 0.1 w to the end of the transition curve. The upper end of guardrails must run into the slope horizontally or a beveled angle max. 45°, the edges of which must be padded with soft material. Within the prepared guardrail section no protrusions (sharp-edged screw heads/irregular shape parts) are allowed, which may endanger an athlete. As well only gaps and openings with a maximum width of 15 mm may exist. The snow profile height as well as the distance markers (paddles) should be marked on the guardrails. In addition, the guardrails must be parallel to the landing slope profile.

The landing area within the guardrails must be free and clear of any obstructions that could endanger a fallen jumper.

The upper edges of all guard rails must be rounded. Guardrails must be set up in such a way that a stray ski of a fallen jumper cannot go through.

Guardrails fully constructed in concrete must be equipped on the inside of the landing area with a permanently installed soft padding of at least 3 cm thickness. Padding is not required if only a concrete upstand with a maximum height of 35 cm without any protruding edges. The concrete upstand on the inside of the landing area must have completely smooth with epoxide coated and continuous surface. No gaps, discontinuities, or other openings may exist between the concrete upstand and the mounted guardrails. ~~Guardrails constructed in concrete have to be padded with minimum 3 cm permanent soft material on the inside of the landing area.~~

414.4.1

Charges and compensations for Jumping Hills

- approval of hill profile(s) and hills with plastic mats for construction or reno-~~va~~-tion: CHF 300 .--
- verification of hill profile(s) for new and rebuildings before start of construc-~~ti~~-tion: CHF 125 .--

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

414.4.2

Charges and compensations for Flying Hills

- approval of hill profile(s) for construction or renovation CHF 625 .--
- verification of hill profile(s) for new and rebuilding's before start of construction: CHF 250 .--
- the issuing of hill certificates for initial applications, extensions or corrections to profiles CHF 375 .--

At the time of application, the equivalent amounts must be paid in advance to the FIS bank account.

All other expenses incurred by the preparation of new plans or costs for hill inspectors must be covered by the hill owner. Allowances for hill inspectors equal those for TD (art. 405.4).

417.1

Requirements for the Inrun and Take-off

The preparation of the snow must be such that it is completely level and at the exact height of the profile boards. This profile should allow a snow depth of minimally 20 cm. The necessary snow density is achieved through packing.

The tracks must be prepared with the help of technical equipment (a track cutter, track plane or inserted profile boards or something similar) according to the following measurements:

- Distance between both centers of tracks for Jumping hills with w over 75 m: 30 – 33 cm
- Width of track: 13.0 – 13.5 cm
- Depth of track: at least 3 cm for normal, large, giant and flying hills.

The following regulations are valid for OWG, WSC, SFWC, JWSC and WCS events:

- In winter, the in-run tracks must be prepared with artificial snow, ice or in exceptional cases artificial material (i.e. china).
- The in-run tracks prepared with artificial snow or ice have to be supported by a cooling system. The tracks have to be made by track cutters.

– The lateral ski contact surface of the inrun tracks must be at least 20 mm on both sides.

- It has to be assured that surface water caused by rain or warm weather can be drained from the track.

The preparation of the inrun and takeoff must provide all competitors with the same conditions throughout each competition round. If it is necessary to change or prepare the inrun during the competition because of snowfall, falls, or long holds, there must be a sufficient number of trial jumps before the competition can continue. In the case of poor and hazardous conditions, the Jury will base its decision on the performance of the forejumpers and the effects of the weather on them.

If the length or inclination of the takeoff is changed during one official round of competition, the round must be cancelled and restarted. It is the Jury's responsibility to decide at the conclusion of

a day of jumping whether the inrun track shall be left in or taken out and the inrun prepared anew.

452.2 The Number of Jumps

452.2.1 At all international Ski Jumping competitions, two official competitive rounds shall be held. The number of competitive rounds is based on the competition format in the competition calendar. The competition program must also include one trial round. The decision to participate in the trial round is up to the jumper. However, in exceptional situations the competition may be listed in the relevant FIS series calendar without a trial round. In addition, under exceptional circumstances when it is not possible to hold a multiple round competition, the Race Director or respective Cup Coordinator may schedule a single round competition at his/her discretion.

452.2.2 In exceptionally poor weather situations where the second and/or final official competitive round cannot take place, the collective scores from the ~~first~~ completed competitive round(s) shall be used as the final result. ~~This rule also applies for competitions where three competitive rounds are planned (in this case the results can be considered final after the first or the second round).~~ In the exception al cases such as on grounds of unfavorable weather conditions or other unusual circumstances the trial round may ~~can~~ be cancelled, if ~~when~~ on one of the previous days, at least one ~~full complete~~ training round has been completed ~~made~~. Such a decision must be taken by the Jury before the competition starts. Declaring the trial round of jumps as the first competitive round under these circumstances after this situation has occurred is not permitted.

433.5 The Announcement of the Results

An unofficial results list will be posted immediately after the competition. The chief of calculations and the competition secretary examine and compare the unofficial results list with the original recording lists. The competition secretary then presents the final list for approval to the Jury. If the Jury has not received any protests, the results list will be published as the official results after the protest time. ~~The protest time is as a rule 15 minutes after the end of the competition.~~ Team captains' meeting can decide on a shorter protest time. The results list shall include the following details:

- the name of the competition
- the date and place of the competition
- the name of the hill and reference to its K point and Hill Size (HS)
- the name and country of each Jumping Judge
- the name and country of each Jury member

- information on the weather (snow conditions, temperature, wind, etc.).
 - the number of entered, started, and qualified competitors
- in addition for each listed competitor:
- the place, start number, last and first name, country or club
- followed by separate data for each round
- distance jumped, inrun velocity, distance points, style points, collective points per round and at the end of the line total point score for each competitor.

Official results lists must be signed by the TD and the chief of competition. The official results list sent to the FIS must be written in Latin characters.

Additional list of points deductions for flight, landing and out-run, see art. 431.1.

442 Protests

- 442.1 Protests against the entry of a competitor must be delivered in writing to the competition secretary before the start of the competition.
- 442.2 Protests against the actions made by another competitor or an official during the competition must be made verbally to any Jury member within 5 minutes after the last jump of the respective competition round followed by a protest in writing to the competition secretary within 15 minutes after the last jump of respective competition round completion of the competition. Verbal protests must also include the reason for the protest. If a verbal protest is not followed by a written form and the sum of CHF 100, - the protest will be ignored. This rule also applies to the OWG, WSC, JWSC and WSFC.
- ~~442.2.1 At the OWG and WSC, a verbal protest must be submitted to any Jury Member within five (5) minutes.~~

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council

453 Team Competitions for Ski Jumping

- 453.1 For a team competition, each team will be made up of two or four competitors depending on the designated format of the competition.
- 453.2 Results are calculated as stated in art. 433 and by addition of the collective points of the two or four jumpers of the team. Individual competitions cannot occur simultaneously with a team competition. Team competitions cannot be scored as individual competitions.
- 453.3 The start order of the competitors shall be decided at the previous team captains' meeting.
- 453.4 For both the trial round and the two or three official competitive jumps, there are four or two groups respectively, with one jumper from each

team entered per group. The sequential numbers of each member of a group are determined by a specific colour:

- Group I red start numbers
- Group II green start numbers
- Group III yellow start numbers
- Group IV blue start numbers.

Within a group, the sequence of the start order of the team (nation) member is as selected in the draw. Each team decides the order in which its jumpers will start. The competitors must remain in the same group as well in trial round and in ~~both~~ all competitive jumps. Immediately after the draw of the team order, a list of the starting order of the jumpers within the team must be submitted to the Competition Committee.

453.4.1 Each team is allowed to replace one or more athletes due to medical conditions. The request must be accompanied by a medical report to the Jury at the latest by the start of the trial round. The substituted athlete(s) must start in the same group as athlete(s) being replaced.

453.5 If the conditions so demand, the length of the inrun can be changed after each group, or a round of only one specific group can be cancelled and restarted.

453.6 The start order will be based on reverse order of the actual World Cup standing. By equal point standings will the start order be made by draw in team captains' meeting between the equal placed teams. Teams without World Cup points start in the beginning of the competition. The start order must be made by draw.

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

454.1 The Organisation of Ski Flying Competitions

The FIS Council shall authorise the hosting of all sanctioned Ski Flying competitions. The owners of all Ski Flying hills must agree not to use the facility without FIS consent and sanctioning.

FIS allows special activities on Ski Flying hills according to the following conditions:

- Request to FIS by venue owner

- Approval from FIS (legal aspect to be decided by FIS appointed body/individuals)

- Inclusion of a fee for Ski Jumping youth development

WORLD CUP WOMEN & MEN RULES

1.2 Appointment of the WCJ-Events

1.2.1 The FIS Race Director in consultation with the Media Rights Executive Board (Ex.Bo.) examines:

- the suitability of the hill in question for WCJ-competitions by means of the valid hill certificate
- the suitability of the organizers in question for WCJ-competitions by means of a selections' criteria which includes, among other things, the guaranteed availability of an international TV-signal – suitable for live transmissions - for the entire duration of the competition
- number of applications from NSA for COC events that should equal the number of WC applications

3.1.5. The best ranked U23 athlete (born in 2004 or later) receives the U23 bib that is awarded at the prize-giving ceremony and must be worn at all official rounds.

4.2.8 Transponders and Motion Sensors

Whenever the service is provided, all competitors must use the sensor during official trainings, qualification and competition rounds.

Transponders and Motion Sensors delivering live and recorded data that are provided by the official data and scoring provider and approved by the FIS must be fastened to the front part of the bindings by the competitors in official trainings and competitions for some events. Transponders and Motion Sensors deliver external data from competitors such as speed and positioning. The service will be provided by the official timing and data provider and the generated data must be provided to the NSAs and the FIS free of charge.

4.3 Competition Mode and Starting Order

4.3.1 WCJ-competitions

As a rule, a jumping competition consists of:

- the official training
- a qualification and/or
- a trial round
- two scored rounds.

In case of joint Men and Women events, the competition format can be adjusted with the cancellation of qualifications and /or trial rounds

4.3.1.1 For the official training, the qualification and the first scored competition round the competitors will be divided into three groups.

The number sequence of the groups is as follows:

- Group I of the organizing country
- Group II (athletes without WCJ points)
- Group III (athletes with WCJ points).

In case of joint Men and Women events, the start list on the second day can be determined according to the final ranking of the competition of the previous day.

4.3.1.3.1 Qualification Ski Jumping

Joint Men's and Women's Event

When Men's and Women's events are held together, a special competition format may apply. No Qualification round will take place for the second individual

competition and the start list for the second competition will be based on the reverse order of the results from the first competition.

Use of the National Group (max. 4 athletes)

Scenario 1 - National Group entered only for the first competition

If any athletes from the national group finish in the top 50 in the first competition, they will be removed and the next non-national group athletes (51st, 52nd, etc.) will replace them up to a total of 50 athletes.

Scenario 2 - National Group entered for both competitions

If any athletes from the national group finish in the top 50, they will be removed from the start list for the next competition and added back after the remaining athlete count reaches 50.

5.3 FIS World Cup Medals

- The first three competitors of the FIS World Cup Ski Jumping receive a FIS World Cup medal.
- The first three competitors of the FIS World Cup Ski Flying receive a FIS World Cup medal.
- The winner of the Overall FIS U23 (including all individual Ski Flying respectively all individual Ski Jumping World Cups) receives a medal, which will be provided by FIS.

WORLD CUP MEN RULE

4.1 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

As principle, the number of participants is determined in accordance with the type of event (single Men events, joint Men and Women events or Four Hills Tournament).

The number of participants will be calculated periodically according to:

- the World Ranking List (see art.4.1.1)
- the standings of the actual Continental Cup-Men period
- result of the individual competition in the JWSC (top3 athletes only)

The basis for the calculation is:

- the top 45 competitors in the World Cup Allocation List (see art. 4.1.2) that is based on the World Ranking List (with a maximum of five (5) athletes per nation)
- the top 3 of the COCJ-M period,
- with a maximum of one (1) athlete per nation.
If two or more competitors have the same number of points at the end of the period, the order will be determined according to the highest number of individual victories resp. according to the successive ranks in FIS COC events.
- the top 3 athletes of the Individual competition at the JWSC (with a maximum of one (1) quota per NSA; by nation, not nominative); quota valid for the entire period after the individual competition at the JWSC until the week before the following JWSC; respective NSA is allowed to use the quota for another athlete fulfilling the age criteria of the respective JWSC

Additional Quota

According to the different type of event (single Men events, joint Men and Women events or Four Hills Tournament), additional quota places are included.

However, quota is limited to a maximum of seven (7) athletes per nation.

4.1.1 Additional Quota for Single Men Events

- two (2) athletes for the nations with one (1) or two (2) athletes in the top 45 of the World Allocation List;
- one (1) athlete for the nations with three (3) athletes in the top 45 of the World Allocation List
- Apart from the nations' quota (according to the ranking list), each nation which has gained at least one (1) individual or team competition point during the past or the current competition season shall have a basic quota of 2 (two) athletes.

4.1.2 Additional Quota for Joint events Men and Women

- two (2) athletes for the nations with two (2) athletes in the top 45 of the World Allocation List;
- one (1) athlete for the nations with one (1) or three (3) athletes in the top 45 of the World Allocation List;
- Apart from the nations' quota (according to the ranking list), each nation which has gained at least one (1) individual or team competition point during the past or the current competition season shall have a basic quota of 1 (one) athlete.

4.1.3 Additional Quota for Four Hills Tournament

one (1) athlete for the nations with basic quota, one (1) or two (2) athletes in the top 45 of the World Allocation List

WORLD CUP WOMEN RULES

4. WCJ-Competitions

4.1 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

As principle, the number of participants is determined in accordance with the type of event (single Men events, joint Men and Women events or Four Hills Tournament).

The number of participants will be calculated periodically according to:

- the World Ranking List (see art. 4.2.1)
- the standings of the actual Inter Continental Cup Women period
- result of the individual competition in the JWSC (top3 athletes only)

The basis for the calculation is:

- top 45 competitors (in case of single Women events) or 35 competitors (in case of joint Men and Women events) in the World Cup Allocation List (see art. 4.2.2) that is based on the World Ranking List (with a maximum of five (5) athletes per nation)
- top 3 of the I-COCJ-W period, with a maximum of one (1) athlete per nation. If two or more competitors have the same number of points at the end of the period, the order will be determined according to the highest number of individual victories resp. according to the successive ranks in FIS I-COC events.
- top 3 athletes of the Individual competition at the JWSC (with a maximum of one (1) quota per NSA; by nation, not nominative); quota valid for the entire period after the individual competition at the JWSC until the week before the following JWSC; respective NSA is allowed to use the quota for another athlete fulfilling the age criteria of the respective JWSC

Additional Quota

According to the different type of event (single Men events, joint Men and Women events or Four Hills Tournament), additional quota places are included.

However, quota is limited to a maximum of six (6) athletes per nation.

4.1.1 Additional Quota for Single Women Events

- one (1) athlete for the nations with one (1) or two (2) athletes in the top 45 of the World Allocation List;
- Apart from the nations' quota (according to the ranking list), each nation which has gained at least one (1) individual- or team competition point during the past or the current competition season shall have a basic quota of one (1) athlete.

4.1.3 Additional Quota for Joint events Men and Women

- One (1) athlete for the nations with one (1) athlete in the top 35 of the World Allocation List;
- Apart from the nations' quota (according to the ranking list), each nation which has gained at least one (1) individual or team competition point during the previous or current competition season shall have a basic quota of one (1) athlete.

4.1.3 Four Hills Tournament

Only the best 40 athletes in the World Allocation List (max five (5) athletes per nation) will be allowed to compete in the Qualification Round of each stage of the Four Hills Tournament.

4.2.2. World Cup Quota Allocation List

The payment of the travel expenses will be done according to the World Cup Allocation List which is established according to the following criteria:

- The top 45 competitors (in case of single Women events) or 35 competitors (in case of joint Men and Women events) of the World Cup Quota Allocation List based on the World Ranking List will be taken into consideration for the quota
- The top three (3) of the COCJ-M period

The allocation will be made by assigning one (1) quota place per athlete beginning from the start of the World Ranking List standings and moving downwards. Once a Nation has achieved the maximum number of five (5) quota places, its remaining athletes will no longer be counted and the Nation with the next eligible athlete on the World Ranking List will be allocated a quota place until a total of 45 athletes have been reached. If there is a tie for the final allocated quota place(s), all the athletes for his place will be included for the following period.

4.3.3.1 World Cup in Vikersund

For World Cup Ski Flying, the top 30 ranked competitors of the current World Cup overall standings are allowed to start for the official training and qualification, with possible replacement up to top 35 ranked competitors in the World Cup overall. 25 athletes are qualified for the first competition round. Only best 20 45 athletes are qualified for the final round.

Athlete must have eighteenth date of birth by the first official training day.

Starting order Ski Flying WC Women

For the first Ski Flying World Cup event of the season starting order for official training and qualification will be based on the WC standing in reverse order.

The starting list for the first competition will be made according to the ranking from the qualification results reversed order.

For the following competitions, the ranking from the previous competition will be used.

World Cup Finale Planica

For World Cup in Planica (Ski Flying), the top 20 ranked competitors of the current World Cup overall standings and the best five (5) athletes in the Ski Flying World Cup standings non included already in the previous 20 athletes are allowed to start for the official training; not more than 25 altogether. Only best 15 athletes are qualified for the final round. Replacement of athletes is not allowed.

Athlete must have eighteenth date of birth by the first official training day

The start list for the competition will be made according to the World Cup overall ranking.

6.1 Nations' Quota for the Reimbursement of Expenses

The national quota for the participating nations will be determined as follows:

A World Cup Allocation List will be established using the results from the Summer Grand-Prix and WCJ competitions (art. 4.1).

From this World Ranking List will be included at the end of each of the seven (7) periods:

- the top 45/35 competitors in the World Cup Allocation List (with a maximum of five (5) athletes per nation). At the Four Hills Tournament all participants;
- the top 3 athletes of the current I-COCJ-W period.
- when applicable, as well as a basic quota that consists of one (1) athlete plus two (2) coaches for at least 2 x 7 periods. This is therefore also valid for points obtained from the GP.
- additional quota from JWSC (art. 4.1) are not entitled to any travel and accommodation reimbursement
- Each National Ski Association has the right to be reimbursed for a maximum of six (6) athletes.
- The number of officials that have to be covered will be determined according to the following standards:

Key for the quota of officials:

One (1) or two (2) athletes, two (2) officials in quota + one (1) official with only full board accommodation (no travel reimbursement)

Three (3) or four (4) athletes, three (3) officials

Five (5) or six (6) athletes, three (3) officials + one (1) official with only full board accommodation (no travel reimbursement)

SANCTION SYSTEM FOR EQUIPMENT VIOLATION IN SKI JUMPING AND NORDIC COMBINED

3.1. YELLOW CARDS

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

Yellow cards are recorded in the FIS database and appear on subsequent starting lists for ~~the remainder of the competition season~~ a period of twelve (12) months from the date of issue of yellow card.

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

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

3.2. RED CARDS

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

Red cards are recorded in the FIS database for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of issue of the red card and verified by the FIS Race Director (FIS RD) or Cup coordinators.

Specifications for Competition Equipment

C. Ski Jumping Competition Equipment

1. Jumping Skis

1.2.1.1 Ski length

According to the body weight/length relationship ($BMI = \text{body weight} / \text{body length}^2$ in kg/m^2). (see enclosure)

However, the maximum ski length is 145 % of the total body length of the competitor based on a minimum BMI of 21 for Women and Men.

For athletes with less than minimum BMI a grading table of 0,125 BMI will be applied. Rounding is applied when measuring ski length.

249.4 cm = 249 cm

249.5 cm = 250 cm

The ski length must be marked on the ski.

1.2.3 Mass

A single mounted ski (ski, binding system and balance weight) must have a minimum weight conforming to its length plus 0,2 kg for the binding system.

(the weight in kg results from the ski length in cm: e.g.

250 cm = 2,50 kg + 0,2 kg.

262 cm = 2,62 kg + 0,2 kg.).

~~Lead weights used for balancing the centre of gravity are not considered (see 1.2.6.2). The weight of the ski can be measured with bindings (whole binding system — front and back part including ski wedges and screws). In this case, the weight of the ski must show the weight of the ski (minimum weight conforming to ski length) with added weight of the bindings of minimum 200 grams.~~

1.2.7 Label attesting conformity with FIS specification for ski jumping skis (from season 2027/28)

Fulfilment of the requirements must be confirmed by a standardized conformity label that is affixed in a non-removable way on the upper surface of the ski, behind the binding area, in a position that is and shall remain clearly visible during competition. The conformity label is shown below.

The label shall include the following wording

“Conforms to FIS Specifications SJ 2027”

“Ski length”

Additionally, the serial number may be added (“Serial number”)

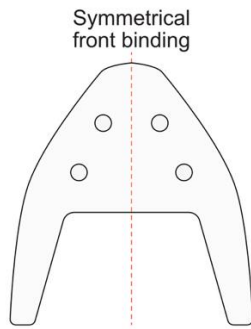
Labels applied by manufacturers must comply with the current specifications.

The conformity label certifies that the manufacturer guarantees that the skis meet all FIS requirements.

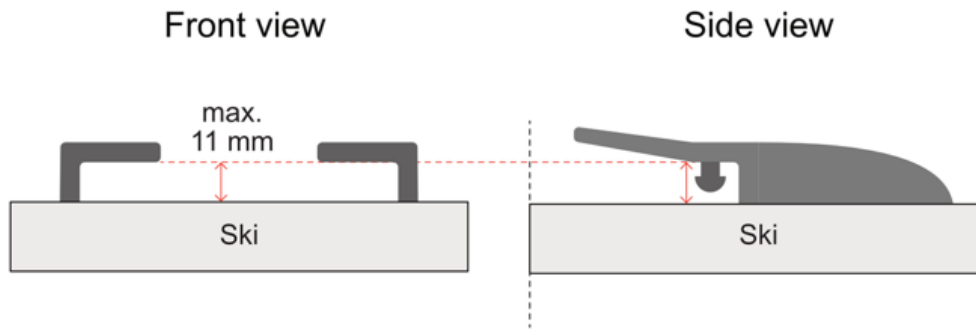


2.3.1 Front binding unit

The front binding unit must be designed symmetrically along the centreline.



In the area of the lock part of the front binding, the opening shall not exceed a maximum height of 11 mm.



2.3.2 Binding wedge

Binding wedges are permitted to improve the in-run position.

~~The entire height of the boot sole and binding wedge must not exceed 50 mm.~~

The binding wedge may not exceed a maximum height of 20 mm and must end in front of the rear binding unit.

The binding wedge cannot be mounted in a way that the heel of the boot no longer stays in full contact with the wedge.

2.3.3 Rear binding unit

The rear binding unit limits the movement of the boot in relation to the ski. It may be constructed in a way that allows the ski to be positioned flatter, for example by using curved rods or angled clips.

3. Ski Jumping Boots

3.2 Construction

A one or two-component construction is permitted.

In the two-component construction the shaft is/can be movable; however, the maximum forward lean of the shaft must not be less than 65°.

3.3 Restrictions

Only homologated ski jumping boots are permitted for use in WC, WSC and SFWSC. All Quick-release mechanisms are prohibited on the entire boot.

3.3.2 Reshaping

Reshaping the boots in order to attain more aerodynamic features is not allowed.

The following modifications to the ski jumping boot are permitted:

- Use of custom insoles
- Replacement of the rear binding mount to an aluminium component

- Grinding of the sole on the sides and on the walking surface is allowed; however, the first 4,5 cm of the plastic toe section must not be modified
- Replacement of the boot strap mount (ankle) to an aluminium component
- Heel adjustments for correcting the boot length. It must be carried out in a way that ensures smooth and continuous transitions and must be permanently fixed to the boot.
- Installation of a mounting point for the safety strap (e.g., screw, bracket, etc....)
- Installation of a composite shield
- Any repairs require approval from the responsible Equipment Controller.

3.3.3 Thickness of the sole

The boot sole may not exceed 40 mm measured from inside to outside at the lowest point of the heel, or in front of it.

~~The entire height of the boot sole and binding wedge must not exceed 50 mm.~~

3.3.4 Angle of the rear part

Lean angle of the rear part of the boot must not be under 65 degrees measured inside.

For a two-piece construction in which the shaft is movable, the maximum forward support angle must not be adjustable to less than 65 degrees

3.3.5 Back part/Shaft

Thickness of the back part of the boot edge must not exceed 30 mm. Thickness of the sides must not exceed ~~be equal with a maximum thickness of~~ 15 mm.

4.2.1.1 Set-in sleeve

The sleeve seam begins at the sleeve hem and must not be positioned below the end of the ulna on the body. The end of the sleeve seam crosses the armhole and must be the highest point of the sleeve seam (see illustration 1). At the same time, the end of the sleeve seam is the lowest point of the armhole and the sleeve cap (see illustration 2). The sleeve seam meets the side seam of the front piece at the armpit. The armhole seam/shoulder cap must run over the shoulder (see illustration 3). It is not permitted to fix the sleeve to the body or the gloves.

A tapered shape (see illustration 4) is mandatory from the top of the arm to the wrist. The armhole circumference must be in a straight level (+/- 5 mm).

4.2.2. Suit parts women

The transition period applies exclusively to summer competitions 2026.

The female jumping suit consists of 13 parts:

- Two front parts middle (6)
- Two front parts outside (7)
- One back part (3)
- Two front sleeves (8)
- Two back sleeves (9)
- Two front trousers (2)
- Two back trousers (4)

4.2.3 Crotch

The crotch intersection is the point where the inner leg seams, crotch seam, and seat seam meet.

This point must always be the lowest part of the crotch.

The crotch seam and seat seam must run above the template (FS-BS) from the crotch intersection while the suit is laid inside out. Both seams may only contain a single curve each.

The crotch seam from the zipper and the seat seam up to the waist seam at the back of the trousers must serve as the main seam or guiding seam and be sewn in a single line. The inner leg seams must be connected to this main seam.

The angle between the seat seam and the zipper/crotch seam is allowed with a tolerance of maximum 8 cm at the waist level.

A minimum crotch cutout of 4 cm is required at the seat seam.

At waist seam height, the length of the seat seam may not exceed a maximum tolerance of +5 cm.

A straight alignment of the zipper and crotch seam is required, with a maximum tolerance of 1 cm.

4.2.4 Waist Seam

The waist seam runs horizontally around the body and must be positioned at hip bone level, with a tolerance of ± 5 cm up or down. ~~(new for women)~~

The difference between the front and back centre must not exceed 1,5 5 cm.

4.2.5 Seams/Stitches

Seams are only allowed to join the suit parts, zippers, hem tapes, and straps.

Only straight stitches and single stitches are allowed.

Crotch seam, seat seam and the last 15 cm of the legs (boots) can be double sewn but only on top of each other and not next to each other.

The seams must be located inside the suit.

It is not permitted to sew the ends of the fabric.

The seam allowance (material behind the seam up to the edge) must not exceed 1 cm and must not be connected.

Additional seams or modifications to the seams, as well as cords, rods, pleats, bands, etc., inside or outside the suit, are not permitted.

4.2.6 Hems/Cut outs

The leg hem, arm hem, and collar must be edged with a continuous elastic band and have the same physical material properties.

The width of each hem must not exceed 1,5 cm.

The hem tape must not create any creases/folds on the fabric.

For the hem, double stitches are permitted.

4.2.6.1 Collar/Neckline

The collar must have a rounded shape and must be close-fitting to the ~~body~~ torso.

In the front, the collar must be positioned not higher than the clavicle (collarbone).

In the back, the collar must be positioned not higher than C7 spinous process.

The height difference between the front and back of the collar must not exceed 5 cm, with the front part always being lower. (X1 – X2)

4.2.6.3 Leg hem

The leg hem must have a shoe cutout at the front and back.

The rear shoe cutout must be minimum 10 cm high.

The front shoe cutout must be positioned behind boot strap or buckle.

One single non-elastic strap must be sewn from the hem of the inner leg seam to the outer side seam to fix the suit to the boots (inside the suit).

The leg hem, where the strap is attached, must be positioned at a 90° angle to the leg axis, with the outer side always longer than the inner side.

The leg hem must be 90° and straight at the width of the strap width.

The strap must be between 2 - 4 cm wide and maximum thickness of 2 mm.

The strap must be made of a single continuous piece and must not contain clips, buckles, or other fasteners to join multiple material pieces.

The leg of the suit must only be fixed 90° to the boot axis with the strap.

The length of the leg hem must not extend beyond the sole of the ski jumping boot.

4.2.7.1 Sleeve zipper

One zipper may be sewn into each sleeve.

The zipper must end before the elbow.

The position (rear, front, side) can be selected as required.

The zipper must be positioned on the back of the hand (wrist)

4.2.9 Commercial stickers and NSA stickers

Sponsor logos-Commercial and NSA stickers are exempt from air permeability.

Stickers cannot have any 3D structure.

Regulations regarding Commercial Markings are set out in the SPECIFICATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL MARKINGS ON EQUIPMENT.

- 1x NSA emblem max. 30 cm² - left or right sleeve
- 1x sticker with the nation's letter identification max. 100 cm², outside of the left or right leg (letters only, no full-surface designs)
- 1x Athlete name with flag, letter size 48 (letters height appr. 1,3 cm) pt; max. 5 cm under collar at the back part or on one sleeve (letters only, no full-surface designs)



John/Jane Doe

Font max. 48 pt
(height appr. 1,3 cm)

The box measurement system shall be used for all measurements.

If sublimation printing is used instead of stickers, there is no size limitation for the NSA emblem and the nation's letter identification.

Proposal on hold until submission of an updated proposal by FIS Staff

4.3 Ski Jumping Fabric

4.3.1 Definition and General Rules

Ski jumping fabric is a specially developed material that is manufactured to produce ski jumping suits.

The ski jumping fabric must be bi-elastic, exhibiting stretch properties lengthwise and crosswise directions. It must feature a textile surface on both the inner and outer sides.

The thickness of the fabric may not exceed 6.0 mm, nor be less than 4.0 mm.

Lining fabric must be white.

Perforated hot-melt film is prohibited as a functional layer between the inner layer and foam, as well as between the outer layer and foam.

4.3.1 Fabric Construction

Construction of the ski jumping suit is a five-layer laminated fabric and consists of:

- outer fabric/ first layer (textile)
- foam
- elastic membrane or functional layer
- foam
- lining fabric (textile)

The membrane or functional layer must be located in the centre of the fabric (with maximum tolerance of +/- 0.5 mm)

4.3.5 Fabric homologation

Every manufacturer of ski jumping suit fabrics must be officially registered at the FIS and homologate their fabrics.

Homologation registration includes the submission of fabric samples, technical specifications (Data Sheet) for each material / fabric used.

The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that the produced fabric consistently complies with the requirements of the regulations.

Any changes to the fabric (composition, weave, coating, etc.) must be reported to the FIS in advance and undergo renewed testing.

Only homologated ~~registered~~ and approved fabrics may be used to produce ski jumping suits for FIS competitions.

In cases of suspected non-compliant fabrics, athletes' suits may be collected and sent to testing institutes for verification.

The following parameters must be recorded in the ski jumping fabric datasheet.

4.4. Tolerance, Measurements

4.4.1 Body - Suit circumference

Ski Jumping men and Nordic Combined men

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

Exception

The leg of the suit must be between 2,0 – 5,0 cm larger than the athlete's body circumference at any point.

Ski Jumping women and Nordic Combined women

Any point on the athlete's body can be measured and compared to the corresponding one on the suit. The reference point to decide for the measured place for both suit and body is the position of the waist seam for torso and hip bone for legs.

All body measurements are taken while wearing ski jumping underwear ~~in-private underwear.~~

Exception

Men's upper body - on the body

Women's upper body – with sport bra

When the athlete is wearing the suit – the athlete must stretch the arms so, that the elbows are 30 cm from the body, when the measurements are taken. Legs must be straight, feet 30 cm apart. Athlete must stand up in an upright position.

4.4.1.1 Sleeve

Circumference measurements are restricted to the Top of the Arm (TOA) and the wrist.

The circumference tolerance for the sleeve is +2 till +4 cm.

The minimum tolerance of +2 cm for the circumference must be maintained along the entire arm length.

4.4.1.1.1 Top of the Arm (TOA)

The suit is measured at the highest circumference of the sleeve – at a 90° angle to the the axis between the middle of the elbow and middle of the top of the arm.

4.4.1.1.2 Wrist

The wrist measurement is taken at end of the sleeve.

4.4.1.3 Leg under Knee

The suit must be between 2 – 10 cm larger than the athlete's body size from the knee to the ankle, when wearing boots and jets.

The transition starts from the knee (tolerance direct at the knee 2 – 5 cm) to the lower hem of the leg section.

For direct circumference measurement at the knee, the kneecap may be manually located and its position marked on the suit. The body circumference shall be measured at the midpoint of the kneecap.

4.4.1.4 Top of the leg measurement (TOL)

The suit is measured at the highest circumference of the thigh – at a 90° angle to the thigh axis.

The athlete's body is measured at height of the FIS body crotch of the athlete ~~the largest thigh circumference~~ – at a 90° angle to the thigh axis.

The height measurement is performed on the outside of the leg, measured from the ground. The athlete must stand with fully extended legs and without shoes.

4.4.2 Waist Seam

Straight waist seam at the front part – tolerance of $\pm 1,0$ cm up or down. (suit on the table).

Difference of waist seam centre front to back – tolerance of max 1,5 5,0-cm (suit on the table)

4.4.4 Leg axis and twisted legs

Tolerance of the leg axis is $\pm$ 3-1,0 cm at knee height.

Tolerance of the twisted legs is 2,0 cm

Measuring device - metal measuring tape

The axis midpoint is marked on the thigh, knee, and upper edge of the shoe cutout on the suit.

A straight line is drawn from the thigh marker to the shoe edge, and the deviation at the knee must not exceed 3-1 cm.

Twisted leg measurement is performed with the suit lying flat on the table, with one leg folded upward. The measurement is taken from the knee downward.

4.4.6 Leg length (LL)

Men:

The minimum measured leg length must be at least 1-2,0 cm greater than the athlete's body crotch height.

4.4.7 Crotch control

Men

Not shorter than body crotch height +~~3~~2,0 cm

Women

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

Measuring device - crotch measuring device (Slatnar)

Vertically from the ground to the crotch. The athlete must wear the jumping suit, jumping boots and wedges. During the measuring feet must be 30 cm apart and the legs must be fully extended. The collar must remain in full contact with the athlete's torso (front: not higher than Clavicle (collarbone); back: not higher than C7 spinous process). The rear part of the boots must connect to the metal part of the crotch device. It is only permitted to stand with the flat middle sole on the wheel of the crotch device. Crotch control can take place before and / or after jump.

4.5 Suit Marking

All suits used in Olympic Winter Games (OWG), FIS World Ski Championships (WSC), FIS Ski Flying World Championships (SFWSC), FIS World Cup (WC) and Grand Prix (GP) series must be marked with the FIS designated system prior to events to show that they have been checked and approved by the FIS Equipment Controller.

- Only suits that pass the technical approval are marked by the FIS Equipment Controller
- Suits will be marked with 5 (~~for men~~) and 3 (~~for women~~) unique encoded NFC chips applied to the inside suit surface with a thermo press in pre-defined positions
- Data for each marked suits – athlete name and suit number will be registered and recorded into designated FIS data base
- Only athletes participating in the competitions are allowed to submit suits for marking.
- Each athlete is allowed to register and use a limited number of suits per season.
- ~~- Athletes competing for the first time this season may have a second suit (backup) marked.~~
- An SJ athlete only receives an additional suit in winter if the athlete does not have a suit in the FIS suit system.
- ~~- Any suits from summer period/s are allowed to be used also in winter season~~
- All registered suits from the suit allocation list are permitted for use.

4.5.5 Use of the suits for Ski Jumping

- One suit per competition day including Qualification, 1. Round, 2. Round, 3. Round, Final Round
- Two suits per WC Event, SGP Event, OWG, WSC and SFWSC, 4 Hills Tournament are allowed to be used
- In specific cases, FIS Equipment Controller has a right to allow the use of a second suit during competition day (rainfall, snowfall, etc.).
- Suit marking control can be executed either before and / or after jump.
- The athlete is responsible for ensuring that the suit is scanned before or after the jump.
- In case where a marked suit has been manipulated (arm and inside leg lengths, cut of the suit, etc.) after being marked, the FIS Equipment Controller deactivates the chips, and the suit cannot be used anymore or replaced. Manipulation leads to disqualification of the athlete, and any case of deliberate

manipulation can be submitted to the appropriate FIS authority for assessment and may result in further consequences and penalties.

- A proposal of a provisional suspension will be/might be made and the case will be subject to "FIS Prevention against Competition Manipulation rules" and further investigation and thus possible sanction.

4.5.8 Damage of a suit

In case a suit is damaged during official jump (official training, trial round, competition) athlete must show the damage to the FIS Equipment Controller without delay.

The FIS Equipment Controller decides about the procedure to follow.

The athlete is permitted to change the suit for the subsequent round; however, an equipment control after the jump is required.

- Small holes can be glued or may be patched with a foil (max. 2 cm in diameter), max. 1 patch per suit part
- Replace the damaged part/s
- Replace the whole suit

The procedure must be recorded into the FIS suit data base, and all teams will be informed about the procedure.

4.6 Technical Approval (TA)

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

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

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

- TA may only be carried out in connection with the World Cup or SGP event
- A shortened TA is permitted in the Nordic Combined COC
- The FIS is required to offer a TA only to those athletes who have not registered a suit in the FIS suit system.
- Only one suit per athlete may be registered for the TA. Exception: Suits with replaced parts or replacement suits after a damage
- One suit per athlete and per event/weekend will be subject to Technical Approval.
- An additional Technical Approval (re-check of a negative technical approval) may only be presented by athletes who do not have a suit registered in the FIS Suit System, with a maximum of one athlete per team. The national group is considered a separate team for this purpose.
- Athletes cannot bring a backup suit to the TA for events held in their own country.

4.7.1 Body posture at the Equipment Control

- upright body position
- legs 30 cm apart
- arms 20 cm away from the body
- body movements during the control are not permitted
- same body posture at body measurements

4.7.2 Start Control

Start control begins at the virtual line. The athlete must prepare for the start control before the designated virtual line. Stretching and manipulating of the suit after the

virtual line is not allowed. Athletes must walk to the control box in a natural, relaxed body position, the suit cannot be fixed in any way in any part of the suit / body. When the control is taken, the suit must be within the rules. During the crotch measurement, the collar must remain in full contact with the athlete's torso (front: not higher than Clavicle (collarbone); back: not higher than C7 spinous process).

5.2 Underwear Construction

The underwear shall consist of two parts (T-shirt and pants).

The arm sleeve must end before the elbow. The leg of the shorts must end before the knee.

The maximum height of the hems is 2 cm.

The maximum height of the collar is 7 cm (double fabric is allowed).

An elastic band or a hem around the waist of the shorts ~~seam~~, with a ~~of~~-maximum width of 5 cm, ~~width~~ is allowed.

No form of a hood is allowed.

Private underwear is permitted underneath the ski jumping underwear.

- Men – slips

- Women – slips und regular sports bra without pads

5.2.1 Sleeve length

The sleeve length of the shirt must not exceed 10 cm, measured from the intersection of the armpit seams to the end of the sleeve hem. If the seam intersection is not located directly in the armpit, a clearly visible marking may be applied to define the exact measurement point.

5.2.2 Shorts length

The shorts may not exceed a total length of 30 cm, measured on the side from the top edge of the waistband to the bottom of the leg hem.

5.2.3 Seams and Stitches

Seams may only exist to join the parts of the underwear.

All seams must be straight or formed differently only to fit the form of the body.

Any additional seams or transformation of the seams is not allowed.

5.4 Back protector

One back protector can be placed in the underwear at the back of the T-shirt.

The modification of protectors is strictly prohibited.

6 Standardized body measuring points

6.1 Definition and General Rules

An athlete needs ~~to provide~~ the following body measurements to be able to take part in a competition.

- Body height
- Crotch height
- Arm length
- Feet length
- Wrist circumference

~~Once an athlete is scanned, no manual re-measurements are allowed.~~

After an athlete has received a 3D Body Scan, manual measurements are prohibited

Athletes up to junior age, 20 years of age, will be remeasured on an annual basis.

However, only a larger value (height, length) will be considered.
Measurements taken are valid from the upcoming event, except for the JWSC, which are valid immediately.
When measuring, all the measurements must always be measured.
The athlete must always follow the instructions of the FIS Equipment Controller.
Failure to comply with the FIS Equipment Controller will be sanctioned.
Double measurements within a calendar year are not permitted.
However, in case of irregularities, the FIS Equipment Controller has the right to request a re-measurement.

3D body scans cannot be performed during competitions.

Deadline:

3D body scans for the winter season 2026/27 must be completed by end of October 2026.

Exceptions for FIS-registered injured athletes

3D Body Scans measurements from 2025/26 are valid till end of October 2026

6.4 Wrist

The wrist circumference is measured at the level of the distal end of the ulna (ulnar styloid process).

6.5 Foot length

The foot length is measured with the FIS foot length measuring tool. The athlete stands barefoot in the foot length measuring device and is allowed to lengthen the foot.
Both feet are measured. The higher value counts.
The measurement is accurate to 0.5 cm.

6.6 Manual Measurement for Body Height and Crotch Height

~~Manual measurement does not apply in the OWG, WSC, SFWSC, World Cup, GP and JWSC.~~

Manual measurements are only permitted for FIS Cup, ICOC, and Nordic Combined COC.

The athlete's body length as well as crotch height are measured with a laser tool.

7. Sensors and Jewellery on Athletes or Equipment

7.1 General Rule

No sensors or jewellery are permitted on the athlete's body or equipment.

7.2 Exceptions

The following exceptions are allowed:

- FIS-approved sensors (Swiss Timing sensors)
- Medical sensors (e.g., blood glucose sensors, cochlear implants, etc.)
- Piercings, ear rings, wedding rings or similar items of jewellery that cannot be removed from the body without tools or force.

7.3 Reporting Obligation

All medical sensors must be reported to the FIS Homologation Group prior to use.

8. Medical Aids

8.1 Definition

Medical aids are items worn on the athlete's body solely for therapeutic or medical purposes. They must not provide any aerodynamic, mechanical, or performance-enhancing advantage and must not alter the function or fit of the jumping suit or equipment.

Medical aids include, but are not limited to:

- Bandages, braces, and soft orthoses (e.g., knee, elbow)

Medical aids do not include:

- Items that influence aerodynamics
- Items that provide mechanical support beyond medical necessity
- Additions that modify the jumping suit
- Any item used with the intention of gaining competitive advantage

-

9. Homologation of Equipment Parts by Manufacturers

9.1 Definition

Homologation of equipment parts by the manufacturer refers to the formal approval process in which the producer submits specific components, materials, or products to the FIS for technical verification. The manufacturer must provide complete documentation, samples, and production specifications demonstrating that the equipment complies with all applicable FIS rules, dimensional limits, material standards, and safety requirements.

9.2 Equipment Parts Requiring Homologation

Manufacturers are required to submit the following equipment components for FIS homologation:

- Ski Jumping Boots (Transition period summer 2026 – valid from Winter Season 2026/27, only World Cup)
- Ski Jumping Fabric (Transition period summer 2026 – valid from Winter Season 2026/27)

9.3 Homologation Group

The Homologation Group is a technical expert body responsible for the inspection, evaluation, and approval (homologation) of equipment, materials, and technical developments. It ensures that all products and modifications comply with the applicable technical standards, safety requirements, and regulations.

Its responsibilities include:

- technical assessment of new or modified equipment
- evaluation of types of technical developments
- verification of rule compliance
- documentation and approval of homologated products

The Homologation Group consists of coordinators, equipment controllers, and equipment specialists, and may consult or involve external advisors or specialists when necessary.

9.4 Restriction

Only homologated equipment parts marked with an official FIS sticker may be used in FIS competitions (excluding fabrics).

Manufacturers must guarantee that only the homologated models are produced. In general, no modifications may be made to homologated parts. Exceptions are clearly defined in the SCE.

9.5 Types of Technical Development

9.5.1 New development and major further developments

This refers to development activities that create a completely new technical solution, product, or idea, or that change an existing system in a way that clearly affects how it works or is used. These changes can strongly influence the equipment or the sport, so they must be checked and approved by the responsible Sub-Committee and the Homologation Group.

9.5.2 Further developments / adjustments

Further developments and adjustments include all changes, small improvements, or updates made to existing equipment, materials, or technical specifications that do not fundamentally change how they work or what they are used for. These measures focus on necessary updates, optimizations, or corrections within the existing rules.

The Equipment Homologation Group is responsible for checking, approving, and monitoring these developments to ensure they meet all technical standards and homologation requirements.

9.6 Procedure

9.6.1 Submission of Application

The manufacturer submits a formal application including:

- complete technical specifications
- drawings, CAD files, and material data
- functional description
- safety documentation
- prototype or sample parts

9.6.2 Administrative Pre-Check

The Homologation Group verifies:

- completeness of the documentation
- compliance with submission deadlines
- correct classification (new development vs. further development)

9.6.3 Technical Documentation Review

The submitted documents are analysed with regard to:

- material properties
- dimensions, tolerances, and construction
- compliance with existing rules and standards
- safety requirements
- comparison with previously homologated models

9.6.4. Practical and Technical Testing

Depending on the equipment type, the following may be conducted:

- load and stress tests
- functional tests
- precise measurements (e.g., stiffness, weight, geometry)
- safety assessments
- comparison with reference equipment
- On-Site Performance Test

9.6.5. Evaluation and Decision

The Homologation Group assesses:

- test results

- safety considerations
- rule compliance
- impact on fairness and sport performance
- need for modifications or corrective actions

Possible decisions:

- Conditionally Approved (first year)
- Approved for Official Test Phase with conditions
- Homologation Valid
- Homologation denied (with justification)

9.6.6. Documentation and Publication

If approved:

- a homologation number is issued
- the product is added to the official homologation list
- notification to the Sub-Committee

9.6.7. Monitoring and Post-Approval Control

After homologation:

- random controls during competitions
- verification of serial production consistency
- monitoring of any product modifications

9.7 Homologation Duration and Costs

Approximately 2 months or longer if additional tests or lab results are required.

FIS registration fee EUR 500/ per model.

All costs (tests, wind tunnel, laboratory analyses, etc.) are covers by the manufacturer.

9.8 Submission Deadlines

- New developments or major further developments
Sub-Committee meeting Planica (Final Event of the Season)
- Adjustments and further developments of homologated equipment
parts
Possible throughout the year

9.9 Sanctions for the manufacture or athletes

- Financial sanctions

Withdrawal of homologation

12.2.1 Construction

The glove ends 7 cm after the end of the ulna bone towards the shoulder.

The gloves may not be fin shaped.

Mittens are not allowed.

Only gloves with fingers (for all fingers) are allowed.

Thickness of the material including all layers cumulative cannot exceed 7 mm.

No wrist straps or elastic bands allowed.

12.2.2 Size

The glove size must correspond to the hand size.

12.2.3 Seams

~~The seams of the gloves must be inside the gloves.~~

Seams may be on the outside, but they must not create any additional surface area.

9.3 Proposals from the SBFSFK Committee

The SBFSFK Committee submits the following comments for noting and proposals for approval by the FIS Council in spring 2026:

Snowboard Cross (SBX) Rule Change Proposal (RCP) Nation Participation Fee (NPF)

In recent years, it has become increasingly difficult to find willing SBX World Cup organisers. The reasons are mixed, but the major contributors are:

- political difficulties with the Azerbaijan sponsorship with no balancing financial contribution;
- limited and unpredictable broadcast exposure to generate value to sponsors;
- Nations prioritising team programmes rather than events; and
- resort organiser costs given course design specifications.

In response, AUT submitted a RCP to the Sub Committee for SBX to charge a mandatory NPF of CHF10,000 per team, per gender. The funds (estimated at around CHF330,000) would be shared between WC hosting nations the following season.

This RCP was submitted to the SBFSFK Cttee which typically endorses proposals from its four event group Sub Committees. However, this RCP was challenged and discussed at length because:

- a similar RCP had been approved by the Committee three or so years ago but rejected by Council;
- the RCP involves an overarching sport policy of self-funded events which could impact other event groups; and
- there was limited evidence provided that the RCP would indeed be effective in increasing the number of World Cup organisers.

The RCP was defeated at the SBFSFK Committee, ten votes to four.

Notwithstanding this outcome, it was resolved to bring to Council's attention the challenging situation of the SBX event calendar with only three World Cups confirmed and four to be confirmed.

In particular, Council is asked to consider and provide feedback on the following.

- Re-engineering the terms of the Azerbaijan sponsorship such that its political implications are minimised and/or event hosts are provided with financial incentive to carry the sponsorship. This might include prize money for "second events".

- Resource a Strategic Working Group to explore:
 - Strategies that **incentivise** hosts rather than **punish** Nations that have legitimate and/or geographic reasons for not hosting events; and
 - how SBX – and indeed all FS/SB events - can benefit from the centralisation of broadcast rights which is understood to give FIS greater control of distribution channels
- Provide policy guidance on Nation Participation Fees.
- Provide policy guidance on closer event collaboration with SX.

Dean Gosper
FIS Honorary Member
Chair, FIS Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council

International Competition Rules (ICR)

(Park & Pipe Section)

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

~~This will apply only when Overall Impression (OI) and section by section judging formats are used and will not be used with Slopestyle Section by Section judging.~~

The Sub-Committee Park & Pipe proposes to the FIS Council:

The inclusion of FIS Rail Event in the World Cup, World Championships and Junior World Championships program.

With a full athlete pathway in place and successful events at all levels, including the 2026 Junior World Championships in Calgary and Rail's inclusion in the 2028 Youth Olympic Games, FIS Rail World Cups and World Championships are the natural next step.

Why to include Rail in World Cups and Major Events:

A) Rail Events tick all the strategic boxes: sustainability, accessibility, athlete & audience appeal, and global growth: perfectly aligning with **FIS SBFSFK Mission and Vision**.

FIS SBFSFK Vision:

"Expanding global Snowsports into the future."

How Rail contributes:

1. **Global expansion:** Compact, adaptable format can be hosted in urban and emerging markets, reaching regions previously excluded, while also growing in existing markets.
2. **Youth engagement:** Strong connection to youth culture and grassroots programs, ensuring the next generation of athletes and fans.
3. **Innovation leadership:** Rail represents the evolution of snow sports, keeping FIS at the forefront of modern trends.

FIS SBFSFK Mission:

"Collaborate to build sustainable events that athletes want to compete in and audiences want to follow."

How Rail contributes:

1. **Sustainable events:** Rail events require less infrastructure, less or no snowmaking and smaller footprints, making them one of, if not, the most environmentally sustainable snow events within FIS.

Not one of the 180 FIS Rail events in 2026 required extra snow to be produced or taken off a mountain.

2. **Athlete appeal:** Modern, stylish, and progressive format: athletes enjoy the creativity and high-energy format.
 3. **Audience engagement:** Fast-paced, visually exciting, and easy to follow. Ideal for live spectators and digital audiences.
- B) **FIS sanctioned** competitions already take place on almost **all levels**: CHI, JUN, FIS, NJC, NC, COC, JWC and YOG.

World Cups, WSC and Junior World Championships are a natural next step to finalize athletes' pathway.

[Change the Event name Rail Event into Street Style](#)

(Various rules will need to be updated across multiple rulebooks.)

The Council confirmed to include definitively in the WJC Programme. They allow to have in season 26/27 as a test 2 WCs for SB and 2 WCs for FK.

(Freestyle Section)

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.

4103.2 **The Chief of Inrun and Chief of Jumps Aerial Course Responsibilities and Authority**

Officials for the course preparation

In each event and every site should have an official as The Chief of Course, who is responsible for the condition of the slope-aerial site including the inrun, transitions and the landing zone-area. The Chief of Course may be supported by a Lead of and have the power to dispatch his course preparation group to maintain the course whenever it's needed. The Chief of Inrun and a Chief Lead of Jumps, are assistants to the Chief of Course for Aerials. These officials prepare shall have the authority to direct and dispatch crews for course preparation and maintain maintenance. the different Aerials jumps and associated transitions and inruns.

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 organizer 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 organizer shall use ~~–(Qualifying Day)–~~ the Championships format (see 4104.4) or the Standard.

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.

In major events, Group seeding will be executed before the random draw. Top 12 athletes on the current FIS point list should be seeded in group 1 and make the draw, while others should make the draw in group 2. Group 2 should start a head of group 1.

4104.3 World Cup Formats

The One of two World Cup formats ~~are is shall to~~ 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

~~4104.3.2 Competitors ranked down to 12th place in the Qualification Phase shall proceed to F1.~~

4104.6**Formats Summary**

Standard	W/M	Q1 N	Q2 N	F1 6 or 12	F2
<u>Traditional WC</u>	<u>Women</u> <u>Men</u>	<u>N</u> <u>N</u>		<u>12</u> <u>12</u>	<u>6</u> <u>6</u>
<u>Phased Final WC</u>	Women	N	<u>≤12</u>	12	6
	Men	N	<u>≤12</u>	12	6
<u>WSC, OWG Championship</u>	Women	N	N-6	12	12
	Men	N	N-6	12	12

“N” is the number of competitors on the Start List

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.

~~Based upon the results of the first Qualification round (Q1), a set number of competitors will be directly seeded into the Final. An optional, second Qualification round (Q2), comprising a defined number of the competitors remaining from Q1, may take place. In this case the numbers to qualify from each Qualification round shall be equal, except that ties for the last qualification place from Q1 or Q2 shall be resolved by 4007.3. The ranking after Q2 of those not qualified is based upon the better score from Q1 and Q2.~~

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
WSC Championship Format	Women	N	N-10	20	8
	Men	N	N-10	20	8

4204.3

Mogul Air Bump Criteria and Specifications Maximum Distance ~~from to~~:

- The end of the last Bump to the Take off
- The Air_bump Take off to end of landing

- Jump Height
- Landing Zone Gradient
- Take off Angle
- Air Bump Width

Measurement

5.0 m - 6.0 m
15.0 m (Top) - 18.0 m (Top Bottom Air)
~~15.0 m 20.0 m (Bottom Air)~~
50 – 70 cm
Greater than 26°
26° to 35°

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 grab. <u>s however, a Degree of Difficulty adjustment will be applied.</u> |

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.

4210.3 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 (see 4210.3.34) 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

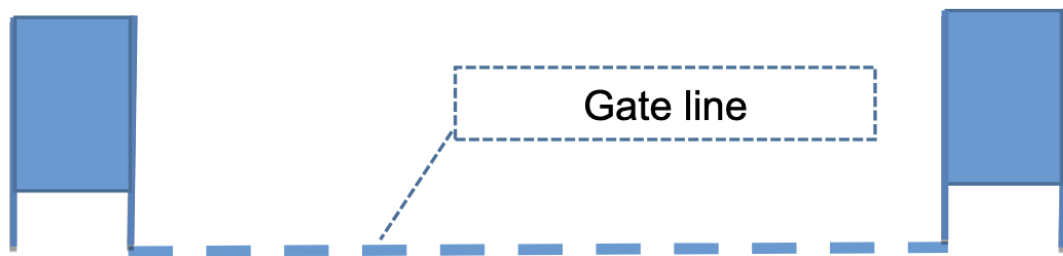
A competitor who receives a DNF for any reason must exit the course and ski safely to the bottom via the groomed area outside the course, between the fence and the control gates.

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 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 no longer continue through further gates. 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)

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 4311.3.44) 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

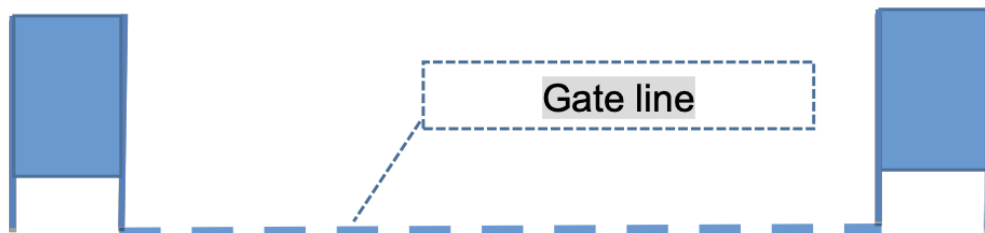
Passage across the Gate Line

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 anywhere between the two inside gate poles. The gate line 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. 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 4311.3.5). longer continue through further gates.

4304.3

Dual Mogul Air Bump Criteria and Specifications

Measurement

Maximum Distance to:

- The end of the last Bump to the Take off
- The Air bump Take off to end of landing

5.0 m - 6.0 m

15.0 (Top) - 18.0 m (Top Air)
15.0 m to 20.0 m (Bottom Air)

50 – 70 cm

- Jump Height
- Landing Zone Gradient
- Take off Angle
- Air Bump Width

Greater than 26°

26° to 35°

130 cm – 150 cm

(Snowboard Cross Section)

5610.3.3 Voice over command start procedure, if an electronic 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.

(Snowboard Alpine Section)

6102.2 Course Specification Parallel Events

Code	Parallel Events Criteria	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length (proportional to VD)	
SP (m)	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	400,0 m - 7 600,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	250,0 m - 400,0 m
	Start Platform	Length min. 6,0 m
	Width: depending on the startgate	Width 142,0 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 - 11,0 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	60,0 m
	<u>PGS</u>	<u>60,0 m +/- 10,0 m</u>
	<u>PSL</u>	<u>40,0 m +/- 10,0 m</u>

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

Short Course Sprint

All Level except OWG, WSC (Night events, City events)

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 appointment of course setters setting are is made by the 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 will be if utilized supported by the Connection Coach(s) if necessary.

7404.3.5 Post Race Review and Sanction Adjustment

As soon as possible aAfter the competition (within a maximum of 24 hours, or at the latest 1 hour and before the next competition of the respective category) a panel the jury 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.

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council

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 majeure,
- the error of an official,
- by a spectator, by an animal,
- by any other justifiable causes outside their control

World Cup Rules

(General Rules)

1.5.2 World Cup Trophies

The series winners of each Event and the Overall winners will receive World Cup trophies.

1.5.2.1 Big Trophies

- Aerials AE
- Moguls Overall MO/DM
- Ski Cross SX
- Snowboard Cross SBX
- Snowboard Alpine Overall PAR
- Snowboard Park & Pipe Overall BA/HP/SS/[RE](#)
- Freeski Park & Pipe Overall BA/HP/SS/[RE](#)

1.5.2.2 Small Trophies

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| - Aerials Team | AET |
| - Moguls | MO |
| - Dual Moguls | DM |
| - Ski Cross Team | SXT |
| - Snowboard Cross Team | BXT |
| - Ski Cross Sprint | SXS |
| - Snowboard Parallel Giant Slalom | PGS |
| - Snowboard Parallel Slalom | PSL |
| - Snowboard Parallel Team | PRT |
| - Snowboard Halfpipe | HP |
| - Snowboard Slopestyle | SS |
| - Snowboard Big Air | BA |
| - Snowboard Rail | RE |
| - Freeski Halfpipe | HP |
| - Freeski Slopestyle | SS |
| - Freeski Big Air | BA |
| - Freeski Rail | RE |

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council

1.7.1 **Points Breakdown Park & Pipe and Aerials**

Competitors ranking first to maximum 30th are awarded points in accordance with the following schedule:

1st Place	100 Points
2nd Place	80 Points
3rd Place	60 Points
4th Place	50 Points
5th Place	45 Points
etc.....	

1.7.2 **Moguls, Dual Moguls, Snowboard Alpine, Ski Cross and Snowboard Cross Points Breakdown**

Competitors ranking first to maximum 32nd are awarded points in accordance with the following schedule:

Place	Points
1st Place	100 Points
2nd Place	80 Points
3rd Place	60 Points
4th Place	50 Points
5th Place	45 Points
etc	

(Park & Pipe Section)

2.3 **World Cup Quotas (HP, SS, BA)**

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

Halfpipe can have a maximum field size of 30 Women and 30 Men ~~440 competitors with 50 women and 60 men~~. For BA and HP the unused event spots (BA 30 Women, 50/60 men and HP 350 Women, 360 men) can be transferred from one gender to the other gender (example 25 Women and 355 men or 35 women and 245 men, total number always 680). Nations may not transfer their unused quota spots from one gender to the other

2.5.1.1 *Formula – Overall:*

The overall winners will be calculated as follows:

The points from all World Cup Freeski or World Cup Snowboard Park & Pipe Results (Halfpipe, Slopestyle, ~~and~~ Big Air and Rail) will be added together to determine the Overall Winner in the Freeski or Snowboard Park & Pipe events. A maximum of 6 events are taken into consideration regardless of the event where the results are achieved.

2.5.2 **Winners of the Individual Event World Cups (Small Globes)**

The winners of the individual Events shall be honored as "Winner of the Freeski" or "Winner of the Snowboard" Halfpipe, Big Air, ~~or~~ Slopestyle or Rail** FIS World Cup***.

***A minimum of 3 competitions must be completed for an event title and trophy to be awarded.

2.7.3

Rail Event Format

The standard format is as follows:

1. Qualification in Jam Session Format, following ICR rule 3504.3

4-2. Finals Head to Head, following ICR rule 3504.4

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council

3.4.3

Nations Quota Overview

Overview per Event by Number	MO/DM	AE
Maximum Team Size (Women and Men)	10	10
Maximum Quota per Gender	5	54
Host Nation Quota per Gender (in addition to gender maximum and maximum team size)	+32	+32
Personal spot per gender for WC overall winner from the previous season (additional)	+1	+1
Personal Spot per Gender for CoC winner (additional): - for NAC/EC/AC, this is the overall winner from the previous season - for ANC/SAC, this is the overall winner from the same season	+1	+1
WC Organising Nation Quota (in addition to gender maximum and maximum team size) This is a single spot, not per Gender, and is granted to a Nation that organises at least one WC in the current season. According to the approved calendar.	+1	+1

3.4.7

Quota Calculation per Event and per Gender

Moguls / Dual Moguls

BQ: Minimum 50 FIS Points

AQ: Minimum 100 FIS Points

AQ: CoC Winners (see art. 3.4.8.1)

HQ: Additional competitors

BQ	AQ	HQ
1		
	up to 5	
	1	
		up to 32

Aerials

BQ: Minimum 50 FIS Points

AQ: Minimum 100 FIS Points

AQ: CoC Winners (see art. 3.4.8.1)

HQ: Additional competitors

BQ	AQ	HQ
1		
	up to 54	
	1	
		up to 2

(Snowboard Cross Section)

4.3.1 **Resorts and Organising Committees**

Accommodation (half-board, max. 2 people per room/2 beds) and transportation on site will be charged at a maximum of CHF 80 [\(SX\)](#) / [100 \(SBX\)](#) including tourist tax, credit cards and bank fees per day per person (FIS Rate) to all competitors and team officials per country. The number of competitors per country may not exceed the total quota.

The organiser has the option to supply accommodation at the rate of up to CHF 40 SX / CHF 50 SBX and the teams have to arrange their own meals. This is only acceptable if fully furnished apartments (i.e. including kitchen facilities, bed sheets, towels, etc.) are provided. The apartments must meet:

- 3 Star standards, one bathroom for max 4 people, daily Cleaning Service in Hotel standards, WIFI for all apartments, national mobile
- mandatory phone connection

4.3.3 **Additional officials**

For additional officials or “accompanying persons” as well as for service personnel of the National Ski Associations, the maximum price that can be charged for accommodation and half board must not exceed CHF 110 [\(SX\)](#) / [120 \(SBX\)](#) including tourist tax, credit cards and bank fees. or the equivalent in another currency, per day. The number of those officials is limited to 25% of the total quota.

Example: 8 competitors + 10 officials or “accompanying persons” = total quota 18. 25% of the total quota 18 = 4.5 (this number always has to be rounded up) Then 5 additional officials or “FIS accredited” accompanying persons would be allowed.

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council for season 2026/27, however, it was decided to adjust the fees for SX and SBX starting with the season 2027/28. It was also decided to increase the fee for SX from CHF 40 to CHF 50.

4.5.1 **Quota Calculation Snowboard**

In the case that the SBX ANC is organised by only one nation, only the winners (Male & Female) of the ANC series shall earn a personal quota place in their respective event.

4.5.2.3

Number of Quota Calculations

There will be ~~two~~ multiple Ski Cross World Cup quota calculations during the season.

The first calculation is based upon the ~~new~~ Base list. ~~The second calculation is done beginning of January. After each FIS Points List new Ski Cross World Cup Quotas will be published. Calculation. For the second Quota Calculation, the quotas~~ Quotas may increase but not decrease during the season. any quota.

(Snowboard Alpine Section)

5.6

Prize Money

The Organiser must make available at least Euro ~~34,921~~35,000 (per event/gender for prize money. For individual competitions this sum is divided between the ~~16~~40 best competitors per race/gender. Team events the prize money is Euro 34,921 minimum and it will be distributed between the top ~~43~~ teams per competition/gender. If the competition consists of mixed teams it will be distributed by the top ~~43~~ teams. The amount of prize money and its method of distribution must be communicated to FIS (refer 1.2.10)

5.6.1

Prize Money Breakdown

Distribution (in %):

~~1-40~~16

Place	Amount Euro	% of Total
1 st place	15,714 <u>14,000</u>	45 <u>40</u> .00%
2 nd place	8,207 <u>7,350</u>	23.50 <u>21.00</u> %
3 rd place	4,365 <u>4,200</u>	12.50%
4 th place	2,095 <u>2,100</u>	6.00%
5 th place	1,048 <u>1,225</u>	3.05%
6 th place	873 <u>1,050</u>	2.50 <u>3.00</u> %
7 th place	786 <u>875</u>	2.25%
8 th place	698 <u>875</u>	2.05%
9 th place	611 <u>700</u>	1.75 <u>2.00</u> %
10 th place	524 <u>525</u>	1.50%
<u>11th place</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1.00</u> %
<u>12th place</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1.00</u> %
<u>13th place</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1.00</u> %
<u>14th place</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1.00</u> %
<u>15th place</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1.00</u> %
<u>16th place</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1.00</u> %
Total	354,000 <u>921</u>	100.00%

Distribution (in %): 1-3 (for the team events only)

1 st place	60 <u>45</u> %
2 nd place	30%
3 rd place	15 <u>0</u> %
<u>4th place</u>	<u>10</u> %

Continental Cup Rule Book

2.3 Titles

To establish a title a minimum of three results valid for Cup Points per gender must be achieved in competitions organised by at least two different NSAs. These results must occur on at least three different dates.

Snowboard Cross – In the case that three valid results are achieved at events organised by a single NSA and hosted at a single resort, provided the competitions are conducted on at least three separate competition dates ANC titles will be established.

EC 1.1 FIS Officials

At each competition there will be the following FIS Officials:

- FIS Continental Cup Coordinator
- FIS Technical Delegate
- FIS Course Advisor (SX - optional based upon CoC Coordinator decision)
- FIS Head Judge / Referee
- FIS Judges (3 for AE, 75 for MO/DM, 3 or 6 in case of double up Judging for SS, BA and HP)

EC 4.1.1 Entry Fees

EC 4.1.1.1 Ski Cross

Entry Fees per competitor may be charged to a maximum of CHF 110 for 1 competition and CHF 180 for 2 competitions including free lift pass for all competition days.

The OC shall provide to all staff members and team officials free lift tickets, according to the Team Officials Ratio (EC 1.3).

EC 4.1.1.2 Snowboard Cross

Entry Fees per competitor may be charged to a maximum of CHF 110 for 1 competition and CHF180 for 2 competitions including free lift pass for all competition days. If you provide an additional training day:

Max fee for 1x training and 1x competition = CHF 180.- including lift ticket for 2 days

Max fee for 1x training and 2x Competition = CHF 240.- ~~including~~ lift tickets for 3 days. The OC shall provide to all staff members and team officials free lift tickets.

according to the Team Officials Ratio (EC 4.1.2).

EC 4.2 Quotas

The current quotas for European Cup are as follows:

European Countries:

- 20 competitors per team, max 12 per gender
- Host Nation + 10 and max. 6 per gender extra

Non European Countries:

- 10 per nation with maximum 6 per gender

The Continental Cup Coordinator has discretion to accept additional athletes above the quota on request of the Organiser. Any approved additional quotas must be stated in the event invitation.

NAC 4.1

NorAm Cup Event Winner

Aerials

~~All valid NAC points results will be taken into consideration and added together to determine the NAC Event Winner. The number of points results used to determine the NAC Aerial event winners will be as follows:~~

- ~~• If four (4) or fewer competitions are held, all completed results will count.~~
- ~~• If five (5) competitions or more are held maximum of four (4) results will count.~~
- ~~• If six (6) competitions or more are held maximum of five (5) results will count.~~

Moguls and Dual Moguls

~~The applicable number of results will be added together to determine each of the NAC Mogul and NAC Dual Mogul Event Winners. The number of points results used in the calculation will depend on the number of competitions held in each series:~~

- ~~• If three (3) competitions are held, all three results will count.~~
- ~~• If four (4) competitions are held, a maximum of three (3) results will count.~~
- ~~• If five (5) competitions are held, a maximum of four (4) results will count.~~

~~The NAC titles will be calculated as follows:~~

~~Moguls and Dual Moguls Overall title - A maximum of 3 best Mogul NAC points results and 3 best Dual Mogul NAC points results are taken into consideration and will be~~The applicable number of best Mogul NAC points results and best Dual Mogul NAC points results (as defined above) will be~~added together to determine the NAC Overall Mogul and Dual Mogul NAC Event Winner.~~

- ~~• Moguls - A maximum of 3 best Mogul NAC points results are taken into consideration and will be added together to determine the Mogul NAC Event Winner.~~
- ~~• Dual Moguls - A maximum of 3 best Dual Mogul NAC points results are taken into consideration and will be added together to determine the Dual Mogul NAC Event Winner.~~

...Ski Cross... etc. <remain unchanged>

NAC 4.2

Trophies & Medals

The Overall 1st, 2nd and 3rd ranked competitors ~~Winners~~ of each of the 132 Events (Parallel, Ski Halfpipe, Snowboard Halfpipe, Ski Slopestyle/ Big Air, Snowboard Slopestyle/Big Air, Ski Rail, Snowboard Rail, Snowboard Cross, Ski Cross, Moguls, Dual Moguls, Overall Moguls and Aerials) will receive medals. The Overall Winner in each event will also receive a North American

Cup Trophy. ~~The 1st, 2nd and 3rd ranked competitors of each event will receive medals.~~

- NAC 6.1 ~~Entry fees for Freestyle Ski Mogul, Dual Mogul and Aerial NorAm competitions will be set reviewed before each NorAm season by the Freestyle Ski NorAm Cup Working Group and set at the beginning of each Olympic Quad. For for the season at the Fall FIS Technical Meetings. The the 2027 through 2030 Quadrennial, the 4/25 base maximum entry fee shall be \$18055 USD per competition event for each participant, or the equivalent in local currency rounded to the nearest \$5.00 as per the rate of exchange on September 1st of each year. Entry fees shall be paid in the currency of the host country.~~

NAC 10.3 Quotas

Each nation is provided an equal number of quota spots for men and women; each nation is expected to provide equal opportunity per gender to fill spots. The quotas for the NorAm Cup Tour for MO/DM/AE events are as follows:

Nation	Moguls and Dual Moguls	Aerials
CAN	50-46 – Maximum of 30 per Gender	30
USA	50-46 – Maximum of 30 per Gender	30
Foreign Nations	30 <u>25</u>	40 <u>25</u>
Maximum Field Size	117 <u>30</u>	85 <u>400</u>

- NAC 10.7 North American Freestyle Nations Cup Title
~~The North American Freestyle Nations Cup title will be awarded to either Canada or the United States, based the top North American Nation. Based on the combined points of the top two male and top two female competitors from each nation in each Mogul, Dual Mogul and Aerial competition of the NAC / CoC season.~~

Section B3

Note AC 1 through AC 4 are rules specific to:

- Freeski Big Air, Slopestyle, Halfpipe and Rail
- Snowboard Big Air, Slopestyle, Halfpipe and Rail
- Ski Cross
- Snowboard Cross

Equipment Rule Book

New wording of the Rule:

C. SNOWBOARD COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

4. Crash Helmets

The use of crash helmets is compulsory for all snowboard events. Helmets used in FIS Snowboard events shall be specifically designed and manufactured for the respective discipline and shall bear a CE mark and conform to recognized and appropriate standards such as CEE 1077 or US 2040, ASTM 2040. Helmets must be worn according to the manufacturers' recommendations.

4.1 Snowboard Cross Helmets

For Snowboard Cross, the helmet shall fulfil the following requirements:

- Helmet model to fulfil and to be certified under both ASTM 2040 and EN 1077 (class A – hard sided)
- Helmet model must also pass an additional specific test under EN 1077 test procedure but at higher test speed of 6.8m/s.

08. Back Protectors for Snowboard Cross

08.1. Definition

The back protector is an additional item of equipment, which protects the athlete's back against weather and external forces. The use of back protection is mandatory.

7.4

Technical specifications (Ski Cross)

The cut-resistant undergarment level of protection is defined by the specifications of the FIS-DITF test standard 2021.

Basic definition parameters are:

The minimum uncut measuring length for each level are: 200mm, cut resistance at cutting force of the corresponding level. Out of 5 tests of the same textile must have the corresponding cut resistance in 3 directions of textile positions: 0° / 45° / 90°. The direction with the lowest cut resistance value defines the FIS star level.

Force (N)	100	200	300	400	500
FIS-star	*	**	***	****	*****

Fulfilment of requirements is to be attested by these standardised conformity labels, affixed on the outer side of the protection garment in a non-removable way. For the pants, the label must be placed at the back of the lower left leg above the top of the ski boot cuff area in the size of 30x50mm. For shirts, the label must be place on the spine location (center, top of the back) just below the collar in the size of 30x50mm.

"Conforms to FIS Specifications CRU 2021" and depict the achieved FIS-star(s) level.

The conformity label certifies that the manufacturer has obtained the required certifications (FIS-DITF 2021) fulfils the above requirements. To receive the label, the test protocol must be submitted to FIS Athlete Health Unit.

FIS Points Rule Book

- 4.2.2.2 Freestyle & Ski Cross Level 2 Competitions
Junior World Championships, Continental Cups, Super Continental Cup, FIS Aerials Grand Prix and FIS Open are considered Level 2 Competitions:
- Junior World Championships scale 500 to ~~360~~50.
 - Continental Cups and World University Games, scale 500 to 50

FIS ~~Cross~~, Snowboard Alpine & Freestyle Points

Competition Points Calculation Process

- 4.1.1 *Freestyle & ~~Ski Cross~~ Points*
For every international competition registered in the FIS calendar, FIS Freestyle / Freeski Points are awarded.
- 4.1.2 *~~Snowboard Cross &~~ Snowboard Alpine Points*
For every international competition registered in the FIS calendar, FIS Snowboard points are awarded from 1st place down to 90% of the ranked competitors or 100th place, whichever is the lower number.
The calculated 90% will be always rounded up (e.g. 41.1% becomes 42)
- 4.2.2.1 ~~Cross~~, Snowboard Alpine & Freestyle Level 1 competitions: Scale 1000
Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships, and FIS World Cup competitions, are considered level 1 competitions
- 4.2.2.2 Freestyle & ~~Ski Cross~~ Level 2 Competitions
Junior World Championships, Continental Cups, Super Continental Cup, FIS Aerials Grand Prix and FIS Open are considered Level 2 Competitions:
- Junior World Championships scale 500 to ~~360~~50.
 - Continental Cups and World University Games, scale 500 to 50
- A special level of Continental Cup called a 'Super Continental Cup' as defined by FIS, scale 650 to 50.
- A special level of competition called FIS Open (OPN), scale 1000 to 50, can be scheduled once a season in individual nations or regions. The entries can be limited as defined by FIS.
- 4.2.2.3 ~~Snowboard Cross &~~ Snowboard Alpine Level 2 Competitions
Junior World Championships, Continental Cups and World University Games are considered Level 2 Competitions:
- Junior World Championships, scale 360 to 240
 - Continental Cups scale 360 to 160
 - World University Games, scale 360 to 50
- 4.2.2.4 Freestyle & ~~Ski Cross~~ Level 3 Competitions
- Youth Olympic Winter Games are Level 3 Competitions
 - Youth Olympic Winter Games, scale 260 to 50

- 4.2.2.5 ~~Snowboard Cross &~~ Snowboard Alpine Level 3 Competitions
Youth Olympic Winter Games and European Youth Festival are Level 3 Competitions
- Youth Olympic Winter Games, scale 290 to 50
 - European Youth Festival, scale 290 to 50
- 4.2.2.6 Freestyle ~~& Ski Cross~~ Level 4 competitions:
FIS National Championships, FIS National Junior Championships, FIS, Junior, Asian Winter Games are considered level 4 competitions:
- FIS National Championships scale 360 to 50
 - FIS National Junior Championships scale 360 to 50
 - FIS International Competitions, scale 260 to 50
 - Asian Winter Games, scale 260 to 50 - only eligible athletes can participate in Asian Winter Games.
- 4.2.2.7 ~~Snowboard Cross &~~ Snowboard Alpine Level 4 Competitions
FIS National Championships, FIS National Junior Championships, FIS International Competitions, Junior, Children, Masters, and Asian Winter Games Competitions are considered Level 4 competitions
- FIS National Championships, scale 290 to 50
 - FIS National Junior Championships, scale 220 to 50
 - FIS International Competitions, scale 220 to 50
 - Junior, scale 220 to 50

FIS Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross Points

6.1 Competition Points Calculation Process

For every international Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross competition registered in the FIS calendar, FIS Points are awarded.

6.2 The Event factor EF

For every international Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross competition registered in the FIS calendar, an event factor (EF) is calculated or determined and limited with a maximum and a minimum event factor (EF) by event category

6.2.1. Event Factor for Level 1

In Level 1 Competitions the Event factor is determined by the scale below. In case there are the top competitors missing at a competition the EF is for the Level one competition is reduced by the average Rank of the actual FIS-Points List

Based on average FIS rank of the actual FIS-Points List of top starters:

- Women: average FIS Points rank of Top 5 competitor started
- Men: average FIS Points rank of Top 8 competitor started

<u>Scale</u>	<u>Women Entry Rank</u>	<u>Men Entry Rank</u>
<u>1000</u>	<u>≤ 6</u>	<u>≤ 9</u>
<u>800</u>	<u>≤ 9</u>	<u>≤ 13.5</u>
<u>600</u>	<u>≤ 12</u>	<u>≤ 18</u>
<u>500</u>	<u>>12</u>	<u>>18</u>

6.2.2. Event Factor for Level 2-4 (Rank one)

The Result of the calculation of the Event Factor is directly taken directly rounded to the first decimal for the rank one(1)

A: sum of FIS Points of the Top 8 competitors ranked in the competition

B: sum of FIS Points of the best 8 competitors ranked in the top 10 of the competition

$$\frac{(A + B)}{16}$$

If there are less than 8 competitors ranked the missing competitor(s) will be calculated with zero (0) Points. If there are 8 competitors ranked with out FIS Points they will be calculated with zero (0) points

The Entry factor (EF) is rounded up to the first decimal

6.3 Maximum and Minimum of the Event factor (EF) by category

If the calculated EF is higher than the maximum of the category, the maximum will apply as EF. Is the calculated EF is lower than the Minimum the minimum of the category will apply.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Category Name</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<u>OWG</u>	<u>Olympic Winter Games</u>		<u>500</u>	<u>1000</u>
<u>WSC</u>	<u>World Championships</u>		<u>500</u>	<u>1000</u>
<u>WC</u>	<u>World Cup</u>		<u>500</u>	<u>1000</u>
<u>WJC</u>	<u>World Junior Championships</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>ECP</u>	<u>Europa Cup Premium</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Category Name</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<u>SACP</u>	<u>South America Cup Premium</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>NACP</u>	<u>North America Cup Premium</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>ANCP</u>	<u>Australia New Zealand Cup Premium</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>SCOC</u>	<u>Super COC</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>EC</u>	<u>Europa Cup</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>NAC</u>	<u>North America Cup</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>SAC</u>	<u>South America Cup</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>ANC</u>	<u>Australia New Zealand Cup</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>OPN</u>	<u>FIS Open</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>1000</u>
<u>UVG</u>	<u>World University Games</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>260</u>
<u>YOG</u>	<u>Youth Olympic Winter Games</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>360</u>
<u>EYOF</u>	<u>European Youth Olympic Festival</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>290</u>
<u>NC</u>	<u>National Championships</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>320</u>
<u>NJC</u>	<u>FIS National Junior Championships</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>220</u>
<u>FIS</u>	<u>FIS</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>220</u>
<u>JUN</u>	<u>FIS Junior</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>220</u>
<u>AWG</u>	<u>Asian Winter Games</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>360</u>

6.3.1. maximum of Points less than 5 ranked competitors (Only for Level 2-4)

The maximum of FIS Points distributed when less than 5 competitors ranked:

- 4 Competitors – the maximum is 40 FIS points
- 3 Competitors – the Maximum is 30 FIS Points
- 2 Competitors – the Maximum is 20 FIS Points
- 1 Competitors – the Maximum is 10 FIS Points

6.4 **Calculation of the Points for the second rank to the last rank**

The Points for all competitors ranked below 1st place will be calculated by the following formula:

P: Points awarded by competitor for his Rank

R: rank of the competitor

N: number of competitors ranked

EF: Points awarded to the winner (Event factor)

d: weight of the Linear component = 0.3

t: parameter of the exponential part = 6

e = 2.718281828459

$$P = EF \left((1 - d) \left(e^{-\frac{R-1}{t}} - \frac{(R-1)e^{-\frac{N-1}{t}}}{N-1} \right) + d \left(1 - \frac{(R-1)}{(N-0.96)} \right) \right)$$

The Points (P) are rounded up to the first decimal and always minimum 0.1 Point.

6.5 **Limited Starter fields for Level 1 competitions**

6.5.1. World cup Final

If at the World Cup Final in Cross the field of competitors is restricted , the number of competitors ranked in the calculation will be changed by the number of competitors being in the qualifications process, all the competitors taken in consideration who has achieved World Cup Points in the season

6.6 **FIS Points Calculation Process**

6.6.1 Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross Base FIS Points List (BL)

The *Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross* Base FIS Points List (BL) will be published before the end of June.

6.6.2 Each athlete's new BL points will be the average of the best two results of the season per Event, except as follows:

6.6.2.1 If an athlete has obtained only one result per Event during the past season, 40% will be deducted from that result or from the points of the previous BL whichever is better.

6.6.2.2 If an athlete has not obtained results during the past season, 80% will be deducted from the points of the previous BL.

6.6.3 For athletes with approved Injury Status (see 5.5) new BL points (calculated according to 5.3.2) will be protected to a minimum of their points in the previous BL minus 10% in the respective event.

6.7. Normal FIS Points list (NL)

The FIS Points list number one will be published 1st July based on the BL.

6.7.1 The athlete's NL points will be the average of their best two results in each Event during the current season or the BL points, whichever is better. If the competitor has only one result during the current season, see 5.4.2 and 5.4.3.

6.7.2 Only one Result and no BL Points
If an athlete has only one result in the current season, the FIS points will be that result minus 40%.

6.7.3 Only one Result and BL Points
If an athlete has only one result in the current season but has BL points then the FIS points will be that result minus 40% or the BL points whichever is better.

6.8 Injury Status – Registration

FIS Points can be protected according to 5.3.3 if an athlete is injured. The National Ski Association must apply to FIS no later than 30th April for approval, by submission of the official form and a medical certificate. The Injury Status, official form and medical certificate are valid only for one season. If the athlete is still injured, a new injury form and medical certificate must be sent to the FIS Office no later than 30th April.

This is not valid for the World Cup Standing Injury Status.

6.9 Conditions for acquiring Injury Status

6.9.1 Only athletes who have made 6 starts or fewer within the season are eligible to apply for Injury Status

6.9.2 The athlete cannot participate in FIS competitions for 90 days after the injury date. If the athlete has started within the 90-day period after the injury date, Injury Status will not be granted or will be removed and their BL points will be calculated without the 5.3.3 protection.

6.9.3 Athletes must remain registered as active with FIS to apply for and maintain Injury Status.

6.10 Professional Obligations, Military Service or Pregnancy

Refer 4.7

6.11 Anti-Doping Rule Violation

Refer 4.8

9.4 Proposals from the Para Snowsports Committee, Spring 2026

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

International Competition Rules Para Alpine Skiing

304 Age Limit

302.3.1 The competition year (season) begins 1 July and goes on to 30 June of the following year. In order to be eligible to compete in FIS Para Alpine Skiing international competitions (all competition levels), the competitors/Guides must comply with the following admitted years of birth (or earlier):

Season	25/26	26/27	<u>27/28</u>	28/29
29/30				
Year of Birth	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	201 <u>2</u> 4
201 <u>3</u> 2				

303.4 Program/Race Invitation

The Organiser must publish an official Race Invitation no later than three (3) months before the first day of competition. The Race Invitation must contain the information described in art. 213 and art. 214 and all necessary details regarding the payment of the race entry fees.

304.2 Race Entries Deadlines

304.2.1 World Cup and COC

- ~~• Pre-Entries open 12 weeks prior to the event~~
- Pre-Entries close 6 weeks prior to the event
- ~~• Entries open 6 weeks prior to the event~~
- Entries close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries 2~~4~~ hour prior to each Team Captains Meeting

304.2.2 FIS/NC

- ~~• Entries open 6 weeks prior to the event~~
- Entries close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries confirmed to the Organiser prior to each Team Captains Meeting

304.2.5 FIS may decide to open and close the Pre- Entries, Entries and Final Entries according with a different timeframe than described under art. 0 and 0.

305 Competition and Adaptive Equipment

- 305.1 The term “Adaptive Equipment” refers to any implement, apparatus, and/or technical aid adapted to the special needs of an Athlete to reduce the impact of their impairment(s) and that is permitted by the ICR and the FIS Adaptive Equipment Regulations. ~~Refractive or optical correction (such as eyeglasses or corrective lenses) are not considered to be Adaptive Equipment.~~ all the implements and apparatus adapted to the needs of Para athletes and used by them during competition on the field of play (e.g., sit-ski, protections, prostheses and orthoses) that is specified in the FIS Adaptive Equipment Rule Book.
- 305.2 Any new Adaptive Equipment must be submitted for approval ~~uploaded~~ in accordance ~~to~~with the FIS Adaptive Equipment ~~Registration—User Manual~~Regulations (published on the FIS website)
- 305.3 ~~FIS must approve any new Adaptive Equipment.~~
- ~~For Level 0 competitions, A~~a competitor may only ~~take part in a FIS Para Alpine Skiing competition~~compete with ~~a~~Adaptive ~~e~~Equipment which ~~is approved by FIS in accordance with the FIS Adaptive Equipment Regulations~~ conforms to the Para Alpine Skiing Equipment Specifications.
- 305.4 ~~For Level 1,2,3 and 4 competitions, a competitor may only compete with Adaptive Equipment which is provisionally approved or approved by FIS in accordance with the FIS Adaptive Equipment Regulations.~~
- 305.5 A competitor is responsible for the competition equipment and Adaptive Equipment that they use. ~~It is each competitor's responsibility to check that the equipment they use conforms to the specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.~~
- ~~The new Adaptive Equipment must be uploaded for approval a minimum of one month prior to being used in a competition.~~
- ~~The new Adaptive Equipment to be used in PWG and WSC must be submitted by September 30 prior to the competition season in which the equipment is going to be used.~~
- 401.2 Appointments by the International Ski and Snowboard Federation
- 401.2.1 The International Ski and Snowboard Federation appoints the Technical Delegate for all competitions and:
- 401.2.1.1. In World Cup
- ~~the Race Director~~
 - the Referee (Race Director) and the Assistant Referee ~~(Assistant Race Director)~~

402 The Jury and Competition Officials

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

- the Technical Delegate
- ~~the Race Director~~
- the Referee
- the Chief of Race
- the Assistant Referee for Downhill, Super-G and Alpine Combined (and for Slalom and Giant Slalom for PWG/WSC/WC)
- the Start Referee (Only for PWG/WSC)
- the Finish Referee (Only for PWG/WSC)

412.4.4 The Official Result List must contain:

- the penalty calculation sheet (exception: competitions with fixed penalty, e.g., Level 0 competitions)
- the signature (physical or electronic) of the Technical Delegate

423 Disqualifications

Competitors will be disqualified if they:

423.1 participate in the race under false pretences.

423.2 jeopardise the security of persons or property or causes actual injury or damage.

423.3 or their Guides do not pass through a gate correctly or do not start within the time limits.

423.4 participate in the race with Adaptive Equipment which has not been approved by FIS as per art. 305.

1302.2. Changing Guides

1302.2.1 An Athlete is permitted to enter separate races with different Guides (e.g., one guide for GS and one guide for AC etc.). The name of the competing Guide must be communicated before the Final Entries deadline.

1302.2.24 After the official Start List has been published, only in the event of a Guide's injury or illness, a competitor is permitted to change their Guide with the approval of the Jury. In all other circumstances an NSA must make a written request to the competition Jury explaining their reasons for the request. The Jury shall decide in their own discretion if such request shall

be approved. In all cases, the replacement Guide must have a valid FIS Licence.

Rules of the FIS Points for Para Alpine Skiing

- 3.2.1.4 For an athlete who has not obtained results in any of the event (Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super G, Alpine Combined), during the previous season, a 50% penalty will be added to their BL points from the previous season. These athletes must remain licensed and registered as active with FIS. The minimum penalty to be applied in this respect is 50 points. Newly All licensed athletes with no results will be listed with 999.99 points.

3.3 The FIS Points List

3.3.1 The FIS points list is available electronically

- 3.3.1.1 PALFPxxx.zip is the file and valid with the FIS points list program (the “xxx” is always the number of the list and season - for example 1st List 2026/2027 = PALFP127F.zip = full list or PALFP127P = only updated information since last list).
The FIS points list can be also downloaded as Excel and CSV files on the FIS website. (<https://www.fis-ski.com/DB/para-snowsports/para-alpine/fis-points-lists.html?mi=menu-fis-points>)

3.3.2 Identification

- * Base List
- # Injury status protection according to art. 3.6
- + Competitors who have only one result in that event during the past season art. 3.2.1.3 or only one result in that event and no BL points in the current season art. 3.2.2.4. (20%)
- > Competitors who have not obtained results in the event during the past season art. 3.2.1.4 (50%)
- C Points confirmation
- Injured but real points

3.3.3 Validity of the Individual Lists

- 3.3.3.1 The validity dates are published on the FIS website.

3.4.3.4 Fewer Than Five Competitors: Maximum value

- 3.4.3.4.1 If there are fewer than five competitors with FIS Points amongst the first ten of the result list, or there are not five competitors who started with FIS Points, then those competitors without FIS Points, e.g. the remaining competitors, will receive the maximum value:
- Downhill: 330
 - Super G: 270
 - Slalom: 165
 - Giant Slalom: 220

- 3.4.3.4.2
- Alpine Combined: 270
If ~~fewer than three~~ or more competitors with FIS Points exceeding above the maximum value are ranked ~~within among~~ the five competitors ~~who are taken into consideration, or at least three competitors without FIS Points are ranked,~~ the competition will be considered for FIS Points with the maximum value of the respective event (art. 3.4.4.1) as an applied maximum fixed penalty, as per art. 3.4. If only one or two athletes or fewer are ranked in total, then the competition will ~~not~~ be considered for FIS Points with an applied fixed penalty of 250 for Technical events (SL, GS) and 340 for Speed events (DH and SG).

3.4.5 Minimum/Maximum Penalty

Description	Race Level	Category Adder	Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
PWG, WSC, WC	0	0	0	0 (25*)
<u>PCOM, WCOM, COM</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0 (25*)</u>
GG-EC, NAC, SAC, <u>AC, ANC</u>	1	0	15	<u>175999</u>
<u>ECOM, NCOM, CCOM</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>999</u>
NC	2	0	20	<u>250999</u>
FIS Race	3	0	23	<u>300999</u>
ENL	4	0	60	<u>300999</u>

- 302.2.4 If changes are made to an athlete's Sport Class during competition (e.g. following Observation Assessment, IF Protest etc.), these changes come into effect from the next race in which the athlete is entered. A Sport Class change will not occur between different phases of the same race (e.g. Run 1 and Run 2 or Qualification and Finals). Results achieved by the athlete before the Sport Class change comes into effect remain valid.
The results of the specific race(s) in which one or more Athletes with the tracking code OA competed shall be recalculated if an Athlete with OA receives a Sport Class change following Observation Assessment.

Para Alpine Skiing Classification Rules

Sport Class	Sport Class Profile
LW1	Bilateral Lower Limb Impairment
Impaired Muscle Power	Total score of less than 35 (normal = 80) in both legs on the Oxford Scale
Limb Deficiency	Bilateral through or above knee amputation, or one through or above knee and one through or above ankle (Symes amputation) or Impairments that cause a similar loss of limb
Hypertonia Ataxia Athetosis	Both lower limbs affected Athetosis must be observable with involuntary movement of both limbs

	Ataxia must be observed in both lower limbs during voluntary movements. Hypertonicity will be present with Babinski, Clonus and/or Brisk/Different reflexes bilaterally= grade 3-2 bilaterally And Requires a gait aid for ambulation and/or walking will be labored. Trunk sways to lead lower extremity movement. Running not possible Single leg stance less than 3 sec Poor balance Unable to hop Unable to perform advanced balance and co-ordination skills (grapevine, jump and turn, heel-shin)
Technical	Skis with 2 skis, 2 poles/outriggers, the skis may be tied together. Lower limb prosthesis or orthosis must comply with the FIS Para Snow Sports Equipment Specifications.

International Competition Rules Para Cross-Country

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)

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

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

Para Mass Start Competition: _____ 20km C/F

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

_____ Standing/VI: 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 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. <u>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.</u>
12316.3.3	<u>Start Gate</u> <u>The start gate must have separate electronically isolated switch contacts for triggering the start inputs of both system A & B.</u>
12316.3.5	<u>Photocells</u> <u>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.</u>
12316.3.6	<u>Photo Finish Camera</u> <u>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.</u>
12316.3.7	<u>Start Clock</u> <u>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.</u>
12316.4	<u>Hand Timing</u> <u>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.</u>
12316.5	<u>The OC is responsible for keeping a list of the order in which the competitors cross the finish line.</u>
12316.6	<u>An electronic timing report for every competition must be transmitted to FIS.</u>

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.

$$iT = wRaR - B * 100 / iP = 3:32:06 - 3:19.34 * 100 / 98 = 212.06 - 19934 / 98 = 212.06 - 203.41 = 8.65.$$

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	ZARIDOV 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	2:16.41	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 feet.~~

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

~~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).~~

r_i

~~Real time (for competitor i)~~

~~w: Calculated time of the winner~~

~~Percentage (for competitor i)~~

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

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. 12317.6.2.

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

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 ~~racer~~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. **Error! Reference source not found.** and 12316.5.4). 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.

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

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.~~

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~~

² RAL: Ranked as Last

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 2 tracks in ideal line
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m
START			
Width (minimum)		9 - 12 m	
Organization/preparation		Arrow <u>or flat</u> start grid	
Classical tracks		5 or 7 3 or more	
Distance between tracks		1.5 m	
FINISH			
Width (minimum)		12 m	12 m
Number of corridors		4	3

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.~~8.2~~9 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 Courses (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 competitorathlete on the same day.

Rules for 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:

○ $(265.45 \text{ (Athlete \#1)} + 400 + 400) \div 3.5 = 304,41$

- Only two athletes are on the result list in a category and gender:
 - $(265.45 \text{ (Athlete \#1)} + 124.15 \text{ (Athlete \#2)} + 400) \div 3.5 = 225.60$

~~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>				

Qualification Criteria/Regulations - Para Cross-Country:

- For the FIS Para Cross-Country Competitions Season 2026/2027
- For the FIS Para Cross-Country World Championships 2027

Link to the documents: [Qualification Criteria](#)

International Competition Rules Para Snowboard

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

302.1 Calculation of World Cup Rankings

Competitors ranking first to 30th are awarded Cup Points in accordance with the following schedule:

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

302.2 World Cup Points

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

302.3 Several Competitors Tied for the Same Position

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

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

302.4.1 Event Series Rankings

To calculate the Event Series rankings, all World Cup points in each individual event from the competition season are added together and then divided by the maximum number of possible starts in that season.

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

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

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

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

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

302.4.2 Overall Title Rankings

To calculate the Overall Title rankings, all World Cup points in all individual events from the competition season are added together and then divided by the maximum number of possible starts.

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

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

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

302.4.3 Ties in Event Series and Overall Title Rankings

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

302.4.4 Nations Cup

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

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

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

302.4.5 Ties in Nations Cup Rankings

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

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

302.5.1 Calculation of Continental Cup Rankings

Competitors ranking first to 30th are awarded Cup Points in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>1st place 100 points</u>	<u>16th place 15 points</u>
<u>2nd place 80 points</u>	<u>17th place 14 points</u>
<u>3rd place 60 points</u>	<u>18th place 13 points</u>
<u>4th place 50 points</u>	<u>19th place 12 points</u>
<u>5th place 45 points</u>	<u>20th place 11 points</u>

<u>6th place 40 points</u>	<u>21st place 10 points</u>
<u>7th place 36 points</u>	<u>22nd place 9 points</u>
<u>8th place 32 points</u>	<u>23rd place 8 points</u>
<u>9th place 29 points</u>	<u>24th place 7 points</u>
<u>10th place 26 points</u>	<u>25th place 6 points</u>
<u>11th place 24 points</u>	<u>26th place 5 points</u>
<u>12th place 22 points</u>	<u>27th place 4 points</u>
<u>13th place 20 points</u>	<u>28th place 3 points</u>
<u>14th place 18 points</u>	<u>29th place 2 points</u>
<u>15th place 16 points</u>	<u>30th place 1 points</u>

302.5.2 Continental Cup Points

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

302.5.34 Overall, Titles Rankings

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

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

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

302.5.42 Ties in Overall Title Rankings

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

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

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

302.5.3 Nations Cup

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

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

The Nations Cup trophy will be awarded top ranked nation.

302.5.4 Ties in Nations Cup Rankings

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

304.3 Age Limit

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

Competition Year	Year of Birth
<u>2025/2026</u>	<u>2010 and earlier</u>
2026/2027	2011 and earlier
2027/2028	2012 and earlier
2028/2029	2013 and earlier
<u>2029/2030</u>	<u>2013 and earlier</u>

305.4 Program/Race Invitation

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

306.3 Race Entries Deadlines

WC/COC

- ~~Pre-Entries open 12 weeks prior to the event~~
- Pre-Entries close 6 weeks prior to the event
- ~~Entries open 6 weeks prior to the event~~
- Entries close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries ~~1-2~~ 1 hours prior to each Team Captains Meeting

FIS/NC

~~Entries open 6 weeks prior to the event~~

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

308.7 Official Results

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

308.8 Information on Result & Start Lists

308.8.1 For detailed information refer the Timing and Data Booklet.

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

Competition Information:

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

Course Data:

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

Jury & Officials:

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

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

Jury:

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

Officials:

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

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

Name of Phase and Round

Start Time

List of competitors and Start Order

Seeding criteria: The competitors FIS Points, WC Points etc.

308.8.4 The Qualification Result Lists must contain following additional information:

Start Time

Rank

Competitor information as described in 308.2.2

Qualification time

IRMs

Forerunner names & nation

308.8.5 Finals Result List must contain the following additional information:

Start Time Finals

Final Rank

Competitor information as described in 308.2.2

Progression:

Ranks in Rounds

Heat colours in Rounds

FIS Points

IRMs

Jury decisions

Forerunner names & nation

309 Competition and Adaptive Equipment

309.1 The term “Adaptive Equipment” refers to Any implement, apparatus, and/or technical aid adapted to the special needs of an Athlete to reduce the impact of their impairment(s) and that is permitted by these Rules and the Adaptive Equipment Regulations. Refractive or optical correction (such as eyeglasses or corrective lenses) are not considered to be Adaptive Equipment.
~~all the implements and apparatus adapted to the needs of Para Athletes and used by them during competition on the field of play (e.g.~~

~~protections, prostheses and orthoses) that is specified in the FIS Para Snowboard Equipment Rule Book.~~

309.2 Any new Adaptive Equipment must be ~~uploaded~~ submitted for approval in accordance ~~to~~ with the FIS Adaptive Equipment Regulations Registration User Manual (published on the FIS website).

309.3 ~~FIS must approve any new Adaptive Equipment~~

~~A competitor may only take part in a FIS Para Alpine Skiing competition with adaptive equipment which is approved by FIS conforms to the Para Alpine Skiing Equipment Specifications.~~

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

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

309.6 A competitor is responsible for the competition equipment and Adaptive Equipment they use. ~~It is each competitor's responsibility to check that the equipment they use conforms to the specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.~~

~~The new Adaptive Equipment must be uploaded for approval minimum one month prior to being used in a competition.~~

~~The new Adaptive Equipment to be used in PWG and WSC must be submitted by September 30 prior to the competition season in which the equipment is going to be used.~~

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

1300.2 Appointments by FIS

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

In World Cup and Continental Cup Races
the Race Director
the TD
the ~~Finish~~ Referee
the Course Builder

1306.1 For ~~CoC/WC/WSC/PWGEC~~ the FIS will appoint the course setters. ~~At PWG/WSC events the Race Director will be appointed to set the courses.~~

1310.3 Start Procedure

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

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

Athletes in the Upper Limb (UL) Sport Class shall are not permitted to use prosthetic devices, hooks, or any other external aids to push or pull from the start. Exceptions to this rule may be requested to FIS through the Adaptive Equipment Approval process (art. 309).

1312.1 Passage of the Gates

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

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

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

1408.7.4.4 RAL Sanction
Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence severe

A competitor who receives a RAL sanction will be ranked as last in their heat and relegated to the last position of the respective round. They will be listed as RAL on the final results list. In case of a RAL in the semifinals, the competitor is permitted to start in the next roundsmall final.

1408.7.4.5 Yellow Card (RAL) Sanction

Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence not severe

Intentional action, involuntary interference, consequence not severe

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

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

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

1410.2 Finals for race format with four athletes per Heat

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

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

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

<u>Heat #</u>	<u>1 POSITION (RED)</u>	<u>2 POSITION (GREEN)</u>	<u>3 POSITION (BLUE)</u>	<u>4 POSITION (YELLOW)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

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

If one ~~or more~~ competitor~~s~~ does not start (DNS) in their Heat ~~round of 16 or the round of 8 or round of 4~~ they/he/she will be automatically ranked last (after DNF, DSQ and RAL) ~~in that Heat in the round of 16, 8 or 4 respectively.~~

If two or more competitors do not start (DNS) in their heat they will be ranked according to the fastest qualification time. In the case where the same qualification time exists (best time out of two runs), the tie will be broken by using the total time of both qualification runs. If they are still tied the competitor with the worse seeding points will win the tie. If the tie still exists, they will remain tied. An athlete which does not start in the heat is

not allowed to advance to the next round with the following exception: an athlete which does not start (DNS) in the Semi-Final is allowed to start in the Small Final.

~~If two competitors are DNF/DSQ, they will be ranked in the Heat according to their qualification rank, but better than the athletes who receive a DNS. DIC will be handled according to art. 1408.7.4.6.~~

In a case where more competitors do not complete the course nor cross the finish line (DNF/DSQ), the rankings in that Heat will be based on the location where the competitor(s) have completed the course. The competitor that has made it further down the course correctly will receive the higher rank. If two or more competitors are going out at the same gate, in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more competitors are going out at the same gate the competitors concerned will be ranked according to the fastest qualification time. In the case where the same qualification time exists (best time out of two runs), the tie will be broken by using the total time of both qualification runs. If they are still tied the competitor with the worse seeding points will win the tie. If the tie still exists, they will remain tied. ~~An athlete which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list. An athlete which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.~~

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

DIC will be handled according to art. 1408.7.4.6.

1412.2.9 Ranking for Final Results

Competitors are ranked according to their time of finish in the final heat (Big Final) and in the consolation round (Small Final). All remaining competitors are ranked according to the round they go out in (e.g. Quarter Finals) and their time of finish within that round. A competitor who has qualified for a certain group (1/8 final, 1/4 final, etc.) will remain in this group and be ranked there. In case of a tie, the competitors concerned will be ranked according to the fastest single qualification time. In the case where the same qualification time exists (best time out of two runs), the tie will be broken by using the total time of both qualification runs. If a tie still exists, the competitor with the higher bib number (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be scored as first. In the Big or Small Final the competitors will remain tied.

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

1412.4

Ties

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

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

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

1413.16.4

Interference

The determination of interference by one competitor against other competitor(s) shall be made by the Jury. Suspected infractions can be brought to the Jury's attention by acting Jury members, section judges or review requested by a competitor in the finish area immediately following the Heat. The Jury can use recommendation from Section Judges and/or video evidence provided by coaches/staff, and/or "Video Review" from TV Production in the decision process. From provided evidence, the Jury must determine if interference has occurred. Interference shall be determined based on the article 1408.7.6 All Jury decisions regarding Interference must be confirmed prior to the start of the next phase in the same gender and category, and cannot be Protested.

Para Snowsports Equipment Specification

Separated as follows:

- FIS Para Snowsports Equipment Specifications 2026/2027
- FIS Para Snowsports Adaptive Equipment Regulations 2026/2027

Link to the documents: [Equipment Regulations](#)

Para Snowsports Proposals

- ICR art. 201.7.5 – World Championships Participation:

201.7.5 The art. **Error! Reference source not found.** shall not be applied to the Para Snow Sports events (all levels) until the competition season 2026~~30~~/2031~~27~~ when specific Para numbers will be defined.

- World Championships Fee

Link to the [World Championships Fee Document](#)

9.5 Telemark ICR Changes for 2026

Add force Majeure

- 1704.1 All FIS Telemark races must be run on a course homologated by a recognised authority for Alpine GS or SL. If a SL Homologation is used the TD must assure sufficient width and any additional controls. In cases of Force Majeure Article 601.4.9.1 may be applied provided the necessary homologation measures can be fulfilled.

Add WC Rule 13.2 to ICR for clarity as 1704.6.x and remove from WC rules

- 1704.6 The jury may adjust a gate, or gates, before or during the jury inspection to ensure the course is safe and appropriate.
- 1704.6.1 In cases of immediate – but necessary – changes on the course after inspection has been completed, such as small changes to gate position, an additional inspection or training run is not necessary.
- 1704.6.2 Details of the changes should be communicated to all Team Captains and competitors should be informed by one member of the jury at the start.
- 1704.6.3 It is acceptable to use WhatsApp (or equivalent) to communicate the information if it is being used for other event communications to all

Four Penalties

- 1712.7.4 Three penalties – one arm raised vertically and one arm extended horizontally to the side at 90 degrees to the body ~~two arms extended horizontally out to the side at 90 degrees to the body.~~
- 1712.7.4.1 Four penalties - two arms extended horizontally out to the side at 90 degrees to the body

Finish Area

- 2203.2.1 The finish area must be sufficient to allow both competitors to stop and should not be less than 15m.

Equipment: Helmets

- 2512.3 ~~For WSC, WC and WJSC~~ Helmets must meet FIS equipment specifications, Class A with an FIS approved sticker. (3.6 Crash Helmets- Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment)
- ~~2512.4 NSA Requirements:~~

~~Helmet model to be certified under EN 1077 (class B) or ASTM 2040 as minimum standards NB1: soft ear padding is allowed NB2: crash helmets fulfilling higher safety standards can be used.~~

World Cup Rules

Introduction of the FIS entry system:

~~4.1.2.3 — Teams who register less than 2 weeks before the start of the race may be charged on a cost basis.~~

~~4.1.2.4 — NSAs and Teams must inform Organisers of changes in writing, not less than 48 hours before arrival, in order not to be billed. Organisers may bill teams for no-shows if not informed 48 hours in advance.~~

4.3 Registration and right of accommodation

Each National Ski Association must inform ~~has to announce to~~ the Organisers of the expected total number of team members (competitors, coaches, accompanying persons and service personnel) by the deadlines outlined below.

~~4.3.1 All entries for World Cup, WSC and WJC must be made through the FIS online entry system.~~

~~4.3.2 NSAs must make preliminary entries, including athletes and supporting staff, by no later than 3 weeks (21 calendar days) before the official training day.~~

~~4.3.3 NSAs must provide full team entries, including names, gender, FIS codes and arrival dates by no later than 7 calendar days before the official training.~~

~~4.3.4 Failure to register by deadlines may result in accommodation not being available or NSAs being charged on a full cost basis.~~

~~4.3.5 In the case of force majeure changes, for example injury or illness, NSAs must inform Organisers no less than 48 hours (2 calendar days) before arrival to avoid being billed.~~

~~fixed and announced before the competition season. Furthermore the Organisers must be informed latest 5 days before the official arrival day about the names of the team members, eventual changes to the arrival date and the originally registered size of team, as well as an eventual withdrawal from the event. If this is not done, the Organising Committee will invoice the costs incurred for cancelled accommodation (art. 4) to the National Ski Association concerned. Teams or persons who register late have no right for the reservation or the payment of accommodation expenses.~~

9.6 Proposals from the Speed Skiing Committee

1231.2.3 For World Championships and World Cup races, the Referee must be an active Speed Ski Technical Delegate or an active Alpine Technical Delegate assigned by the Technical Delegates Coordinator in agreement with the Speed Skiing Committee (see §1231.4). The expenses of the Technical Delegate acting as referee are covered by the LOC.

1232.6.2 Free non mandatory training on the race track before a race is permitted

Proposal rejected by the FIS Council.

1232.8 **World Record Attempt Race**
A race organizer may organize a specific World Record Attempt race if weather and snow conditions allow it

- For a world record attempt a time period (e.g. 7 days) with no specific date for the final run may be defined
- During the scheduled race period based on ideal weather, snow and safety conditions the jury will decide when the world record attempt run will be scheduled
- A World Record Attempt race will be scheduled as a regular FIS race with no effect on World Cup classification or World Championship results
- The LOC may define specific qualification/admission criteria for the world record attempt race (e.g. speed ranking, season results, wild cards, technical cuts)
- The speed of the first run has no limit

1234.5 **Ski boots**
Ski boots must be based on standard model(s). Ski boots cannot weigh more than 6kg per pair. Boots may be customized and must not have any added aerodynamic appendages ~~or streamlining~~, but may be partly covered by the legs of the ski suit. Boots must be capable of being opened by hand and without the use of any tools.

1234.6 **Helmet**
For S1 competitors, a crash helmet (the inner helmet), fully covering the athlete's head is obligatory and must be fitted with a face protector. It must be fastened solidly with a chinstrap and safety-buckle. The safety buckle system of the helmet must be metal micrometric, with a metal click

system or a double ring. It must not be a buckle system made of plastic ~~only~~. The crash helmet and the head must be separated with foam no less than 0.5 cm thick (under natural pressure). Additional neck and face protection may be added (the outer helmet), but must not have any dangerous protuberances, and must separate from the basic protective helmet in the event of a fall. This will normally be ~~affected~~accomplished by use of 2 or more frangible plastic screws or with points of glue to hold the 2 parts together. It may not exceed 40 cm in any dimension (the 'circle test'), including padding and flexible seals. It must not weigh more than 2kg in toto (both inner and outer)

Competitors may use inner helmets based on CE 1077 standards and fitted with an approved outer-helmet fixation system. In the case of such helmets, the "circle test" is increased to 48 cm in diameter.

9.7 RULES FOR THE ORGANISATION OF ALPINE JWSC

1. Year and dates

- 1.1 The competitions may not be organised at the same time as the Olympic Winter Games or the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships and must be organised before the FIS World Cup Finals if possible. The exact date of the event will be proposed in consultation with the Sub Committee for Youth and Development Intercontinental Cups and approved by the FIS Council two years in advance.

6 Number of participants and officials

- 6.1 Each National Ski Association may participate with a total of 16 competitors, but no more than 10 of the same gender. A maximum of 4 women and 4 men may start per event. In Downhill a maximum number of 8 athletes (including ZK quota – additonal quota) per gender may take part in the official training.

- 6.2 A maximum of 20 officials (e.g. 1 team captain, 11 trainers, 6 service staff, 1 doctor and 1 physiotherapist) may be entered per national team (men and women):

For a team up to:

- <u>1 competitors</u>	<u>3 officials</u>
- <u>2 competitors</u>	<u>4 officials</u>
- 3 competitors	6 officials
- 4 competitors	8 officials
- 5 competitors	9 officials
- 6 competitors	10 officials
- 7 competitors	13 officials
- 8 competitors	15 officials
- 9 competitors	17 officials
- 10 competitors and more	20 officials

The official service personnel of the ski companies are not included in these quotas.

7 Invitations and entries

- 7.1 The preliminary team~~national~~ entry, containing the preliminary number of team members (women and men), including competitors and officials, must be submitted in possession to~~of~~ the Organising Committee no later than November 30th 15 December of the year preceding the event.

- 7.2 The FIS online registration system must be used to send the entries. The official team entry must contain the final number of competitors (incl. names

and dates of birth, if possible) as well as the final number of officials and service staff (incl. names, if possible). This official team entry must be sent to Organising Committee no later than 147 days before the first team captains meeting. The official team entry must consist of the exact date of arrival and departure.

Between the deadline for the preliminary entries (15 December of the year preceding the event) and the official team entries (14 days before the first team captains meeting), each National Ski Association may change its' accommodation reservation by a maximum of 20% of the total nights without payment of a penalty. In case of a force majeure event (injury or any other serious reason) after this deadline and not having the possibility to replace this athlete, a room cancellation may still be accepted. Requests for additional accommodation are subject to availability.

~~The Organisers must be informed at least 7 days before the first team captains meeting about eventual changes to the arrival date and the originally registered size of team, as well as any withdrawals from the event. If this is not done, the Organising Committee will invoice the costs incurred for cancelled accommodation (per art. 10) to the National Association concerned.~~

~~Exceptions to this rule are:~~

~~1) Force majeure (illness, death, etc.)~~

~~Should the exceptional case occur, the Organising Committee may accept such entries in agreement with the FIS directing staff.~~

Changes to the entry lists (exchange of names in the entry lists) are forbidden, unless there are urgent reasons (force majeure). In agreement with the FIS directing staff at the competition site, the Organising Committee makes the decision.

On request of the National Ski Association the FIS directing staff can in exceptional cases allow the late arrival and competition participation of a competitor not yet present at the competition site. The Organising Committee must accept such competitors.

Should a National Ski Association enter more officials than permitted by the rules, the Organising Committee, in agreement with the National Ski Association concerned, must make the necessary corrections on the entry list. The Organising Committee does not assume any responsibility, such as accommodation or meals, for officials who are thus omitted from the entry lists.

9.4

The final entry for each race, with the names taken from each nation's official entry must be submitted via FIS Online Entries System as follows:

- Downhill: At latest one hour after the end of the last training run
- Slalom, Giant Slalom, Team Combined, Mixed Team Parallel and Super-G: this will be determined by the Jury, in principle three hours before the draw

10 Payment of expenses and travel costs

- 10.1 Each National Ski Association must pay to the Organising Committee for all the competitors and officials included in the last official team entry (art. 9.3) the maximum price of CHF 110. -- (all taxes included) per person per day. With this price the Organising Committee will provide full board (accommodation, breakfast, lunch and dinner, as well as passes for ski-lifts or mountain railways). This price is valid for competitors and officials in agreement with the maximum numbers indicated by art. 6.2 of these rules (max. competitors and officials). 50% of this price must be paid per participant per day to the Organising Committee by the National Ski Associations making the entries on arrival as a pre-payment and the remainder is to be paid before departure. For food and lodging, Continental Cup rules are valid (see Book of Duties).

The LOC assumes no responsibility for arranging or covering accommodation, meals, or any other services for athletes and officials who choose not to use the accommodation provided by the Organising Committee.

11 Finances

- 11.1 The planning and carrying out of the competitions are done at the cost and risk of the Organising Committee and in agreement with the instructions and decisions of the National Ski Association.

- 11.2 The Organising Committee is responsible for the following special and additional tasks:

Payment of the costs of travel, ~~and accommodation~~ and full board, free of charge to and at the competition venue for:

- 1x official representative of the FIS Council,
- 2x FIS Technical Delegates,
- 1x Medical Supervisor,

and ~~provide~~ free accommodation and full board, free of charge for:

- 1x official representative of the Youth and Development ~~Children~~ Sub-Committee,
- 5x FIS Technical Staff
- 6x FIS Administrative Staff
- 3x Antidoping Control personnel
- 6x Timing and Data Service Provider

15 Technical rules

- 15.3 A professional timing/data team should be nominated by the Organiser if this is not foreseen and regulated by FIS specific agreements. The Live Timing transmission on FIS Official website is mandatory. In speed events (Downhill,

Super-G) three intermediate times, in technical events (Giant Slalom, Slalom)
2 intermediate times must be provided. In Downhill two intermediate times
must be provided (in Super G only one is mandatory).

9.8 RULES FOR THE FIS NORDIC JUNIOR WORLD SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS AND FIS U23 WORLD SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS CROSS-COUNTRY

10. Control by the FIS

10.4 On proposal by the FIS Committees concerned, the FIS Council appoints the following official representatives for the FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships and U23 WSC CC:

- **FIS Representatives**
 - One official representative of the FIS Council
 - One Medical Supervisor
- **Cross-Country**
 - Technical Delegate
 - Assistant Technical Delegate
 - Jury Member
 - Fluor Controller
- **Ski Jumping**
 - Technical Delegate
 - 2 Assistant Technical Delegates
 - Five Jumping Judges (one of them is nominated by the Organising National Ski Association)
 - One controller for competition equipment Men
 - One controller for competition equipment Women Ski Jumping ~~Nordic~~ Combined
- **Nordic Combined**
 - Technical Delegate
 - Assistant Technical Delegate
 - One controller for competition equipment Men
 - One controller for competition equipment Women

11.2 Event Preparation Group

In the case of difficult snow conditions 15 days before the event, an event preparation group will be appointed in order to make a decision on the possibility to hold the events as planned or to make any necessary changes.

The members of the event preparation group are:

- FIS COC SJ Coordinator
- FIS COC NC Coordinator
- FIS CC Coordinator
- 1 person from the FIS Office
- 1 representative of the Organising Committee
- 1 representative of the National Ski Association

The event preparation group will make its decision at the latest 8 days before the event. In any case, the competition courses and the SJ hill must be ready at the latest 5 days before the event.

If necessary FIS can nominate an expert (FIS TD or FIS homologation inspector) to be sent to the site in order to inform the event preparation group on the snow conditions, the snow production / transportation progress and the course preparation.

All the travelling and accommodation costs will be paid by the OC.
In addition, the expert will receive a daily rate paid by the OC according to ICR 304.1.1.

12. Invitation and time limits for entry

12.2 Preliminary entry

Each National Ski Association must send to the Organising Committee the preliminary entry with the number of competitors, coaches and service staff according to 6.1 by November 30th latest.

The official deadline will be published in the FIS ~~JWSCWJC~~ & U23 WSC CC Invitation.

Important: Preliminary entries are mandatory for all the teams (see 134.3 for accommodation rules).

Late entry

After 30th of November deadline, ~~the deadline the FIS online registration remains open, however,~~ the LOC is not obliged to arrange accommodation for the NSA, which makes the late entry.

12.4 Final entries

The final entry for each competition has to be done in the race office until 2 hours before the respective Team Captains Meeting.

Only competitors from the final entry by name (see article 12.3) can be chosen.

Replacement of Competitors after the first TCM

In case of "force majeure" the Jury may permit a substitute to be entered in place of another athlete after the first team captains' meeting.

An athlete who has already started in a medal event (including any qualification rounds) at the FIS World Championships may no longer be replaced.

13.3 Accommodation

Each National Ski Association has the right for accommodation arranged by the Organising Committee.

The Organising Committee must offer to the National Ski Associations for the officially entered competitors and team officials within the quota full board accommodation at a maximum price of CHF 100.-- per person and day.

There shall be a maximum of 2 persons per room with separate beds (bunk beds should not be used).

Allocation of single rooms per team must be made according to the following table:

1 to 4 competitors = 1 single room

5 to 10 competitors = 2 single rooms

more than 11 competitors = 3 single rooms

Only upon mutual agreement a team can it be accommodated in 2 or more hotels.

~~For extra team officials and special guests, according to the quotas defined in art. 6.1, that are officially entered and whose accommodation has been reserved through the LOC, the maximum price for accommodation with half board shall not exceed the usual price at the venue during the respective period of the year.~~

14. Prizes

14.3 The medals ~~and FIS diplomas~~ are provided and paid by FIS. FIS diplomas are provided by the LOC.

17.1 Wax Cabins

Facilities for ski preparation at the competition site have to be put at the disposal of the teams. These rooms/containers have to be heated, well aired, with a window and equipped with electricity, lockable door. As a basic rule 2 m² should be calculated per participating athlete (JWSCWJC and U 23 CC WSC). ~~The separate preparation for the different disciplines has to be taken into account~~ The separate preparation for the different disciplines has to be taken into account, with Cross-Country and Nordic Combined teams provided with separate and dedicated waxing facilities.

9.9 Requests for financial support

Cross Country*

Broadcaster Seminar Spring 2027	CHF	6'150
Seminar for the development of competition formats	CHF	6'150
Waxing support for developing nations FIS Nordic WSC 2027	CHF	10'000
Financial support to TV production JWSC & U23 WSC 2027	CHF	15'000
TD Seminar – Scandinavia and Baltic	CHF	4'600
TD Seminar – Western Europe	CHF	4'600
TD Seminar – Americas	CHF	4'600
Online TD Update (Rollerski, Para, Central/Eastern Europe)	CHF	1'000
World Cup TD Update	CHF	4'600
Homologation Seminar	CHF	4'600
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600

TOTAL Cross-Country **CHF 67'900**

* One additional project was requested but moved to other budgets (e.g., Media/Marketing)

Ski Jumping

TD/JJ Course Japan	CHF	4'400
TD, CoC Seminar Europe	CHF	6'025
Obmen Meeting Vienna	CHF	2'565
CoC seminar and tests	CHF	500
CoC practical workshops	CHF	500
Judges Seminar Grainau	CHF	4'400
Judges Analysis Working Group	CHF	5'000
Data Service/VDM certification	CHF	6'875
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600

Sub-Total Requests Committees **CHF 36'865**

Ski Jumping Projects**

Limitation of Ski Jumping Suits 2026/2027	CHF	13'000
Project Ski Width Control Device*	CHF	10'000
Project 3D Body Measurement (3D Scanner)*	CHF	5'000
Project Working Group Science & Ski Jumping	CHF	15'000
Equipment Control Tools*	CHF	8'000

Sub-Total Ski Jumping Projects **CHF 51'000**

TOTAL Ski Jumping **CHF 87'865**

* will be shared with Nordic Combined

** Two additional projects were requested but moved to other budgets (e.g., Media/Marketing)

Nordic Combined**

FIS Nordic Combined Women Training Camp, Oberstdorf (GER)	CHF	17'975
FIS Nordic Combined Women Training Camp, Harachow (CZE)	CHF	17'075
SJ Equipment Project*	CHF	29'125
NC Strategy Meeting	CHF	2'080
FIS Women Nordic Webinar Speaker	CHF	2'400
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600

TOTAL Nordic Combined	CHF	75'255
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* shared with Ski Jumping

** Nordic Combined Development Fund was requested by Committee (CHF 125'000) and reject by FIS Management

Alpine

TD Update NZE-AUS	CHF	4'505
TD Update South America	CHF	3'885
TD Update Japan	CHF	3'885
TD Update Norway	CHF	1'955
TD Update South East Europe 1	CHF	1'885
TD Update East Europe	CHF	1'885
TD Update North America West	CHF	4'110
TD Update North America East	CHF	4'110
TD Update South East Europe 2	CHF	1'955
TD Update FRA	CHF	1'955
TD Update AUT	CHF	1'955
TD Update Lowland	CHF	1'955
TD Update SUI-LIE	CHF	1'885
TD Update ITA	CHF	1'885
TD Update ESP-AND	CHF	1'955
TD Update GER	CHF	1'885
Speed Clinic TD	CHF	6'225
Speed Clinic Sölden Coaches	CHF	2'975
Speed Clinic Val Gardena Coaches	CHF	2'975
Speed Clinic Zermatt Coaches	CHF	2'975
Speed Clinic Saas Fee Coaches	CHF	2'975
Speed Clinic Narvik Coaches	CHF	2'975
Equipment for Updates and Clinics FIS Office	CHF	500
Working Group Rules Sub-Committee	CHF	4'875
Gate Measurement Device (World Cup & European Cup)	CHF	20'000
Women Coaches Working Group (World Cup)	CHF	2'750
Men Coaches Working Group (World Cup)	CHF	4'000
Alpine Women's Strategy Meeting	CHF	960
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600

TOTAL Alpine	CHF	102'435
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Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski and Ski Cross

TD Clinics Snowboard/Freestyle/Freeski and Ski Cross*

TD Clinic and Update Cross /Assist program Cross AUS	CHF	6'850
TD Clinic and Update/Assist program China	CHF	7'040
TD Clinic and Update Thessaloniki	CHF	4'300
TD Update, Geneva SUI	CHF	1'600
TD Clinic and Update Innsbruck	CHF	4'250
TD Clinic and Update Oslo	CHF	4'320
TD Clinic and Update Asia (JPN/KOR)	CHF	7'900
TD Clinic and Update NorAm West	CHF	5'770
TD Clinic and Update NorAm East	CHF	5'170
TD Clinic and Update Annecy	CHF	4'210
Assist Program, P&P	CHF	3'550
Cross	CHF	4'150
SB Alpine	CHF	4'150
Cross, SB Alpine China	CHF	4'400
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600
Sub-Total TD Clinics Snowboard/Freestyle/Freeski and Ski Cross	CHF	74'260

Moguls/Aerials judges Clinics

TD Assist Program Ruka	CHF	4'460
FS Judges Clinic MOAE, Prag	CHF	5'120
GSS Education Onsite Prag	CHF	2'960
FS Judges Clinic MOAE, Tokyo	CHF	8'020
GSS Education Onsite Tokyo	CHF	3'660
FS Judges Clinic MOAE, Montreal	CHF	7'520
GSS Education Onsite Montreal	CHF	3'660
FS Judges Clinic MOAE, Online Seminar, Zone 1 (Asia)	CHF	500
FS Judges Clinic MOAE, Online Seminar, Zone 2 (Europe)	CHF	500
FS Judges Clinic MOAE, Online Seminar, Zone 3 (North America)	CHF	500
Shadow Panel GSS Online system,	CHF	2'500
Judge Administration/Preparation	CHF	6'050
Moguls Course Builder Forum Hintertux	CHF	5'110
Freestyle Video tool Remote Judging (VoGo)	CHF	31'200
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600

Sub-Total Moguls/Aerials Judges Clinics **CHF 88'360**

FIS Management requests a cost reduction by 15'000 – **New:** **CHF 73'360**

Snowboard & Freeski Judges Clinics

Freeski Judges Clinic HP/SS/BA, Europe	CHF	5'800
Freeski Judges Clinic HP/SS/BA, Southern Hemisphere	CHF	2'950
Freeski Judges Clinic HP/SS/BA, Park City, Utah - North America	CHF	4'800
Freeski Judges Clinic HP/SS/BA, Montreal, Canada - North America	CHF	4'800
Freeski Judges Clinic HP/SS/BA, South America	CHF	3'550
Freeski Judges Clinic HP/SS/BA, Asia	CHF	3'550
Freeski Elite Clinic SS/BA	CHF	1'910
Freeski Elite Clinic HP	CHF	1'340
Freeski Shadow Panel Kreischberg	CHF	3'900

Freeski Judge Coordination	CHF	14'400
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600
SB Judges Clinic Europe	CHF	5'200
SB Judges Clinic USA Park City	CHF	5'550
SB Judges Clinic CAN	CHF	5'900
SB Judges Clinic Korea	CHF	3'400
SB Judges Clinic Southern Hemisphere	CHF	2'950
SB Judges Clinic South America	CHF	3'950
SB Elite Clinic SS/BA	CHF	830
SB Elite Clinic HP	CHF	830
SB Shadow Panel Kreischberg	CHF	3'900
SB Judge Coordination	CHF	14'400
Education Coordination	CHF	6'600

Sub-Total Park & Pipe Judges Clinics **CHF 107'110**

**SBFKFS – Organisers Seminars, Video Judging & Education
Course Design**

Ski Cross – Organiser Meeting in Zurich	CHF	1'800
Video Control/Analysis Ski Cross	CHF	20'850
Video Control/Analysis SB Cross	CHF	20'850
Sub Total SX, SBX & SB Alpine	CHF	43'500

TOTAL Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski, Ski Cross **CHF 298'230**

Telemark*

Techn. Equipment for Photo-Finish, Judging and other Development, Various	CHF	3'600
Chairman & Comm. Member inspection World Cup & JWCS	CHF	5'000
Coordinator Telemark World Cup 2026/27		
Coordinator TV Coverage	CHF	30'750
Working Group incl. inspections and research during WC 2026/27	CHF	3'750
Education Coordination	CHF	5'000

TOTAL Telemark **CHF 48'100**

* One additional project was requested but moved to other budgets (Development)

Speed Skiing*

Standardisation of Race Organisation and new venues xxx	CHF	2'000
Education Coordination	CHF	2'000
Travel Expenses TD WG meeting	CHF	2'000
Video production at WC events	CHF	15'000

TOTAL Speed Skiing **CHF 21'000**

* One additional project was requested but moved to other budgets (Digital)

Grass Skiing*

TV production WC and big events	CHF	24'000
Director of the World Cup	CHF	6'800
Education Coordination	CHF	2'000

TOTAL Grass Skiing	CHF	32'800
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* Two additional project was requested but moved to other budgets (Communication, Development)

Overview

Cross Country	CHF	67'900
Ski Jumping	CHF	87'865
Nordic Combined	CHF	75'255
Alpine	CHF	102'435
Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski	CHF	298'230
Telemark	CHF	48'100
Speed Skiing	CHF	21'000
Grass Skiing	CHF	32'800

OVERALL TOTAL	CHF	733'585
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Annex 16 Appointment of officials

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

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

2027 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Falun (SWE)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate	Mikko Rantanen, FIN
TD Assistant	Anna Rosa, ITA

Jury Member	Doug Debold, USA
Jury Member	Lucia Joas, GER

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate	Bauer Andi, GER
TD Assistant	Hlava Josef, CZE
TD Assistant	Tahk Suzanne, EST

Judges

SWE Marit Stub Nybelius
AUT Perktold Wolfgang
CAN Lyon Curtis
FIN Tiiu Ounila
JPN Oda Masaki
POL Galica Andzej/Poloczek Jaroslaw

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Roggia Andrea, ITA
TD Assistant	Koppinen Vesa, FIN

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

Technical Delegate Women	Judith Lluent Vallet, ESP
Jury Women	Bojan Panovski, MKD Hannah Hazeldine, NZL

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

2027 FIS Para Alpine World Ski Championships, Tignes (FRA)

Technical Delegate	Markus Adelsberger (AUT)
Jury	Paul Trayner (GBR) Christian Femy (CAN)

2027 FIS Para Cross-Country World Championships, Finsterau (GER)

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
Jury Member

Torbjorn Broks Pettersen (NOR)
Ingela Kälvedal (SWE)
TBC in autumn

2027 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Otepää (EST)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
Jury Member

Mattia Gola, ITA
Lorena Malec, CRO
Annie Van Fossan, USA

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
2nd TD Assistant

Brenden Kristian, NOR
Johnsson Alissa, USA
Meglic Robert, SLO

Judges
Ravel Axel, FRA

Loit Kristi, EST

Poloczek Jaroslaw POL
Vangolu Yeliz Biber TUR
Blair Tomten, USA
Cacina Valentin, ROU

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Torben Hirsch, GER
Margarita Sokolova, LAT

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

Technical Delegate Moguls
Technical Delegate Aerials
Technical Delegate Snowboard Alpine
Technical Delegate Cross
Technical Delegate Halfpipe

Minna Kahru, FIN
Sangmok Lee, KOR
Christoph Behounek, GER
Michael Neuenschwander, SUI
Lukasz Ligocki, POL (replaces Carly Parker, CAN)

Technical Delegate Slopestyle
Technical Delegate Bir Air
Start and Finish Referee Cross
Start and Finish Referee Cross
Start and Finish Referee Snowboard Alpine
Start and Finish Referee Snowboard Alpine

Janne Kuusela, FIN
Pascal Perret, SUI
Sabrina Rottinger AUT
Jernej Kelbic, SLO
Peter Bättschi, SUI
Roland Horn, AUT

Equipment Control

John Jett, USA

Head Judge Moguls
Judges Moguls

Tina Tanaka Sundekvist, JPN
Alberto Orsatti, ITA
Rasmus Täck, SWE
Leppaluoto Arttu, FIN
Jackson Compen, AUS

	Alexandra Foroglou, USA Marion Kohly, FRA Pavla Slaba, CZE
Video Control:	Anders Olofsson, SWE
Head Judge Aerials Judges Aerials	Daniel Murphy, CAN Olha Polyuk, UKR Akmarzhan Kalmurzaeva, KAZ Nicole Gafner-Bumann, SUI Qiu Sen, CHN Alexandra Krieger, GER
Video Control Aerials	Dmitriy Kavunov, UZB
Head Judge Freeski Judges	Tobias Gratz, AUT Adrian Gaiser, GER Hugo Sorrel, FRA Zach Munro, CAN Levi Ascher, USA Bjorn Brovik, NOR Felix Bjurrdahl, SWE Tom Guilding, GBR Killian Morone, ITA Dane Kirk, NZL
Head Judge Snowboard Judges	Adam Begg, AUS Andrin Regli, SUI Max Raymer, USA Julien Haricot, FRA Dan Hughes, CAN Joachim Eltvik, NOR Beau Fisher, AUS Tim Zaugg, SUI (SS only) Catie Cook, USA (SS only) Arturs Cukunde, LAT (SS only)

2027 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, TBD

Technical Delegate Women	TBD in autumn
Technical Delegate Men	TBD in autumn

2027 Winter Universiade, Changchun (CHN)

Alpine

Technical Delegate Women	Christian Femy, CAN
Technical Delegate Men	Hiroshi Sawano, JPN
Equipment Controller	Matjaz Vrecl, FIS

Para Alpine

Technical Advisor

Snowboard, Freestyle & Freeski

Technical Delegate Park & Pipe
Technical Delegate Snowboard Alpine
Technical Delegate Aerials

Seungwoo Francis Paik, KOR
Riccardo Chiminazzo, ITA
Olha Polyuk, UKR

Head Judge Snowboard
Judges

Spiken Jones, SWE
Nico Knöri, SUI
Rongxin Guan, CHN
Jae Min Park, KOR
Vasil Krumov, BUL
Sam Hatt, CAN

Head Judge Freeski
Judges

Antonin Ferrari, FRA
Jordan Cooper, USA
Scott Naismith, GBR
Jonathan Litfeldt, SWE
Marius Reck, GER
Chao Zhou, CHN

Head Judge Aerials
Judges

Yuliya Fominykh, ARM
Keita Kise, JPN
Dejan Ladič, SLO
Akmarzhan Kalmurzayeva, KAZ
Sen Qiu, CHN
Xin Zhang, CHN

Cross Country
Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate assistant

Alexandr Velechshuk, GER
Matus Jancik, SVK

2027 European Youth Olympic Festival, Poiana Brasov (ROU)

Alpine
Technical Delegate Women
Technical Delegate Men

Olga Krizova-Charvatova, CZE
Kyriacos Kyracou, CYP

Snowboard
Technical Delegate

Jernej Kelbic, SLO

Cross-Country
Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate assistant

Dmitriy Kolomeyets, KAZ
Ji Bae Young, KOR

Ski Jumping
Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate Assistant

Jani Hyvarinen, FIN
Harald Hafker, GER

Judges
ROU
AUT Mueller Werner

ITA
CZE Baier Jan
SUI Berney Arnold

2028 Ski Flying World Championships, Planica (SLO)

Technical Delegate	Ivo Gréger, CZE
TD Assistant	Georg Spaeth, GER
TD Assistant	Brenden Kristian, NOR

Judges

2028 Youth Olympic Winter Games, Dolomiti Valtellina (ITA)

Alpine

Technical Delegate Women	Xavi Coll, AND
Technical Delegate Men	TBD in autumn

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate Assistant

Judges

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate Assistant

2028 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Falun (SWE)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
Jury Member

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
2nd TD Assistant

Judges

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Stanislav Jirasek, CZE
TD Assistant	Vesa Koppinen, FIN

15.2 Key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

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

2027 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, TBD

Chief of Competition Speed	TBD in autumn
Chief of Competition Tech.	TBD in autumn
Race Secretary	TBD in autumn
Chief of Course Speed	TBD in autumn
Chief of Course Tech.	TBD in autumn

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

Chief of Race Women	Pascal Philippe
Chief of Course Women	TBD
Race Secretary	Sophie Genoud
Chief of Race Men	Luc Genolet
Chief of Course Men	Renzo Mazzuchelli

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

Project Manager	Christian Speckle
Chief of Venue SBX/SX	Benedikt Erhard
Chief of Competition SBX/SX	Markus Schairer
Chief of Course SBX/SX	Julian Lüftner
Chief of Venue SLOPESTYLE	Regina Wohlgenannt
Chief of Competition SLOPESTYLE	Christoph Arndt
Chief of Course SLOPESTYLE	Schneestern (company) / Dirk Scheumann
Chief of Venue ALPINE SB	Pierre Egger
Chief of Competition ALPINE SB	Lukas Mathies
Chief of Course ALPINE SB	Frederik Berthold
Chief of Venue HP	Jakob Engel
Chief of Competition HP	Jakob Engel (tbc)
Chief of Course HP	Albert Zehetner
Chief of Venue BIG AIR	Christoph Kraxner
Chief of Competition BIG AIR	Pasquale Dietrich
Chief of Course BIG AIR	Schneestern (company) / Dirk Scheumann
Chief of Venue MOGULS / AE	Reinhard Juen
Chief of Competition MOGULS	Nicki Sander
Chief of Competition AERIALS	Frank Hepperger
Chief of Course MOGULS	Alex Jochum
Chief of Course AE	Manuela Müller
Raceoffice and Accreditation	Sabine Reisinger
Accommodation	Sabrina Fleisch
Logistics	tbd

2027 FIS Para Cross-Country World Championships, Finsterau (GER)

Chief of Competition	Karl Eder
Ass. Chief of Competition	Silvia Eder
Competition Secretary	Josef Lenz
Chief of Course	Werner Selwitschika
Chief of Stadium	Thomas Fuchs

2028 Youth Olympic Winter Games, Dolomiti Valtellina (ITA)

Alpine

Chief of Competition Speed	TBD in autumn
Chief of Competition Tech.	TBD in autumn
Race Secretary	TBD in autumn
Chief of Course Speed	TBD in autumn
Chief of Course Tech.	TBD in autumn