

## Definitions

Each of the terms in the table below is used in the various Rule Books with the corresponding meaning.

Term	Meaning
Athlete	A person registered with FIS for the purpose of competing. An <i>athlete</i> is referred to as a <i>competitor</i> in the context of participation in a <i>competition</i> .
Bib	A garment worn on the <i>competitor's</i> upper body for identification, usually by means of a clearly visible number.
Category	The level at which a <i>Competition</i> is defined in the FIS Calendar (e.g. World Cup, Continental Cup, FIS etc.) The <i>Category</i> of a <i>Competition</i> determines how FIS Points are calculated and may also indicate that special rules apply to participation and quotas.
Competition	An instance of an <i>Event</i> having a specified date and location and intended to produce a single set of <i>Results</i> . (e.g. Men's Moguls World Cup, Deer Valley, 2017). Each <i>competition</i> is listed in the FIS Calendar with a Codex number that is unique within a given FIS Calendar Year.
Competitor	A person who competes, or intends to compete, in the competition. A <i>competitor</i> is referred to as an <i>athlete</i> when not actually participating in a <i>competition</i> , as, for example, when mentioned in a <i>rule</i> of the FIS Points.
Course	The defined area within which an <i>Event</i> takes place.
Discipline	A grouping of competitive activities as defined in ICR 201.4. (e.g. Alpine Skiing, Cross-Country Skiing, Snowboarding...)
Entry	A notification of a <i>competitor's</i> intention to compete, made in accordance with ICR 215.
Event	A competitive activity belonging to a single <i>Discipline</i> , as defined in ICR 201.5. (e.g. Slopestyle, Ski Cross, Snowboard Cross.)

Finish ( <i>noun</i> ) (also “Finish Area”)	The area in which the <i>competitor finishes</i> . Depending on the <i>Event</i> , this may be separated from the rest of the <i>course</i> by a marked line or <i>gate</i> .
Finish ( <i>verb</i> )	A competitor <i>finishes</i> by arriving in the <i>Finish Area</i> having passed correctly through the <i>course</i> .
Gate	A part of the <i>track</i> usually denoted by one or more poles, with or without attached flags, through which a <i>competitor</i> is required to make correct passage according to the defined <i>course</i> .
Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The lowest level of subdivision of a <i>phase</i>. This definition is used in SX, SBX, DM, PAR. In this definition, a <i>heat</i> comprises a single run in which two or more <i>competitors</i> participate concurrently.</li> <li>2. The first subdivision of a Qualification <i>phase</i>. This definition is used in HP, SS, BA. In this definition, a <i>heat</i> comprises a sub-grouping of the competitors devised to limit the number of <i>runs</i> the Judges are required to compare together. Each <i>heat</i> normally consists of two or more <i>runs</i> per <i>competitor</i>.</li> </ol>
Jersey	A coloured garment worn over the bib in Cross heats to simplify identification of competitors within the heat.
Jump	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A single <i>run</i> in any <i>Event</i> consisting only of aerial manoeuvres.</li> <li>2. An aerial manoeuvre performed as part of a <i>run</i> in a judged <i>Event</i> and intended to contribute to the <i>competitor’s</i> score.</li> <li>3. An aerial feature of a <i>course</i>.</li> </ol>
National Ski Association	A governing body in membership of FIS.
Organising Committee	The committee appointed under ICR 211.2 to manage one or more <i>competitions</i> .
Phase	The first sub-division of a <i>competition</i> . A <i>phase</i> may be further subdivided, depending on the format of the <i>Event</i> . A competition is normally defined to consist of a Qualification

	<p><i>phase</i> followed by a Final <i>phase</i> in which a subset of the <i>competitors</i> participate.</p>
Precisions	<p>A document describing the most recent amendments to the ICR and other rules documents. Precisions normally comprise only those changes that have not yet been fully incorporated in the most recent published version, and thus last for no more than one year.</p>
Results	<p>A formal list of ranks published in the manner specified in the <i>rules</i> for the <i>Event</i>.</p>
Round	<p>A subdivision of a <i>phase</i>. A <i>round</i> may refer to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a group of <i>heats</i> in a knockout format <i>Event</i> (DM, SX, SBX)</li> <li>2. a set of <i>runs</i> involving all the <i>competitors</i> in a <i>phase</i> of an <i>Event</i> in which each <i>competitor</i> takes more than one <i>run</i> in the <i>phase</i>.</li> </ol>
Rule	<p>A formally stated prescription, with unique alphanumeric reference, in any Volume of the ICR and related documents.</p>
Run	<p>A single passage, or attempted passage through the <i>course</i>. The number of <i>runs</i> in a <i>heat</i>, <i>round</i> or <i>phase</i> depends on the format of the <i>Event</i>.</p>
Seeding	<p>The process of assigning start order priority in a <i>phase</i> to <i>competitors</i> in the <i>competition</i>. Depending on the format of the competition, this may make use of <i>results</i> from a Qualification <i>phase</i>, or other attributes earned in previous <i>competitions</i>.</p>
Snow Control	<p>A procedure specifying a date on which a definitive decision will be made whether to confirm that a competition will be held. The decision will normally be made by the Race Director or other official in a similar role, in consultation with the <i>Organising Committee</i> and having regard to the general condition of the <i>courses</i>.</p>
Start ( <i>noun</i> )	<p>The position on the course from which a <i>competitor</i> is required to <i>start</i>. When used in this sense, it is written with an initial capital.</p>
Start ( <i>verb</i> )	<p>A <i>competitor</i> has <i>started</i> when, having been given permission by the Starter, he/she</p>

makes a purposeful move away from the *Start* into the *course*.

#### Start Device

1. A structure with doors or barriers designed to prevent competitors in a Parallel, Cross or Dual Moguls *heat* from *starting* until released by the Starter.
2. A wand-operated gate or photocell installation placed so as to detect the instant when the competitor *starts*.

#### Tie

A *tie* exists between two or more *competitors* if they have the same rank before any specified tie-breaking procedures for the *Event* have been executed. An unbreakable *tie* exists if the competitors' ranks remain equal after the application of all specified tie-breaking procedures.

#### Track

The part of the *course* that *competitors* are required to pass through correctly in order to complete a *run* and *finish*. In some *Events*, the *track* is defined by the use of *gates*; in others, the *track* is the same as the *course*.

### Conventions

#### Approved terms

Certain conventions govern the selection of terms to be used in the ICR and other publications of FIS. Some of these are listed here.

#### Conventional term

Competitor

Man, Men

Woman, Women

#### Term(s) to be avoided

Athlete (except at times when not actually competing), skier, rider, snowboarder.

Gentleman, Gentlemen

Lady, Ladies

#### Gender neutrality

The language used in these rules should as far as reasonably possible be gender neutral. The use of "he" or "she" is to be avoided in favour of "the competitor", "the TD" etc. This can best be achieved during drafting by choosing a different clause structure: instead of "if a competitor misses a gate he/she must leave the course" a construction such as "a competitor who misses a gate must leave the course" is to be preferred.

### Spelling and grammar

The standard adopted for the ICR is UK English (see FIS Style Guide, p.4). The following is a non-exhaustive list of standard spellings, with explanations as necessary.

Spelling	Notes
Licence ( <i>noun</i> ), license ( <i>verb</i> )	US English is exactly the other way round.
Colour	
Organiser, Organising	This is a "soft" preference, as UK English dictionaries admit of both spellings.

## Abbreviations

### Documents

ICR International Competition Rules

### Competition organisation

OC Organising Committee

TCM Team Captains' Meeting

### Results

DD Degree of Difficulty

DNF Did Not Finish

DNS Did Not Start

DQB Disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour

DSQ Disqualified

*F<sub>n</sub>* Final *n* (e.g. F1, F2, F3)

IRM Invalid Result Mark

JNS Jump Not Scored

NPS Not Permitted to Start

*Q<sub>n</sub>* Qualification *n* (e.g. Q1, Q2)

RAL Ranked As Last

YB Year of Birth

### Competition officials

HJ Head Judge

J Judge

RD/CD Race Director / Contest Director

TD Technical Delegate

### Competition Categories

AC Asia Cup

ANC Australia New Zealand Cup

AWG Asian Winter Games

CHI Children

CoC Continental Cup

EC European Cup

EYOF European Youth Olympic Festival

FIS FIS level

JUN Junior

NAC NorAm Cup

MAS Masters

NC National Championships

NJC National Junior Championships

OPN Open

OWG Olympic Winter Games

PARA Para Events

QUA Qualification

SAC South American Cup

SCOC Super Continental Cup

UNI University

UVS	World University Games
WC	World Cup
WJC	Junior World Ski/Snowboard Championships
WSC	World Ski / Snowboard Championships
YOG	Youth Olympic Games

*For the full formal name of each competition mentioned above, refer to the FIS Style Guide.*

### **Events**

AE	Aerials
AET	Aerials Team
BA	Big Air
BAT	Big Air Team
DM	Dual Moguls
DMT	Dual Moguls Team
GS	Snowboard Giant Slalom
HP	Halfpipe
MO	Moguls
PGS	Parallel Giant Slalom
PSL	Parallel Slalom
PRT	Parallel Team
SBX	Snowboard Cross
BXT	Snowboard Cross Team
SL	Slalom
SS	Slopestyle
SX	Ski Cross
SXT	Ski Cross Team
TE	Team Competition
TSL	Triple Slalom Event
XT	Ski-Snowboard Cross Team

### **Disciplines**

FS	Freestyle
SB	Snowboard

### **Structure of FIS**

AG	Advisory Group
NSA	National Ski / Snowboard Association
WG	Working Group

### **Other**

FK	Freeski
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Note: although “Freeski” has been adopted for various purposes including the name of the SBFSFK Committee, it has not yet been formally recognised as a Discipline within FIS.