



# **THE INTERNATIONAL FREESTYLE SKIING COMPETITION RULES (ICR)**

## **BOOK V**

## **JOINT REGULATIONS FOR FREESTYLE SKIING**

AERIALS

MOGULS

DUAL MOGULS

SKI CROSS

SKI HALFPIPE

SKI SLOPESTYLE

SKI BIG AIR

APPROVED BY THE 50<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL SKI CONGRESS,  
CANCUN (MEX)

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## 1st Section

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### 200 **Joint Regulations for all Competitions**

200.1 All events in the FIS Calendar must be held under the applicable FIS Rules<sup>1</sup>.

### 200.2 **Organisation and Conduct**

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

### 200.3 **Participation**

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

### 200.4 **Special Regulations**

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

### 200.5 **Control**

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

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

## 201 **Classification and Types of Competitions**

### 201.1 **Competitions with Special Rules and/or Limited Participation**

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

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

### 201.2 **Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS**

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

### 201.3 **Classification of Competitions**

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

201.3.2 FIS World Cups

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<sup>1</sup> Throughout the ICR, the use of the masculine he/his, etc also includes the feminine she/her, etc

- 201.3.3 FIS Continental Cups
- 201.3.4 International FIS Competitions (FIS Races)
- 201.3.5 Competitions with Special Participation and/or Qualifications
- 201.3.6 Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS
- 201.4 FIS Disciplines**  
 A discipline is a branch of a sport and may comprise one or several events. For example Cross-Country Skiing is a FIS Discipline, whereas the Cross-Country Sprint is an Event.
- 201.4.1 *Recognition of Disciplines in the International Ski Federation*  
 New disciplines, comprising one or several events, widely practised in at least twenty-five countries and on three continents may be included as part of the programme of the International Ski Federation.
- 201.4.2 *Exclusion of Disciplines from the International Ski Federation*  
 If a discipline is no longer practised in at least twelve National Ski Associations on at least two continents the FIS Congress may decide to exclude the discipline from the programme of the International Ski Federation.
- 201.5 FIS Events**  
 An event is a competition in a sport or in one of its disciplines. It results in a ranking and gives rise to the award of medals and/or diplomas.
- 201.6 Types of Competitions**  
 International competitions consist of:
- 201.6.1 *Nordic Events*  
 Cross-Country, Rollerskiing, Ski-Jumping, Ski-Flying, Nordic Combined, Team Competitions in Nordic Combined, Nordic Combined with Rollerskiing or In-line, Team Ski-Jumping, Ski-Jumping on plastic jumping hills, Popular Cross-Country races
- 201.6.2 *Alpine Events*  
 Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super-G, Parallel Competitions, Combined, KO, Team Competitions
- 201.6.3 *Freestyle Ski Events*  
 Moguls, Dual Moguls, Aerials, Ski Cross, Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air, Team Competitions
- 201.6.4 *Snowboard Events*  
 Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom, Super-G, Halfpipe, Snowboard Cross, Big Air, Slopestyle, Team Competitions
- 201.6.5 *Telemark Events*
- 201.6.6 *Firngleiten*
- 201.6.7 *Speed Skiing Events*

- 201.6.8 *Grass Ski Events*
- 201.6.9 *Combined Events with other Sports*
- 201.6.10 *Youth, Masters, Para Snow Events, etc.*

## **201.7 FIS World Championship Programme**

- 201.7.1 To be included in the programme of the FIS World Championships, events must have a recognised international standing both numerically and geographically, and have been included for at least two seasons in the World Cup before a decision about their admission can be considered.
- 201.7.2 Events are admitted no later than three years before specific FIS World Championships.
- 201.7.3 A single event cannot simultaneously give rise to both an individual and a team ranking.
- 201.7.4 Medals may only be awarded at the FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships in all disciplines (Alpine, Nordic, Snowboard, Freestyle Ski, Grass Skiing, Rollerski, Telemark, Speed Skiing) when there are a minimum of 8 nations participating in team competitions and 8 nations represented in an individual event.

## **202 FIS Calendar**

### **202.1 Candidature and Announcement**

- 202.1.1 Each National Ski Association is entitled to present its candidature for the organising of the FIS World Ski Championships in accordance with the published "Rules for the Organisation of World Championships"
- 202.1.2 For all other competitions, the registrations for inclusion in the International Ski Calendar have to be made to FIS by the National Ski Association according to the Rules for the FIS Calendar Conference published by the FIS.
  - 202.1.2.1 The applications of the National Ski Associations (NSA) are entered by using the FIS Calendar program in the member section of the FIS website: [www.fis-ski.com](http://www.fis-ski.com) by 31<sup>st</sup> August (31<sup>st</sup> May for the Southern Hemisphere).
  - 202.1.2.2 *Allocation of competitions*  
Allocation of the competitions to the National Ski Associations is made through the electronic communication process between FIS and the National Ski Associations. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions, the calendars are subject to the approval of the Council, on proposal of the respective Technical Committee.
  - 202.1.2.3 *Homologations*  
Competitions that appear in the FIS Calendar may only take place on competition courses or jumping hills homologated by the FIS.  
The homologation certificate number must be indicated when applying for the inclusion of competition in the FIS Calendar.

- 202.1.2.4 *Publication of the FIS Calendar*  
The FIS calendar is published by FIS on the FIS website [www.fis-ski.com](http://www.fis-ski.com). It will be updated to reflect cancellations, postponements and other changes continuously by FIS.
- 202.1.2.5 *Postponements*  
In case of the postponement of a competition listed in the FIS Calendar, the FIS has to be informed immediately and a new invitation must be sent to the National Ski Associations, otherwise the competition cannot be considered for FIS points.
- 202.1.2.6 *Calendar Fees*  
In addition to the annual subscription, a calendar fee is set by the FIS Congress and is due for each year and for each event listed in the FIS Calendar. For additional events, a 50% surcharge will be made in addition to the regular calendar fee for applications submitted 30 days before the date of the competition. The calendar fee for a competition that has to be rescheduled remains the responsibility for payment in full of the original organising National Ski Association.  
  
At the beginning of the season, each NSA will receive an invoice for 70 % of its total invoice from the previous season. This amount will be debited from its FIS account. At the end of the season each NSA will receive a detailed invoice for all registered competitions during the season. The balance will be subsequently be debited or credited to the NSA account at FIS.
- 202.1.3 *Appointment of Race Organiser*  
In the event that the National Ski Association appoints a race organiser, such as an affiliated ski club, it shall do so using the form "Registration Form National Ski Association and Organiser" or by means of a similar written agreement. An application by a National Ski Association for inclusion of an event on the International Ski Calendar shall mean that the necessary agreement to organise the event has been established.
- 202.2 Organisation of Races in other Countries**  
Competitions which are organised by other National Ski Associations may only be included in the FIS Calendar when the National Ski Association of the country concerned where the competitions will be organised gives its approval.
- 203 Licence to participate in FIS Races (FIS Licence)**  
A licence to participate in FIS races is issued by a National Ski Association to competitors who fulfil the criteria for participation through registering the competitor with FIS in the respective discipline(s).
- 203.1 The FIS licence year begins on July 1<sup>st</sup> and finishes on June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year.
- 203.2 To be eligible for participation in FIS events, a competitor must have a licence issued by his National Ski Association. Such a licence shall be valid in the Northern and Southern hemispheres for the licence year only. The validity of a licence can be limited to participation in one specific country or in one or more specific events.
- 203.2.1 The National Ski Association must guarantee that all competitors registered with a FIS License to participate in FIS races accept the Rules of the International Ski Federation, in particular the provision which foresees the exclusive competence of the Court of Arbitration for Sport as the court of appeal in doping cases.

- 203.3 A National Ski Association may only issue a FIS licence to participate in FIS races when the competitor has proven his nationality and therefore eligibility by submitting a copy of his passport and signed the Athletes Declaration in the form approved by the FIS Council and returned it to his National Ski Association. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter signed by their legal guardians. Both the copy of the passport and signed Athletes Declaration must be made available to FIS on request.
- 203.4 During the FIS licence year, a competitor may only participate in International FIS competitions with a FIS licence to participate in FIS races issued by one National Ski Association.
- 203.5 Application for a change of FIS Licence Registration**  
All applications to change licence registration from one member National Ski Association to another are subject to consideration by the FIS Council at its Meetings in the spring. In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless the competitor demonstrates his personal association with the new nation.  
Prior to submitting an application to change licence registration a competitor must possess the citizenship and passport of the country for which he wishes to compete. In addition, the competitor must have had his principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) years immediately prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association. An exception to the two year residency rule may be waived if the competitor was born in the territory of the new country, or whose mother or father is a national of the new country. Applications will not be accepted if a parent has obtained a passport for the new country, but is not resident, and/or there is no family ancestry. Furthermore the competitor is required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about his personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration.
- 203.5.1 If a competitor has already participated in FIS calendar events for a National Ski Association, he must have the written agreement to be released from the former National Ski Association in addition to the citizenship, passport and residency requirements in art. 203.5 before the new National Ski Association may submit a request to FIS for a change of registration.  
If such a written agreement is not given, the competitor may not participate in any FIS calendar events for a period of twelve months from the end of the last season in which he competed for his present National Ski Association, nor may he be issued with a licence to participate in FIS races by the new National Ski Association.  
These rules are also valid when a competitor has more than one nationality and would like to change National Ski Association licence registration.
- 203.5.2 The FIS Council reserves the right in its absolute discretion, to grant or to decline to grant, a change of licence notwithstanding the fulfilment of the aforementioned conditions where it deems it is contrary to the spirit of the rule and in the best interests of the International Ski Federation to do so (e.g. to decline to grant a change of licence if a member National Ski Association tries to "import" a competitor).
- 203.5.3 In the event that a competitor does not fulfil all the criteria required to apply for a change of National Ski Association licence registration, the onus shall be on the competitor to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the FIS Council that exceptional circumstances exist and it is in the best interests of the International Ski Federation to grant the change.

- 203.5.4 A competitor will retain his FIS points if he changes his National Ski Association under the condition that the former National Ski Association granted the release of the competitor.
- 203.5.5 In the event that any of the documents for an application to change licence registration submitted by the National Ski Association (letter of release from the former National Ski Association, passport, residency papers) are found to be false, the FIS Council will sanction the competitor and the new National Ski Association.

## **204 Qualification of Competitors**

- 204.1 A National Ski Association shall not support or recognise within its structure, nor shall it issue a licence to participate in FIS or national races to any competitor who:
  - 204.1.1 has conducted himself in an improper or unsportsmanlike manner or has not respected the FIS medical code or anti-doping rules,
  - 204.1.2 accepts or has accepted, directly or indirectly, any money-payments for the participation at competitions,
  - 204.1.3 accepts or has accepted a prize of a higher value than fixed by article 219,
  - 204.1.4 permits or has permitted his name, title or individual picture to be used for advertising, except when the National Ski Association concerned, or its pool for this purpose, is party to the contract for sponsorship, equipment or advertisements.
  - 204.1.5 knowingly competes or has competed against any skier not eligible according to the FIS Rules, except if:
    - 204.1.5.1 the competition is approved by the FIS Council, is directly controlled by the FIS or by a National Ski Association, and the competition is announced "open",
  - 204.1.6 has not signed the Athletes Declaration,
  - 204.1.7 is under suspension.
- 204.2 With the issuance of a licence to participate in FIS competitions and entry the National Ski Association confirms, that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for the competitor and assumes full responsibility.

## **205 Competitors Obligations and Rights**

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

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

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

- 205.2 Competitors are not permitted to use doping. (see FIS Anti-Doping Rules and Procedural Guidelines).
- 205.3 As stated in the Athletes Declaration, competitors have the right to inform the Jury of safety concerns they may have regarding the training and competition courses. More details are given in the corresponding discipline rules.
- 205.4 Competitors who do not attend the prize-giving ceremonies without excuse lose their claim to any prize including prize money.  
In exceptional circumstances, the competitor may be represented by another member of his team, but this person has no right to take his place on the podium.
- 205.5 Competitors must behave in a correct and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organising Committee, volunteers, officials and the public.
- 205.6 Support for the Competitors**
- 205.6.1 *A competitor is registered with FIS by his National Ski Association to participate in FIS races may accept:*
- 205.6.2 full compensation for travel cost to training and competition,
- 205.6.3 full reimbursement for accommodation during training and competitions,
- 205.6.4 pocket money,
- 205.6.5 compensation for loss of income according to decisions of his National Ski Association,
- 205.6.6 social security including insurance for training and competition,
- 205.6.7 scholarships.
- 205.7 A National Ski Association may reserve funds to secure a competitor's education and future career after retiring from active competitive skiing.  
The competitor has no claim to these funds which shall be dispensed only according to the judgement of his National Ski Association.
- 205.8 Gambling on Competitions**
- Competitors, trainers, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are involved. Reference is made to the FIS Betting and other Anti-Corruption Violations Rules July 2013.
- 206 Advertising and Sponsorship**
- In the context of this rule advertising is considered as the presentation, of signage or other visibility at the venue informing the public of the name of a product or service to achieve awareness of a company or an organisation and its brand name, activities, products or service. On the other hand Sponsorship provides a company with the opportunity to have a direct association with the competition or series of events.
- 206.1 Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships**
- All Advertising and Sponsorship rights to the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC and to the FIS respectively and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.

**206.2****FIS Events**

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

**206.3****Member National Ski Associations**

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

In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country these FIS Advertising rules also apply.

**206.4****Title and Presenting Sponsorship Rights**

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

**206.5****Use of Markings and supports**

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

**206.6****Advertising Packages**

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

## **206.7 Sponsorships by commercial betting companies**

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

206.7.2 Sponsorships of events by commercial betting companies is permitted subject to 206.7.3 below.

206.7.3 Advertising of commercial betting companies or other betting activities on or with the athletes, e.g. head sponsors, competition suits, starting bibs, testimonials are strictly prohibited with the exception of lotteries and companies operating non-sports betting only.

206.8 *A National Ski Association or its pool may enter into contracts with a commercial firm or organisation for financial sponsorship and or the supply of goods or equipment if the specific company or organisation is acknowledged as an Official Supplier or Sponsor by the National Ski Association.*

Advertising using photographs, likeness or names of FIS competitors with any sportsman not eligible according to either the FIS eligibility rules or the eligibility rules of the IOC, is forbidden.

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

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

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

## **207 Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings**

### **207.1 Competition Equipment at FIS Events**

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

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

#### *207.1.2 Winners presentation / Equipment on the podium*

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

- Skis / Snowboards
- Footwear: The athletes may wear their boots on their feet, but are not allowed to wear them anywhere else (such as around their neck). Other shoes cannot

be taken on the podium during presentation except if they are worn on the feet.

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

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

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

## **207.2 Commercial Markings**

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

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

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

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

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

207.2.5 The FIS Council shall be informed of infractions or breaches of these rules that have taken place with regard to the qualification of competitors, sponsorship and

advertising and support for the competitors, and shall review what measures to take to deal with cases.

## **208 Exploitation of Electronic Media Rights**

### **208.1 General Principles**

#### *208.1.1 Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships*

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

#### *208.1.2 Rights owned by the member National Ski Associations*

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

#### *208.1.3 Promotion*

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

#### *208.1.4 Access to events*

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

#### *208.1.5 Control by the FIS Council*

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

### **208.2 Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **208.3**

### **Television**

#### *208.3.1*

##### *Standard of production and promotion of competitions*

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

- a) Top quality and optimal production of a TV signal (for live or deferred transmission depending on the event) in which sport is the centrepiece;
- b) Adequate consideration and appearance of venue advertising and event sponsors;
- c) A standard of production in conformity with the FIS TV Production Guidelines and appropriate to current market conditions for the discipline and to the level of the FIS competition series. This means live coverage of the entire event including the winner presentation for live transmission (unless circumstances determine that a live production is not provided). This coverage shall be produced in a neutral way, shall not concentrate on any athlete or nation and shall show all competitors
- d) The live international signal of the host broadcaster must include appropriate graphics in English, particularly the official FIS logo, timing and data information and results, and international sound.
- e) Where it is appropriate to the individual TV market, there should be live TV transmission in the country where the event takes place and in other countries with a high interest.

#### *208.3.2*

##### *Production and Technical costs*

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

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

#### *208.3.3*

##### *Short extracts*

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

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

- a) In those countries where legislation exists regarding news access to sporting events then this legislation will always hold precedence for reporting on FIS events.
- b) In those countries where no legislation exists regarding news access by competing networks and provided that agreements between the company managing the rights and the primary rights holder take precedence then short extracts of a maximum of 90 seconds news access will be granted to competing networks by the agency/company managing the rights for transmission four hours after the rights holding network has shown the competition. The use of this material will cease 48 hours after the end of the competition. If the rights holding network delays its transmissions by more than 72 hours from the end of the competition, then competing networks can show extracts of a maximum of 45 seconds commencing 48 hours after and ending 72 hours after the event itself. Any request to exploit short extracts shall be addressed to the agency/company managing the rights which shall grant to the broadcasters access to the short extracts subject to agreement regarding the technical costs incurred to receive the material.
- c) In those countries where no transmission rights have been purchased by a television company, all television organisations will be able to transmit short extracts of 45 seconds as soon as the material is available, subject to agreement with the agency/company managing the rights regarding the technical costs to be incurred to receive the material. Permission for the use of this material will expire after 48 hours.
- d) Short extracts will be produced by the host broadcaster or the agency/company managing the rights and distributed by that agency/company, taking into consideration 208.3.2 above.

## **208.4**

### **Radio**

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

## **208.5**

### **Internet**

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

Video and audio material produced in public areas where accreditation, tickets or other permissions are not required to gain access must not contain race footage. It is recognised that new technology provides members of the public with the possibility to produce unauthorised video recordings that may be posted on websites. Appropriate information advising that the unauthorised production and use of video material is prohibited and that legal proceedings could be taken, will be shown at all entrances and printed on entrance tickets.

All National Ski Associations and the rights holders/agencies will give permission for short extracts to be placed on the FIS website for non-commercial use subject to the following conditions:

- a) When short extracts have not been acquired for Internet distribution the maximum duration of the news material from FIS competitions will be 30 seconds per discipline/per session and will be accessible on the FIS website until 48 hours after the end of the competition. The financial conditions relating to the provision of this material will be agreed between the FIS and the rights owner.
- b) The material will be provided by the rights owner or host broadcaster as soon as possible, but at the latest six hours after the end of the competition.

## **208.6 Mobile and portable devices**

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

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

## **208.7 Future developments**

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

## **209 Film Rights**

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

## **210 Organisation of Competition**

### **211 The Organisation**

#### **211.1 The Organiser**

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

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

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

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

## **211.2 The Organising Committee**

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

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

## **212 Insurance**

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

212.2 Before the first training day or competition, the organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover notes issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate. The Organising Committee requires liability insurance with coverage of at least CHF 1 million; whereby it is recommended that this sum is at least CHF 3 million; this sum can be increased according to decisions of the FIS Council (World Cup etc).  
Additionally, the policy must explicitly include liability insurance claims by any accredited participant, including competitors, against any other participant including but not limited to officials, course workers, coaches, etc

212.3 The Organiser respectively its' National Ski Association may request the FIS insurance broker to arrange cover for the competition (at the cost of the Organiser) if the organiser does not have the necessary insurance cover in place.

212.4 All competitors participating in FIS events must carry accident insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs including race risks, as well as an appropriate third party liability insurance. The National Associations are responsible for adequate insurance coverage of all their competitors sent and inscribed by them.  
The National Ski Association or their competitors must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

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

## **213 Programme**

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

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

- 213.2 technical data on the individual competitions and conditions for participation,
- 213.3 names of principal officials,
- 213.4 time and place for the first team captains' meeting and the draw,
- 213.5 timetable for the beginning of the official training and the start times,
- 213.6 location of the official notice board,
- 213.7 time and place for the prize-giving,
- 213.8 final date of entry and address for entries, including telephone, telefax and e-mail address.

## **214 Announcements**

- 214.1 The Organising Committee must publish an announcement for the event. It must contain the information required by art. 213.
- 214.2 Organisers are bound by the rules and decisions of the FIS in limiting the number of entries. A further reduction in entries is possible under art. 201.1 provided it is made clear in the announcement.
- 214.3 Postponements or cancellations of competitions and programme alterations must be communicated immediately by telephone, e-mail or telefax to the FIS, all invited or entered National Ski Associations and the appointed TD. Competitions moved to an earlier date must be approved by the FIS.

## **215 Entries**

- 215.1 All entries must be sent so that the Organising Committee receives them before the final date of entry. The organisers must have a final and complete list not later than 24 hours before the first draw.
- 215.2 National Ski Associations are not permitted to enter and draw the same competitors in more than one competition on the same date.
- 215.3 Only National Ski Associations are entitled to make entries for international competitions. Every entry should include:
  - 215.3.1 code number, name, first name, year of birth, National Ski Association;
  - 215.3.2 an exact definition of the event for which the entry is made.
- 215.4 Entries for FIS World Championships (see Rules for the Organisation of FIS World Championships).
- 215.5 The entry of a competitor by the National Ski Association for a race shall constitute a contract solely between the competitor and the organiser and shall be governed by the Athletes Declaration.

## **216 Team Captains' Meetings**

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

- 216.2 Representation by a substitute from another nation during discussions at team captains' meetings is not allowed.
- 216.3 The team captains and trainers must be accredited by the organisers according to quota.
- 216.4 Team captains and trainers must obey the ICR and the decisions of the Jury and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

## **217 Draw**

- 217.1 Competitors' starting order for each event and each discipline is decided according to a specific formula by draw and/or point order.
- 217.2 The competitors entered by a National Ski Association will only be drawn if provided written entries have been received by the organiser before the closing date.
- 217.3 If a competitor is not represented at the draw by a team captain or trainer, he will only be drawn if it is confirmed by telephone, telegram, e-mail or telefax by the beginning of the meeting that the competitors who are entered will participate.
- 217.4 Competitors who have been drawn and are not present during the competition must be named by the TD in his report, indicating if possible the reasons for absence.
- 217.5 Representatives of all the nations taking part must be invited to the draw.
- 217.6 If a competition has to be postponed by at least one day, the draw must be done again.

## **218 Publication of Results**

- 218.1 The unofficial and official results will be published in accordance with the rules for the specific event.

### *218.1.1 Transmission of Results*

For all international competitions, there must be direct communication between the Start and the Finish. In Olympic Winter Games the communications must be assured by fixed wiring.

In the data service area, access to the internet (at least ADSL speed) is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

- 218.2 The data and timing generated from all FIS competitions is at the disposal of FIS, the organiser, the National Ski Association and participants for use in their own publications, including websites. Use of data and timing on websites is subject to the conditions laid down in the FIS Internet Policies.

## **218.3 FIS Internet Policies and Exchange of Data relating to the FIS Competitions**

### *218.3.1 General*

As part of the ongoing promotion of skiing and snowboard, the International Ski Federation encourages and appreciates the efforts made by the National Ski Associations to provide messages and information to their members and fans. An increasingly important medium for this provision of information is through the Internet.

The following policy has been established in order to assist National Ski Associations through the provision of data from FIS competitions, and to clarify certain conditions that relate to the use and presentation of the data from FIS competitions.

#### 218.3.2 *FIS Calendar data*

The online FIS Calendar programme has been developed for the free use of National Ski Associations and is available in the Members Section of the FIS website.

#### 218.3.3 *Results and Standings*

National Ski Associations can obtain official results, after they have been approved by the FIS Points verification procedure at the FIS Office. This data will be available on request to the FIS IT Manager who will provide the necessary instructions and/or routines on a case-by-case basis. The FIS World Cup results will include a credit to the results service providers. Standings from the various Cup series will also be available after receipt from the results service providers in the case of the FIS World Cup, or they have been input manually for other Cup series.

1. The results and data from FIS competitions may only be used on the National Ski Associations', Organisers' and participants' websites and may not be passed on for commercial use to third parties or organisations. The National Ski Association may download the data into its' own software for evaluating performances, etc.
2. National Ski Associations who wish to display results on their website, but do not have a database structure to upload the raw data can create a link to the relevant page of the FIS website. The exact addresses can be obtained from the FIS IT Manager.
3. A link will be established from the FIS Website to all National Ski Associations with their own website, as well as the ski industry and relevant media websites on requests. A reciprocal link to the FIS website should also be created.

#### 218.3.4 *Organisers access to results*

Organisers of FIS World Cup races can obtain official results from their races after they have been approved by the FIS Points verification procedure in the results database. The upload is a computer-automated procedure for World Cup races and takes place immediately after the end of the race.

The pdf file containing the results and standings can be downloaded from [www.fis-ski.com](http://www.fis-ski.com) followed by the discipline code and the name of the site: AL (Alpine), CC (Cross-Country), JP (Ski Jumping), NK (Nordic Combined); SB (Snowboarding), FS (Freestyle Skiing) etc. The individual competition can be identified by the competition codex as published on the detailed page of the calendar on [www.fis-ski.com](http://www.fis-ski.com).

## **219 Prizes**

- 219.1 The detailed rules concerning the awarding of prizes will be published by the FIS. Prizes shall consist of mementos, diplomas, cheques or cash. Prizes for records are forbidden. The FIS Council decides in the autumn on the minimum respectively maximum values of the prize money approximately one and a half

years before the competition season. The organisers have to inform the FIS by October 15th of the amount.

219.2 If two or more competitors finish with the same time or receive the same points, they shall be given the same placing. They will be awarded the same prizes, titles or diplomas. The allocation of titles or prizes by drawing lots or by another competition is not allowed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **220.5 The Different Types of Accreditation**

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

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

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

## **221 Medical Services, Examinations and Doping**

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

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

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

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

#### **221.5 Gender of the Competitor**

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

#### **221.6 Medical Services Required from Event Organisers**

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

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

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

The Organiser / The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must confirm with the race director or technical delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. In the event of an incident, or issue that prevents the primary medical plan from being utilized, the back up plan must be in place before recommencing the official training or competition.

The specific requirements concerning facilities, resources, personnel and team physicians are contained in the respective discipline rules and the FIS Medical Guide.

### **222 Competition Equipment**

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

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

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

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

222.4 New developments must be submitted by May 1<sup>st</sup>, at the latest, for the following season. The first year new developments can only be approved provisionally for the following season and must be finally confirmed prior to the subsequent competition season.

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

In principle unnatural or artificial aids which modify the performance of the competitors and/or constitute a technical correction of the individual's physical predisposition to a defective performance, as well as competition equipment which impact the health of the competitors or increase the risk of accidents are to be excluded.

## **222.6 Controls**

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

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

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

## **223 Sanctions**

### **223.1 General Conditions**

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

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

223.1.2 *The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:*

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

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

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

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

### **223.2 Applicability**

223.2.1 *Persons*

These sanctions apply to:

- all persons who are registered with or accredited by the FIS or the organiser of an event published in the FIS calendar (an event) both within and out with the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
- all persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area

### **223.3 Penalties**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

223.3.3 A competitor shall only be disqualified if his mistake would result in an advantage for him with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case.

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

### **223.5 The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:**

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

### **223.6 The following Penalty decisions shall be in writing:**

- monetary fines
- disqualification
- impaired starting position
- competition suspensions

- withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their National Association
- withdrawal of accreditation of FIS accredited persons

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

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

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

## **224 Procedural Guidelines**

### **224.1 Competence of Jury**

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

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

### **224.3 Collective Offences**

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

### **224.4 Limitation**

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

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

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

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

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

224.8.1 The offence alleged to have been committed

224.8.2 The evidence of the offence

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

224.8.4 The penalty imposed.

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

- 224.10 Remedies**
- 224.10.1 Except as provided for in 224.11, a penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in the ICR.
- 224.10.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in the ICR, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.
- 224.11 The following decisions of the Jury are not subject to appeal:**
- 224.11.1 Oral penalties imposed under 223.5 and 224.2
- 224.11.2 Monetary fines less than CHF 1'000.-- (One Thousand Swiss Francs) for single offence and a further CHF 2'500.-- for repeated offences by the same person.
- 224.12 In all remaining cases, appeals are to be directed to the Appeals Commission, as per the ICR.
- 224.13 The Jury shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission recommendations for penalties in excess of monetary fines of CHF 5'000.- and suspensions beyond the event in which the offence occurred (223.4).
- 224.14 FIS Council shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission comments with respect to any written penalty decisions by the Jury.
- 224.15 Costs of Proceedings**
- Fees and cash expenses, including travel expenses (costs of the proceedings) are to be calculated comparable to costs paid to TD's and are to be paid by the offender. In the case of a reversal of Jury decisions, in whole or in part, the FIS covers all costs.
- 224.16 Enforcement of Monetary Fines**
- 224.16.1 The FIS oversees the enforcement of monetary fines and the costs of proceedings. Enforcement costs are considered costs of the proceedings.
- 224.16.2 Any outstanding monetary fines imposed on an offender is considered a debt of the National Association to which the offender is a member.
- 224.17 Benefit Fund**
- All monetary fines are paid into the FIS Youth Promotion Fund.
- 224.18 These rules are not applicable to any violation of FIS Doping rules.
- 225 Appeals Commission**
- 225.1 Appointments**
- 225.1.1 The FIS Council shall appoint from the Discipline Sub-committee for Rules (or Discipline Committee if there is no Rules Sub-Committee) a Chairman and a Vice Chairman of the Appeals Commission. The Vice Chairman shall preside when the Chairman is either unavailable or is disqualified for bias and prejudice.
- 225.1.2 The Chairman shall appoint 3 members, which may include himself, to the Appeals Commission from the Discipline Rules Sub-Committee or Discipline Committee for each case appealed or submitted to be heard, whose decisions shall be by majority vote.

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

## **225.2 Responsibility**

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

## **225.3 Procedures**

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

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

225.3.3 The Appeals Commission shall decide on the location and format for the Appeal (phone conference, in person, e-mail exchanges).  
The Appeals Commission members are required to respect the confidentiality of the appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the panel during the deliberations.  
The Chairman of the Appeals Commission may request additional evidence from any of the parties involved, providing this does not require disproportionate means.

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

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

## **225.4 Further Appeals**

225.4.1 Decisions of the Appeals Commission may be appealed to the FIS Court in accordance with Article 52; 52.1 and 52.2 of the Statutes.

225.4.2 Appeals to the FIS Court shall be in writing and submitted to the FIS Secretary-General in accordance with the time limits prescribed in Article 52; 52.1 and 52.2 of the Statutes from the date of the publication of the Appeals Commission decision.

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

**226 Violation of Sanctions**

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

In such cases, some or all of the following sanctions may apply:

**226.1 Sanctions against individuals involved:**

- a written reprimand;  
*and/or*
- a monetary fine not to exceed the sum of CHF 100'000.--  
*and/or*
- competition suspension at the next level of sanction - for example if a three month suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a two year suspension; if a two year suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a lifetime suspension;  
*and/or*
- withdrawal of accreditation from individuals involved.

**226.2 Sanctions against a National Ski Association:**

- withdrawal of FIS funding to the National Ski Association;  
*and/or*
- cancellation of future FIS events in the country involved;  
*and/or*
- withdrawal of some or all FIS membership rights, including participation in all FIS calendar competitions, voting rights at the FIS Congress, membership of FIS Committees.

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## 2nd Section

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### 3000 Organisation

#### 3010 The Organiser

The Organiser of an international ski competition is the person or group of persons who make the necessary preparations and directly carry out the running of the competition in the resort.

3010.1 If the National Ski Association itself is not the competition Organiser, it may appoint an affiliated club to be the Organiser.

#### 3011 Organiser's Contract

##### 3011.1 Competition organiser appointed

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

##### 3011.2 No Competition Organiser appointed

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

#### 3012 Organising Committee

##### 3012.1 Composition

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

3012.2 The Organising Committee must assume all responsibility for ensuring that the details involved in hosting a FIS authorized competition are properly controlled. Efficient communications with all individuals and participating associations are essential to a well-planned competition.

3012.3 The Organising Committee should provide a service to all participants and guests, which provides information and material regarding accommodation and travel details. This information should be circulated at least three (3) months in advance to ensure availability.

3012.4 The Organising Committee is responsible for providing results in approved electronic form to the FIS Office and those countries participating in the competition immediately they are available. Only if there has been a delay may the results be made available the day after the competition. The communication of results on the same day is the responsibility of the representatives from each country.

##### 3012.5 Appointments by the International Ski Federation

FIS appoints the Technical Delegate (TD) and if required, the Race Director (RD) for all competitions. (see 3030.1)

3012.5.1 The Judges for a competition will be a group of qualified individuals. For international competitions, the FIS Freestyle Committee will appoint the panel of judges.

3012.5.2 The Head Judge will be appointed by the FIS Freestyle Committee.

3012.5.3 By these appointments the officials mentioned above become members of the organising committee.

### **3013 Basic Costs of the Organising Committee**

3013.1 The Organising Committee must pay the calendar fees of the competition according to the regulations in the FIS Calendar.

3013.2 The Organising Committee must compensate the Judges/TD according to the current policy of the FIS.

#### **3013.3 Officials' Expenses**

The TD's and Judges\* have a right to reimbursement for their travel expenses up to a maximum of CHF 600.--<sup>1)</sup> (highway taxes included) as well as free accommodation and meals during the assignment. This rule also applies to inspections as well as the trip to the competition (train, first class; for longer distance air fare, tourist class; or car per kilometer, CHF 0.70 or equivalent).

In addition a fixed daily rate of CHF 100.--\* is added for the travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment, which includes postage charges for mailing reports, etc. Double charges (e.g. travelling home on the same day as the last competition) are not permitted. Overnight accommodation during the journey to and from the assignment if necessary, must be justified and reimbursed separately.

<sup>1)</sup> The maximum payment of CHF 600.-- is valid for all races except Olympic Winter Games, World Championships, World Cup and Continental Cup.

\* This rule applies to all jury members at the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

3013.4 The Organising Committee must provide accommodation in accordance with the current policies of the FIS Freestyle Committee.

3013.5 The Organising Committee must provide lift tickets for training and competition in accordance with the current policies of the FIS Freestyle Committee.

## **3020 The Competition Committee & Competition Officials**

### **3020.1 The Competition Committee**

#### *3020.1.1 Appointments by the Organiser*

The organiser appoints all other members of the organising committee. The chairman (or their representative) represents the committee in public, leads the meetings and makes decisions concerning all matters that are not made by other persons or groups. Before, during and after the competition they work closely with the International Ski Federation and their appointed officials. They take on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition.

- The Chief of Competition;
- The Referee;
- The Chief(s) of Course;
- The Course Designer;
- The Chief of Inrun and Chief of Jumps;
- The Chief of Maintenance;
- The Chief of Course Equipment;
- The Chief of Gate Judges;
- The Gate Judges;
- The Chief of Timing;
- The Chief of Scoring;
- The Finish Officials;
- The Competition Secretary;
- The Bib Coordinator;
- The Chief Steward;
- The Chief of Press;
- The Chief of Sound and DJ;
- The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services;
- The First Aid and Medical Service;

#### *3020.1.2 Role of the Competition Committee*

The Competition Committee is responsible for all technical matters, including the selection and preparation of the courses.

The Competition Committee appoints all additional officials not already designated by the Organising Committee.

### **3020.2 Competition Officials**

The TD, appointed by the FIS as per 3030.1, may not be an organiser (except at national or regional level) but, as a member of the Jury, is a member of the organising committee.

The Organiser appoints the following officials. The most important officials and their duties are set out below:

#### *3020.2.1 The Chief of Competition*

The Chief of Competition directs and controls the work of all officials, summons the meetings of the Competition Committee for consideration on technical questions and generally acts as chairman of the Team Captains' Meetings after consultation with the TD and the Referee (if appointed). The Chief of Competition is also a member of the Jury.

#### *3020.2.2 The Referee*

The Referee will record the reports from the Chief of Gate Judges about infractions of the rules and gate faults at the end of each heat and at the end of the

competition - checking, signing and posting referee minutes immediately after each phase on the official notice board.

The referees minutes shall include, a list with the names of the competitors disqualified, the gate numbers where the faults occurred, the names of the gate Judges who noted the faults leading to the disqualifications and the exact time the disqualifications were posted.

Sending a report to the FIS in special cases or in the event of a difference of opinion among the Jury members or in the case of severe injury to a competitor

3020.2.3

*The Chief of Course*

The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the decisions of the Competition Committee and the Jury. They must be familiar with the local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

3020.2.4

*The Course Designer*

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

3020.2.5

*The Chief of Inrun and Chief of Jumps*

The Chief of Inrun and Chief of Jumps are assistants to the Chief of Course for Aerials. These officials prepare and maintain the different Aerials jumps and associated transitions and inruns.

3020.2.6

*The Chief of Maintenance*

The Chief of Maintenance is responsible for controlling the work of side slippers and other course crew during competition and training in order to provide for the preparation of the slope.

3020.2.7

*The Chief of Course Equipment*

The Chief of Course Equipment is responsible for the provision of all equipment required for the preparation and maintenance of the courses.

3020.2.8

*The Chief of Gate Judges*

The Chief of Gate Judges is responsible for all the gate judges and for conveying necessary information to the jury.

3020.2.9

*The Gate Judges*

A Ski Cross Competition must have a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 8 Gate Judges placed appropriately on the entire length of the course so as to provide for a full visual reference of all gates and features to those Gate Judges. All Gate Judges must be able to communicate by radio to the Referee as well as the Chief of Gate Judges. All Gate Judges must be familiar with the rules governing a Ski Cross Competition and in particular those rules governing DSQ and Contact. A Gate Judge may be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates.

A Gate Judge must observe accurately whether the passage of the competitor was correct through their area of observation and immediately report both in writing and by radio any gate faults or breaches of the rules.

3020.2.10

*The Chief of Timing*

The Chief of Timing is responsible for the co-ordination of officials at the Start and Finish, including timing equipment. The following officials are under his direction:

- Starter; (see 3042.1)
- Assistant Starter; (see 3042.2)
- Chief Timekeeper; (see 3042.3)
- Assistant Timekeeper.

- 3020.2.11      *The Chief of Scoring*  
 The Chief of Scoring is responsible for the verification of all scoring calculations during the competition. They must have a thorough working knowledge of all the rules concerning the calculation of competition results.
- 3020.2.12      *The Finish Officials*  
 The Finish Officials in the Moguls and Dual Moguls are responsible for checking that all jumps are landed in the course (A jump is landed in the course if the center of the skis is on the ground before the competitor crosses the line). In Ski Cross, they determine the finish order of the competitors.  
 The Finish Official assists the Jury with, DNS, DNF and DSQ rulings.
- 3020.2.13      *The Competition Secretary*  
 The Competition Secretary is responsible for all secretarial work for all aspects of the competition. They must ensure that the official results contain the information required by 3045. They are responsible for the minutes of the Competition Committee, Jury and Team Captains' meetings. They must ensure that all forms for start, judging, timing, calculation and protests are properly prepared and delivered in good order at the proper time. They must ensure that results are duplicated and distributed properly immediately following the competition (see 3012.4).
- 3020.2.14      *The Bib Coordinator*  
 The Bib Coordinator is responsible for the preparation, assignment, distribution and collection of all bibs provided to the competitors' and officials.
- 3020.2.15      *The Chief Steward*  
 The Chief Steward is responsible for ensuring that spectators are kept off all parts of the course. Sufficient personnel must be used according to an exact plan. Ropes or fences should be erected in due time. There should be sufficient space behind these barriers to permit free circulation of the spectators.
- 3020.2.16      *The Chief of Press*  
 The Chief of Press is responsible for all arrangements for journalists, photographers, television and radio reporters.
- 3020.2.17      *The Chief of Sound and DJ*  
 The Chief of Sound and DJ is responsible for the provision and operation of sound installations.
- 3020.2.18      *The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services*  
 The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.  
 They must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors should be taken and treated.  
 The Race Doctor coordinates plans with the Team Doctors before the start of the official training. During training and the competitions they must be in telephone or radio communication with their assistants. They must co-ordinate plans with the Chief of Competition before the start of the official training.

A Doctor, who should be a good skier, should be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and has to stay in contact with the Jury and the members of the Rescue Service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor. Details of the Medical Support Requirements are given in Chapter 1 of the FIS Medical Guide (containing the Medical Rules and Guidelines).

3020.2.19

*First Aid and Medical Service*

The first aid and medical services must be completely operational during all training times. Details of the Medical Support Requirements are given in Chapter 1 of the FIS Medical Guide (containing the Medical Rules and Guidelines).

3020.2.20

*The Start Referee*

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

- Ensures that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- Determines late and false starts.
- Communicates immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports to the referee the names of the competitors who did not start and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules, such as false or delayed starts or violations against the rules for equipment.
- Ensures that reserve bibs are at the start.

3020.2.21

*The Finish Referee*

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

- Ensures that all the regulations for the organisation of the finish and the inrun to the finish or landing hill and out-run/finish area are properly observed.
- Supervises the Finish officials, the timing and the crowd control in the Finish area.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports to the Referee the names of the competitors who did not finish and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules.

**3030**

**The FIS Technical Delegate (TD)**

**3030.1**

**Appointment**

For all international competitions, the FIS Freestyle Committee shall appoint the FIS TD according to the recommendations of the respective working groups. For national competitions, the National Ski Association may appoint the TD.

The appointments must be decided 60 days before each competition and made known to the TDs concerned, the Organisers of the competition and the TD's National Ski Association.

**3030.2**

**Technical Delegate Qualifications**

3030.2.1

A TD may not undertake another role on the Organising Committee, except at national or regional competitions.

3030.2.2

For World Ski Championships, Olympic Winter Games, World Cups and any other championship competition a qualified TD must be used.

### **3030.3 Replacement of the Technical Delegate**

In all cases where a replacement is made, a full report must be made and forwarded to the FIS Bureau, the FIS Freestyle Committee, the Organising Committee of the competition concerned and the designated FIS Freestyle Representative.

#### *3030.3.1 Before the Competition*

For World Championships and Olympic Games

The FIS Council must appoint a replacement from among the qualified people present. The Organising Committee of the competition, the FIS Bureau and the FIS Freestyle Committee must be informed.

For all other International and Continental Competitions

The FIS Office is responsible for the immediate appointment of a licensed substitute. The Organising Committee of the competition, the FIS Bureau and other affected parties must be informed.

#### *3030.3.2 During the Competition*

For World Championships and Olympic Winter Games

The FIS Council as well as the National Association from which the TD comes must appoint a replacement.

For all other International and Continental Competitions

The designated Freestyle representative has the power to appoint a replacement. This should be done after consultation with the FIS Office.

For an international competition, a TD capable of assuring the start and continuation of the competition can be appointed even though they do not meet all the conditions of article 3030.2. Provided that this criterion is met, the most highly qualified available substitute should be appointed.

### **3030.4 Duties of the Technical Delegate in the Jury**

3030.4.1 The TD acts as technical consultant to the Jury.

### **3030.5 Duties of the Technical Delegate before the Competition**

3030.5.1 The TD must inspect official and reserve courses just prior to the start of official training.

#### **3030.5.2 The inspection should cover the following:**

- The technical data of the courses in accordance with the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual.
- Preparation of the terrain of all courses and arrangements for all necessary and proper measures (width of courses etc.) in accordance with 4002, 4201, 4202, 4302, 4502, 4602 and in the FIS Freestyle Course Specifications.
- Influence of weather during the winter on the courses.
- Choice and preparation of the Start and Finish areas for the different courses (see 3043 - 3044).
- Means of transporting the competitors to the Start.
- Communications between Start and Finish.
- Medical service during and after the competitions.

3030.5.3 It is the duty of the TD to be ready to advise the organizers, when necessary.

- 3030.5.4 The Organisers must keep the TD informed of the progress of technical preparations. The contact between the Organisers and the Technical Delegate is useful and should be continuous.
- 3030.5.5 The TD must arrive at the location of the competition at least 24 hours before the beginning of the official training.
- 3030.5.6 The TD must read the report of the TD of the preceding competition.
- 3030.5.7 The TD must check to see that the proposals of the FIS Freestyle Committee or the Homologation Inspector have been carried out.
- 3030.5.8 The TD is responsible for the review of the Technical Delegate's reports from previous competitions on the same site.
- 3030.5.9 The TD will review the list, furnished by the Organising Committee, of supplies and service personnel.
- 3030.5.10 The TD has to spot-check the competitors' licences.

### **3030.6 Duties of the Technical Delegate during Training and Competition**

- 3030.6.1 Observation of the training, the work of the Organising Committee and the competition officials.
- 3030.6.2 Attendance at all meetings of the Jury and of the Team Captains;
- 3030.6.3 Supervision of the technical conduct of the competition.
- 3030.6.4 Immediately after the competition approve the results and prepare the FIS point calculation according to the Rules for Freestyle FIS Points (section 4)

### **3030.7 TD Report**

The online TD report has to be transmitted immediately after the event and check if the results on the website are correct.

- 3030.7.1 The TD will make a report on the TD candidates' technical capabilities. This report must be sent to FIS Office and the responsible person in the candidate's National Ski Association.

### **3030.8 Rights of the Technical Delegate**

- 3030.8.1 Chairman of the Jury, with the deciding vote in case of a tie.
- 3030.8.2 Decisions according to 3030.5.
- 3030.8.3 If necessary, the TD may appoint qualified persons as members of the Jury.
- 3030.8.4 Reimbursement of travel expenses and all costs arising out of their duties at the inspections and competitions, as per the current policy of the FIS (see 3013.3).
- 3030.8.5 Complete briefing by the Organising Committee through punctual dispatch of all documents on the conduct of the competitions, such as the official invitation, program, bulletins, etc. as well as immediate information concerning the cancellation or postponement of a competition.
- 3030.8.6 To request the support of the Organising Committee and its officials in all matters concerning the fulfillment of his duties.

## **3030.9 Candidate Technical Delegates**

3030.9.1 Each National Ski Association has the right to nominate to the FIS Office capable persons for the position of TD Candidate.

3030.9.2 The development pathway for a TD is:

- Initial basic training and development activities delivered by NSA, to include practical tasks on competitions under the NSA's control covering the key skills and knowledge required by a TD.
- Candidate nominated to FIS by their NSA
- Attend official FIS TD Clinic
- A minimum of two on hill practical assignments with a qualified FIS TD (see 3030.10.1 to 3030.10.6).
- Attend a second official FIS TD Clinic and take final written and oral examination.

3030.9.3 The cost of the assignments has to be covered by the TD Candidates themselves. TD Candidates have no right of reimbursement, by the OC or by FIS, of costs while undertaking their assignments and examinations.

### **3030.10 Training**

The preliminary training of the Candidate is the responsibility of each National Association, prior to their nomination to FIS. It is the responsibility of NSAs to present nominees who have sufficient experience and skills to receive basic training at a FIS TD Clinic, and then undertake practical assignments with a good chance of passing assessment by the supervising TD, and the later Final Examination.

3030.10.1 Examinations will take place in English.

Candidates must, within two years after nomination, successfully carry out two practical assignments in each Event in which they wish to be qualified, at a FIS competition or competitions. The assignments should be at two different levels of competition. At all practical assignments, the Candidate is required to undertake all the tasks normally undertaken by a TD, including production of a complete TD Report in the approved format. Different supervising competition TDs are recommended for each assignment.

3030.10.2 At any competition only one TD candidate may undertake the Assessment. Exceptions may be authorised by the FIS, on receipt from the proposed supervising TD of a plan for delivery of the practical assignments, and with the agreement in advance of the OC.

3030.10.3 The TD Candidate's Practical Assignments are under the supervision of the officially assigned qualified FIS TD for the competition concerned. The Technical Delegate shall make a report on the TD Candidate's technical capabilities, on the applicable FIS forms.

3030.10.4 The TD Candidate's completed TD Report and the supervising TD's written assessment must be sent to the FIS Office and the responsible person in the Candidate's National Ski Association.

3030.10.5 After completion of the practical and the written examination, confirmation of acceptance by the Technical Delegates Advisory Group, TD Candidates will receive their personal and numbered TD licence.

3030.10.6 Licence

The licence is a numbered identification document valid for 2 years. It must be renewed every two years and is obligatory for every FIS TD.

3030.10.7 Further Training and Expiration of the Licence

Every licensed TD should take part annually in a FIS organised Freestyle TD Clinic. A TD who without good reason misses the update for two consecutive years or fails to undertake an assigned TD assignment will be subject to loss of the TD licence.

## **3032 Jury**

### **3032.1 Composition**

The Jury consists of the following members who are members of the Organising Committee:

- TD appointed by FIS
- Head Judge / Referee (SX) - appointed by FIS for major competitions
- Chief of Competition - appointed by the Organiser

Each Jury member has one vote with the Chairman having the deciding vote.

At the Winter Universiade the FISU Race Director, as approved by FIS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury.

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

#### **3 different countries**

Olympic Winter Games  
World Cup  
World Championships  
Junior Championships

#### **2 different countries**

Continental Cups  
FIS International competitions

Advisory Committees as per 3034 will act in an advisory capacity to the Jury, but will not have a vote.

3032.1.1 The voting members of the Jury must be positioned on the course at all times and be in communication with one another.

3032.1.2 The Jury has the right to cancel, interrupt or postpone a competition in any case where to continue could, in the Jury's estimation, be inadvisable on grounds of safety or fairness.

Causes for cancellation shall include but not be limited to:

- Insufficient snow on and beside the course;
- Inadequate or uneven preparation of the snow surface on the course;
- Insufficient protective measures;
- Deficient or insufficient organisation of the medical, rescue and first aid service;
- Insufficient organisation of crowd control;
- Unacceptable weather conditions;
- Extreme cold: if the temperature measured at the Start falls below -20°C, the Jury must meet to consider delaying training or competition until the

temperature rises to -20°C or above, or cancelling the competition if it judges that a rise to an acceptable temperature is unlikely. The decision to interrupt a competition may be final or temporary. See rule 3060.2.4.

3032.1.3 The Jury examines, evaluates and takes the necessary decisions on protests. Minutes must be taken of such discussions.

3032.1.4 The Jury has the right to grant a provisional re-run.

3032.1.5 The Jury has the right to determine the maximum Degree of Difficulty or choose to limit the number of somersaults performed in an Aerials competition based upon the guidelines of the FIS Freestyle Committee, which limits the competition to either double flips with multiple twists or triple flips with a single twist.

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

3032.1.6 The Jury has the right to determine the choice of competition format for the Ski Halfpipe. The Jury will determine the number of heats, and whether a Semi-Final is to be run, based on available time and number of entries.

3032.1.7 Written minutes are to be kept of all meetings and decisions of the Jury and signed by each individual member of the Jury, with each individual vote on decisions recorded. They must be verified by the Chairman of the Jury and written in at least one official language of the FIS.

3032.1.8 A member of the Jury should periodically inspect the course during the competition.

### **3033 The Judges**

#### **3033.1 Appointment of Judges**

The Judges for a competition will be a group of qualified individuals. For international competitions, the FIS Freestyle Committee or authorized groups will appoint the panel of judges. For Ski Halfpipe and Ski Slopestyle appropriately qualified FIS Snowboard Judges may be appointed.

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

##### *3033.1.1 Number of Judges:*

A - Level competitions: 1 Head Judge + 5 to 7 scoring Judges

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

In special cases, fewer judges can be scheduled.

#### **3033.2 Number of Judges per country**

At Olympic Winter Games and World Championships

- maximum 1 (one) per country

At World Cup and Junior World Championships

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

At Continental Cups

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

At other FIS competitions

- any FIS Licensed judge

3033.3 The Head Judge will be appointed by the FIS Freestyle Committee or authorised groups.

3033.4 An alternate for the Head Judge and for a member of the judges' panel should be named and available if for any reason an individual is unable to perform his duties.

### **3033.5 The Rights and Duties of the Head Judge**

3033.5.1 The Head Judge is a member of the Jury.

3033.5.2 The Head Judge is preferably a non-judging member of the judging panel, responsible for checking the accuracy of the judges' decisions, checking the scoring results with the Chief of Scoring and policing the judges' stand.

3033.5.3 The Head Judge may act as a substitute judge.

3033.5.4 The Head Judge shall ensure that all arrangements for transportation, accommodation and expenses are organised for each judge. The responsibility for all communications, scheduling, timetables, materials, clinics, attendance, sundry preparations and any detail concerning the judges rests with the Head Judge. Thus, the Head Judge shall accept all responsibility for any irregularity in the service provided by the judges to the competition.

3033.5.5 The head judge shall schedule a post competition review meeting within one hour of the completion of the competition. The timing and location to be announced at the Team Captains Meeting.

### **3033.6 Judging Procedures**

3033.6.1 Each judge shall use scorecards, which indicate who the judge is and the name and bib number of the competitor. All scorecards will indicate a score for each category utilised to assign a final score.

3033.6.2 Judges shall be separated on the judges' stand by a minimum of one meter and a partition. There shall be no discussion between the judges concerning the competitors' scores (except by the Head Judge).

3033.6.3 No competitor, team official or spectator will be allowed to approach the judges' stand and talk to the judges during competition.

3033.6.4 The Jury must deal with any problems or disputes arising from the judges or with the judging. The Jury may refer any problem that it cannot resolve to the FIS Freestyle Committee.

### **3034 Advisory Committees, Technical Advisor, Course Advisor, Video Controller, Connection Coach and Jump Shapers**

Every FIS authorized international competition shall have Advisory Committees formed prior to the start of competition to advise the Jury.

- 3034.1 Competitors' Advisory Committees**  
For each event in every competition there shall be a separate Competitors' Advisory Committee, consisting of:
- The Chief of Course
  - Two competitors' representatives (one lady and one man)
- 3034.2 The Connection Coach**  
For each event in every competition, one coach shall be appointed as a Connection Coach at the Team Captains' Meeting.  
The coach and competitors' representatives may not be from the host nation.
- 3034.3 Role of Advisory Committee in the Competition**
- 3034.3.1 The Competitors and Coach groups should inform the Jury or the FIS Freestyle Coordinator of its chosen representatives for the Advisory Committees in due time; if none are identified, they will be appointed at the Team Captains' Meeting.
- 3034.3.2 The members of the Advisory Committees report in an advisory manner directly to the Jury and are non-voting members of the Jury.
- 3034.3.3 The Advisory Committees shall monitor and provide input into all aspects of the competition pertaining to their participation.
- 3034.4 Jump and Air Bump Shapers**
- 3034.4.1 For the express purpose of shaping and grooming the jumps in Aerials and the air bumps in Moguls and Dual Moguls, the Team Captains shall elect up to 2 shapers per special type of jump (i.e.: Air Bumps, the Large Kickers, the Small Kickers). These individuals will be responsible for the final preparation of the jumps and air bumps. In competitions other than World Cups, alternate jump preparation arrangements can be determined at the Team Captains' meeting.
- 3034.4.2 These individuals must be prepared to perform this task at least one day prior to Official Training.
- 3034.5 **The Technical Advisor**  
To support the Jury, FIS can appoint technical advisors for all categories of competitions.  
The technical advisor has the right to express his opinion within the Jury - without the right to vote.
- 3034.6 **The Course Advisor**  
To support the Jury, FIS can appoint course advisors for all categories of competitions.  
The course advisor has the right to express his opinion within the Jury - without the right to vote.
- 3034.7 **Video Controller**  
When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury will appoint an official video controller. The duties of the Video Controller are to observe the competitors' passage on the course. For ski cross, the jury can make final decisions about disqualifications / sanctions solely based on the recommendations of the official video controller.

- 3035 Team Captains**  
 Each nation is responsible for providing one Team Captain.  
 If possible, the Team Captain should not be a competitor.  
 A Team Captain cannot undertake any other official organising function (Jury, TD, etc.) at the competition.
- 3035.1 Rights and Obligations of a Team Captain**
- 3035.1.1 To submit protests to the Jury during the competition.
- 3035.1.2 To benefit from all advantages accorded to a competitor (lifts, accommodations, invitations, etc.).
- 3035.1.3 To enter into competition areas during training time.
- 3035.1.4 To enter all official ceremonies.
- 3035.1.5 Each Team Captain has one vote.
- 3035.1.6 To enter the preparation area during the competition.
- 3035.2 Duties of a Team Captain**
- 3035.2.1 To attend all Team Captains' meetings.
- 3035.2.2 To provide all information received at meetings to his team members.
- 3035.2.3 To provide Aerials qualifications of his team members if requested by the Jury.
- 3035.2.4 Responsible for all registrations of their team.
- 3035.2.5 Responsible for the discipline of their team.
- 3035.2.6 To be familiar with the competition rules.
- 3035.2.7 To be appointed to monitor and advise on the development of air bumps on Moguls courses and the shape of the Aerials Jumps. These trainers will be appointed at the Team Captains' meeting.
- 3036 Team Medical and Service Personnel**  
 The following are quotas for the right of access to the competition areas:
- |                          |            |           |               |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| - Up to 3 competitors:   | 1 Trainer  | 1 Doctor  | 1 Technician  |
| - 4 to 8 competitors:    | 2 Trainers | 1 Doctor  | 2 Technicians |
| - 9 or more competitors: | 3 Trainers | 2 Doctors | 3 Technicians |
- 3037 Competitors' Equipment**  
 The FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings contain the Rules for Competitors Equipment.
- 3037.1 Bibs**  
 The shape and size of start numbers may not be changed on penalty of disqualification. All bibs must be worn correctly at all times during official training, competition and prize giving.
- 3037.2 Advertising**  
 Advertising on material and equipment which is worn during competitions and training must conform to the FIS guidelines in Rule 206, 207 and 222.

### 3037.3

#### **Equipment**

Basic Rules concerning competitors' equipment which are specific to the individual competitions can be found in section 4008.2 for Aerials; section 4206.1 for Moguls, 4306.1 for Dual Moguls 4511 for Ski Cross and 4606 for Ski Halfpipe. Further definitions can be found in the FIS Equipment Rules, see Section E.

### 3041

#### **Technical Installations**

#### 3041.1

##### **Communications / Internet Connection**

For all international competitions, there must be direct communication (telephone or radio, etc.) between the Start, judges' stand and in the case of Ski Cross, Moguls and Dual Moguls, the Finish. In Olympic Winter Games, the communications must be assured by fixed wiring. In the data service area, access to the internet (at least ADSL speed) is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

#### 3041.2

##### **Timing Equipment**

##### 3041.2.1

###### *Electric Timing*

For all international competitions electric timing with communication between Start and Finish must be used, which will allow measurement of the times to 100ths of a second. 1000th of a second, even when measured and recorded, may not be published or used in the event of competitors being tied in the 1/100's of a second.

##### 3041.2.2

###### *Height of Timing Cells*

The photoelectric cells will be placed at a height of 1.0 meter for the starting light beam or at approximately 0.50 meters on the starting gates. The starting installation must be placed in such a way that starting is impossible without it opening. The finish beam on the Moguls and Dual Moguls course should be at 1.0 meter high and the auxiliary finish beam at 0.75 meters.

##### 3041.2.3

###### *Independent Systems for Major Competitions*

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games two independently functioning electric timing devices must be installed.

##### 3041.2.4

###### *Ski Cross Reaction Time*

For the ski cross qualification and final, a reaction time will be measured and displayed at the start. The time will be measured from when the start gate is opened until a point 10 meters from the start gate. The reaction time will be measured and displayed to the nearest 1/100ths of a second. This is required for World Cups, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games.

##### 3041.2.5

###### *Timing in Dual Moguls*

In Dual Moguls, the timing is based upon the difference in time between the competitors as they cross the finish line. The first competitor that crosses the finish line starts the time unit and the second competitor that crosses the finish line stops the timing unit.

##### 3041.2.6

###### *Timing Systems Approval*

All timing devices must have the approval of the FIS.

##### 3041.2.7

###### *SX Qualification*

For SX Qualification, wireless timing, maybe used for FIS, NC and COC Level Competition. Timing devices must meet FIS wireless standards that are set out in

the Timing Booklet "Timing without Cable Connection between Start and Finish" and Set-Up Diagram Level 3 (without Cable)

### **3041.3 Hand Timing**

#### *3041.3.1 Hand Timing as Back Up System*

A hand timing system must be used at all times during the Moguls, Dual Moguls and Ski Cross competitions, as a back up to the electric timing system. For all competitions, the hand timing must be totally separate and independent of the electric timing at the Start and Finish.

#### *3041.3.2 Calculation of Hand Timing*

In the event of a failure of the electric timing system, the official hand time shall be calculated in the following way:

The hand time shall be corrected by taking the average of the hand time minus the electronic time for the three runs prior to the missed electronic time and subtracting the result from the hand time: if there were not three electric times prior to the missed time, then the closest three times to the electric missed time shall be used.

### **3041.4 Public Address - Sound System**

#### *3041.4.1 Music at Freestyle Competitions*

Music will be used in all competitions.

3041.4.2 The Chief of Sound shall be in radio contact with the competition officials at all times.

3041.4.3 The Chief of Sound and DJ is responsible for stock music during the competition.

#### *3041.4.4 Moguls, Dual Moguls and Ski Halfpipe*

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

#### *3041.4.5 Aerials and Ski Cross*

Stock music will also be used during these competitions. A variety of exciting popular music is recommended.

### **3041.5 Judges' Stand**

The minimum size of the judges working area must be 3.0 x 10.0 meters.

The judges viewing area should be constructed to provide ample room for the appropriate number of officials and to provide room for viewing, storage of equipment and all proper amenities for the operation of the competition. This facility should be constructed in accordance with guidelines set out by the FIS Freestyle Committee. The facility must be weather proof, heated inside and have toilet facilities available.

### **3041.6 Timing and Data Area**

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

- 3041.7 Notice Board**  
An official notice board will be located in appropriate locations on each course.
- 3042 Start Officials**
- 3042.1 The Starter**  
The Starter is responsible for the warning signals and start command. They are responsible for start recording. They assign the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter.
- 3042.2 The Assistant Starter**  
The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors in accordance with the starting order. They must call competitors several times during the 10 minutes before each run.  
The Assistant Starter is also responsible for checking competitors' bibs, clothing and equipment for equipment violations.
- 3042.3 The Chief Time Keeper**  
The Chief Time Keeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Scoring for immediate publication and calculation of results. They are also responsible for recording of data. The Chief Time Keeper may select an assistant. They are responsible for the organisation and layout of the finish area, including the proper crossing of the finish line by the competitors.
- 3043 The Start**
- 3043.1 Preparation of Start Area**  
The Start shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed in the starting area.
- 3043.1.2 Aerials Start Area*  
The Aerials Start is anywhere on the course, but cannot exceed the maximum start line established as a precaution for the jump hill.
- 3043.1.3 Moguls Start Area*  
The Moguls Start will preferably be an open start with a light beam installed approximately 1.5 - 2.0 meters down across the hill parallel to the starting line. The starting line and the light beam will be as wide as the control gates on top of the course are set. There will be a starting line. The competitor should plant his poles in front of the line and his boots should stay behind until the starting signal is given.  
The starting installation will be located where the competitor has easy access to his skiing line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Refer to Timing Booklet.
- 3043.1.4 Start Device*  
The Dual Moguls Start uses a start device - see 4306.4.4 for a description. The Ski Cross Start uses a start device - see 4507.8 for a description. The starting installation shall be located where the competitors have easy access to their skiing line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start device.

## **3043.2 The Start Area and Warming Tent**

The Start Area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by only one trainer and the Start Officials. A special roped off area must be provided for trainers, Team Captains, service personnel, etc., in which they may take care of the waiting competitors without being interrupted by the public. A tent or a warming hut must be provided at the start area. If the temperature is expected to be below -10° Celsius, a heater must be installed in the tent or the warming hut.

## **3043.3 Start Procedure**

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

## **3043.4 Start Commands**

Start commands will be given by the Starter for each specific competition.

### *3043.4.2 Aerials Start Command*

3043.4.2.1 The wind condition (velocity) in which the competitor is allowed to start.

3043.4.2.2 The Installation of Measuring Devices shall be controlled by the Technical Delegate in accordance with the solutions of the Freestyle Technical Specifications Manual and of 3043.4.2.3.

### *3043.4.2.3 Wind Velocity and Direction*

The wind measuring instruments shall be placed laterally to the height of the optimal flight trajectory. The gauges recording the data shall display the actual conditions separately, not an average.

In addition to these instruments, 2 wind flags shall be placed at the side of the landing hill and on the top of the inrun.

### *3043.4.2.4 Start Permission and "Three Phase Start"*

Start permission and starting time control at OWG, WSC and WC, competitions will be determined by means of a three-colored (red-yellow-green) signal and a digital display which are connected and run by a adjustable program.

During the red phase (start preparation), the clock does not run and is set at 15 seconds. During next yellow phase, (5 seconds) the clock starts to run down from 15 seconds and then switches after 10 seconds to the green phase.

The starting time will be finished after 15 seconds and the display then shows '0'. At '0', the light automatically changes back to red and the starting procedure for the next competitor begins.

3043.4.2.5 It is the competitor's responsibility to be ready at the start when his starting number is called. The competitor has to leave the start after the start signal has been given. If the competitor has not left the start by the end of the start time, the hill will automatically be closed.

3043.4.2.6 During the starting procedure, the competitor must have the opportunity to clearly observe the automatic countdown display (e.g. a programmable digital clock).

3043.4.2.7 The competitor has to start within the start time. If the start signal is interrupted during the competitor's starting period for any reason, for example unstable weather conditions, the starting process will begin again.

### *3043.4.3 Moguls Start Command*

3043.4.3.1 The Moguls start command begins with a warning ten seconds before the start.

A start command will then be given: **“Competitor Ready! .... 3, 2, 1, Go!”**  
The competitor is then required to leave the start immediately.

#### 3043.4.4 *Dual Moguls Start Command*

3043.4.4.1 The Dual Moguls Start command shall begin with a warning from the Announcer: **“Blue Course ready,.....Red Course ready!”**  
The starter or gate opener shall open both gates simultaneously within 3 seconds of this announcement. Should the gates fail to open for any reason, this procedure shall be re-commenced.

3043.4.4.2 If a competitor is unable to start for any reason, the other competitor in that phase shall not ski the course.

#### 3043.4.5 *Ski Cross Start Command*

**“We are ready for next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate”**  
**“Enter the Start Gate”** (30 seconds before the start command)  
**“Skiers Ready!”**, then **“Attention!”** followed by the Starter opening the start gate.

### 3043.5 **Timing System Locations**

In the Moguls and Ski Cross competition the timing system shall measure the exact time when the competitor crosses the starting light beam with their leg (below the knee) or when the starting gate opens.

In the Dual Moguls competition the timing shall measure the exact time when the competitor crosses the Finish light beam.

### 3043.6 **Delayed Start**

#### 3043.6.1 *Force Majeure*

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

#### 3043.6.2 *Start Order*

Where a start has been delayed and the competitor is ready to go, the Starter will run the competitor at the first start opportunity and inform the Jury, Judges, Referee, Finish Official, Chief of Timing, Announcer and Chief of Scoring accordingly.

### 3043.7 **The Start Order**

The Start Order is determined at the Team Captains' meeting on the day before the competition. A random draw done by computer may be used at all FIS Free-style competitions.

#### 3043.7.1 *The Draw*

Each competition shall have a separate start order. The start order for each competition is a separate draw. This draw is used for the Qualification competition.

#### 3043.7.1.1 **No Changes to Start Order Allowed**

No changes, additions or substitutions shall be permitted to any Start order after the draw.

3043.7.2 *Start Groups*

3043.7.2.1 **Ski Halfpipe and Ski Slopestyle Start Groups**

For Qualification, competitors will be seeded in heats according to their ranking on either the World Cup Ranking List (for World Cup competitions) or the FIS Points List. Ties in the World Cup ranking will be broken using FIS Points; if still tied, the position will be decided by a draw. All other ties will be broken by a draw.

A Qualification phase may consist of one or more Heats; a Heat shall generally comprise not more than 30 competitors (Men) or 25 competitors (Ladies).

In a Qualification phase with two heats, competitors will be divided on the basis of even and odd positions in the seeding list (Heat 1 shall consist of odd-numbered seeds, Heat 2 of even-numbered seeds). In a Qualification phase with three heats, each third seed shall be assigned to a separate Heat (Heat 1 seeds 1, 4, 7, ...etc.; Heat 2 seeds 2, 5, 8,...etc; Heat 3 seeds 3, 6, 9,...etc.). If more than three Heats are scheduled, they shall be constructed according to the same principles.

3043.7.2.2 **Errors in Start Lists**

If the Organising Committee makes an error in the start order, the draw must be remade. In this case, the Team Captain must inform the Organising Committee of the error within 15 minutes from the distribution of the start list. After 15 minutes, the error will be treated as an error by the Team Captain and shall not be corrected.

3043.7.4 *Start List Information*

The start list shall include the following information:

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

3043.7.5 The start list must be circulated to all officials, coaches, competitors, television, media personnel and VIP's.

**3043.8 Qualified for the Final**

The Finals generally consist of the following number of competitors:

<b>Type of Event</b>	<b>Moguls</b> L/M	<b>Dual Moguls</b> L/M	<b>Aerials</b> L/M	<b>Ski Cross</b> L/M	<b>Ski HP/SS</b> L/M
OWG	20/20	-/-	12/12	16-32/16-32	-/-
WSC	16/16	8/8	12/12	16-32/16-32	12/12
World Cup	12-16/12-16	8/8	12/12	16-32/16-32	6-12/6-12
CoC	8-16/8-16	8-16/8-16	-/-	16-32/16-32	6-12/6-12

If there is a tie among Finalists after the Qualifications, see 3045.4.2.

In Moguls, Aerials, Ski Halfpipe and Ski Slopestyle, the running order for the first or only final phase shall be reverse of the order of placement in the Qualifications. In Moguls and Aerials, the start order for any second phase can be the reverse of the competitors' rankings following the first phase. In Ski Halfpipe and Ski Slopestyle, the start order of a second phase will be the same of the first phase.

## **3044 The Finish Area**

### **3044.1. Aerials, Ski Halfpipe and Ski Slopestyle Finish Areas**

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

### **3044.2 Moguls, Dual Moguls and Ski Cross Finish Areas**

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

### **3044.3 Finish Area Fencing**

The Finish Area is to be completely fenced in. Any unauthorized entry must be prevented. For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area, separated from the actual Finish area, is to be provided.

In that area, contact with the media (written and audio-visual) shall be made possible.

### **3044.4 Determination of Finish**

With electric timing, the time is taken when a competitor crosses the line between the finishing posts with any part of his body or equipment and so breaks the contact.

For Ski Cross see rule 4505.6.1;

For Ski Halfpipe and Ski Slopestyle see rule 4611.1

### **3044.5 Failure of Electronic Timing**

3044.5.1 If there is a failure of all of the timing systems, a re-run shall be granted.

## **3045 Calculation & Announcement of Results**

### **3045.1 Unofficial Scores**

Scores and Rankings taken by the Chief of Scoring shall be considered unofficial scores. Whenever possible, unofficial scores should be announced to the public with their provisional status clearly indicated.

### **3045.2 Official Results**

3045.2.1 Official Results are determined from the scores and rankings of those competitors who have not been disqualified.

#### *3045.2.2 Official Results Information*

The Official Results must contain the following information:

- Name of Competition Sponsor;
- Name of Competition;
- Site of Competition;

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

The names of each nation must be indicated by the FIS code of three capital letters.

The Results are made official following an inspection by both the Chief of Scoring and the Head Judge and by the application of their signatures.

3045.2.3 Results for both Qualifications and Finals must be published.

3045.2.4 There can never be any prize giving ceremonies before the end of a competition.

### **3045.3 Calculation of Scores**

3045.3.1 All published scores are to be rounded down or truncated to two (2) decimal places and used in further calculations only in the truncated form. These results and scores include; Moguls times, Moguls speed calculations, average of Moguls scores, total Aerials results and tie breaking formula. The Degree of Difficulty (DD) are always presented in their original form. The total score from the Finals or ranking from the Final heat determines the winner. Unless otherwise specified in rules for a specific event format (see Ski Cross 4500, FIS Freestyle Judging Manual Aerials 6000, Moguls 6200, Dual Moguls 6300 and Ski Halfpipe 6400).

### **3045.4 Tie Breaking**

3045.4.1 Tie breaking shall be performed by the Chief of Scoring. Ties in each event shall be broken using the tie breaking procedure defined for that event. If the tie cannot be broken, all tied competitors shall receive the better place and the following place(s) will be unused.

Example:

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

3045.4.2 In the event of an unbreakable tie between the qualifiers for the next Phase, the start order for tied competitors shall be the reverse of their Qualifications start order. If a tie exists for the last place on the Start List for any Phase of a competition after all tie-breaking procedures for that event have been exhausted, all tied competitors shall go forward to that Phase.

## **3046 Age Limits**

### **3046.1 The Competition and Calendar Year**

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

### **3046.2 Junior World Ski Championships**

#### **Moguls, Dual Moguls and Aerials**

Participation in Moguls, Dual Moguls and Aerials at Junior World Ski Championships shall be limited to those competitors whose fourteenth (14th), nineteenth (19th) or any birthday between those two occurs in the calendar year that contains the start of the FIS Competition Year in which the competition is scheduled.

#### **Ski Cross**

Participation in Ski Cross at Junior World Ski Championships shall be limited to those competitors whose sixteenth (16th), twentieth (20th) or any birthday between those two occurs in the calendar year that contains the start of the FIS Competition Year in which the competition is scheduled

#### **Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air**

Participation in Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air shall be limited to those competitors whose thirteenth (13th), seventeenth (17th) or any birthday between those two occurs in the calendar year that contains the start of the FIS competition Year in which the competition is scheduled.

### **3046.3 Major Events**

Participation in Olympic Winter Games, World Ski Championships or FIS World Cup competitions shall be limited to those competitors whose fifteenth (15th) or, in the case of Ski Cross events, sixteenth (16th) birthday occurs in or before the calendar year that contains the start of the FIS Competition Year in which the competition is scheduled.

### **3046.4 Age for all other International Competitions**

Participation in FIS competitions, other than those covered by 3046.2 and 3046.3, and that are not Children's, Youth or Junior competitions, shall be limited to those competitors whose fourteenth (14th) or, in the case of Ski Cross events, sixteenth (16th) birthday occurs in or before the calendar year that contains the start of the FIS Competition Year in which the competition is scheduled. (See tables below for details).

**3046.5 Classification at International Competitions:**

*3046.5.1 Admitted Years of Birth MO/AE/HP/SS/BA*

<b>FIS Competition Year</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>
U 13	2004 2003	2005 2004	2006 2005
U15	2002 2001	2003 2002	2004 2003
U17	2000 1999	2001 2000	2002 2001
U19	1998 1997	1999 1998	2000 1999
Licenced MO/AE	2002 and earlier	2003 and earlier	2004 and earlier
Licenced HP/SS/BA	2003 and earlier	2004 and earlier	2005 and earlier
World Cup World Championships Olympic Winter Games	2001 and earlier	2002 and earlier	2003 and earlier

*3046.5.2 Admitted year of birth Ski Cross*

<b>FIS Competition Year</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>
U14	2004 2003	2005 2004	2006 2005
U16	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005
U18	2000 1999	2001 2000	2002 2001
U21	1998 1997 1996	1999 1998 1997	2000 1999 1998
Licensed (WC, WSC OWG)	2000 and earlier	2001 and earlier	2002 and earlier and earlier

3046.5.3 *FIS Junior World Championships*

<b>FIS Competition Year</b>		<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>
HP, SS, BA	min	2003	2004	2005
	max	1999	2000	2001
MO, AE	min	2002	2003	2004
	max	1997	1998	1999
SX	min	2000	2001	2002
	max	1996	1997	1998

**3050 Protests**

**3050.1 Pre-Conditions for a Protest**

No protest shall be considered by the Jury unless:

- The written protest has been made within the time limits under 3050.3.
- The reason for the protest and a sum of 50 CHF or its equivalent in other currency has to be handed to the Jury. If the protest is accepted, the sum will be reimbursed; if not, the FIS retains the sum.

**3050.2 Examination of Protests**

The Jury shall meet as soon as logistically possible, taking into consideration the urgency of the request (i.e.: re-run required).

The Jury will invite, for a discussion on protests, the starter and other officials involved, possible witnesses, the competitor concerned and the protesting Team Captain. In addition, any other material such as videotape, film, photographs, etc., shall be examined. Only the members of the Jury shall be present for the final decision on the protest. This must have the support of a majority of the entire membership of the Jury, not only of those present.

In case of a tie, the Chairman of the Jury's vote shall be decisive. The decision shall be posted on the Official Notice Board immediately after the hearing, with the time of posting. The Chairman of the Jury will preside at the hearing.

Minutes of the hearing must be taken and must be signed by the Chairman of the Jury.

Protests concerning re-runs shall be examined immediately by the Jury.

**3050.3 Different Types of Protests**

*3050.3.1 Protests Concerning Qualification*

Protests against the qualification of a competitor must be delivered in writing before the beginning of the draw of the competition, to the place designated on the Official Notice Board.

*3050.3.2 Protests Concerning the Course*

Protests concerning the course must be presented in writing to the Chief of Course or Jury member in good time before the last official training.

*3050.3.3 Protests During the Competition*

A competitor or Team Captain who protests against any action by another competitor or an official during the competition must take his protest to a Jury member within 15 minutes of completion of the last competition run of that phase of competition.

**3050.3.4**      *Protests Concerning Disqualification*  
A protest against disqualification must be sent in writing to the place indicated on the Official Notice Board. Such a protest must be received within one hour after the posting of disqualification.  
In case of doubt over a disqualification, the competitor is entitled to a "provisional" start.

**3050.3.5**      *Protests Concerning Timing*  
Protests concerning an error in timing must be delivered within one hour after the posting of the unofficial list of results to the place notified on the Official Notice Board.

**3050.3.6**      *Protests Concerning False Calculation and Clerical Errors*  
A complaint, based not on an alleged breach of the rules on the part of an official or a competitor, but on an alleged error in calculating the results, shall be considered, if sent by registered letter through the competitors' National Ski Association at any time within one month of the date of the competition. If the mistake shall be proved, a corrected list of results shall be published and the prizes redistributed.

**3050.3.7**      *Protests Concerning Re-Runs*  
Protests concerning re-runs must be submitted within 15 minutes of the infraction, to the Jury.

**3050.4**      **Appeals**  
A competitor at a competition which has been organised by an association or a club affiliated with a National Ski Association may appeal against the decision of the Jury to the National Association of which the organising club is a member.  
A competitor may further appeal to the FIS through his own National Ski Association against the decision of the Jury (see rule 225).

**3051**      **Postponement or Cancellation of a Competition**  
The Jury has the right to cancel an event or an entire competition.  
The procedure to make-up the event (or competition) must be decided upon by the Jury immediately after the decision to cancel. If the competition cannot be conducted, then the TD must consult with the FIS to determine whether to make up the competition at a later date or permanently cancel the competition.  
If a competition is cancelled or postponed, for whatever reason, notice must be given immediately by e-mail or telefax to the FIS Office and all nations concerned (see 214.3). If a competition is postponed, notice of the re-scheduled date and location must be circulated immediately. The re-scheduled competition shall be treated as a completely new competition (i.e.: entries can change, new start order, etc.).  
The RD (if present) and TD can decide to interrupt or cancel a competition (wind, fog, avalanche, blizzard, etc.)  
If a competition is to be made up, then the scheduling of the competition must not interfere with the time necessary to conduct any other competition. Under severe circumstances the Qualification may be eliminated and the Finals only may be conducted, provided the official practice time is available. (see 3060.2.4)

## **3054 Competitor Responsibilities**

- 3054.1 Provide adequate accident insurance (see 212.4 and 3062.2)
- 3054.2 Must have a recognized binding system and ski stops in all competitions.
- 3054.3 Responsible for a thorough knowledge of the Rules, Regulations and Judging criteria; in addition to being familiar with the specific rules for Freestyle Skiing and with ICR section 200.
- 3054.4 Must attend each prize giving ceremony at which they are due to receive an award and must be properly wearing the correct bib. Also, winners must attend media functions. The prize giving ceremony time must be fixed in the official competitor information. However the competitor is not obliged to attend award ceremonies held on any day other than that on which the competition is completed.
- 3054.5 As a condition of and in consideration of their entries therein, all competitors and their parents or guardians shall be deemed, by signing the Athletes' Declaration, to agree to assume all risks of injury to the competitors' person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with the conduct and management of the competition and to release any and all claims which they may have against the officials, the host National Ski Association and the clubs or Organisers holding the competition and against their officers and their entries shall only be accepted on this condition.
- 3054.6 In all competitions, all competitors must wear helmets.

## **3055 Did Not Start (DNS)**

DNS is imposed for each competitor who when listed on the start list for a round or phase, does not start. When competitors receive a did not start (DNS), they will not be permitted to start (NPS) in the next phase.  
(see 3057.11 and 3043.6.1)

- 3055.1 If a competitor does not start in the competition after the start list has been produced, the competitor shall receive no place in the competition.
- 3055.2 DNS shall be imposed for a competitor's Final run, if not starting in the Final, after performing the Qualification run. The competitor will receive the same place as a DNF in that phase.
- 3055.3 DNS shall be imposed for the second jump in Aerials, when a competitor performs a first jump but not a second. The competitor receives a rank based on the score for the first jump.
- 3055.4 In Dual Moguls or Ski Cross if a competitor, does not start in a phase other than his or her first phase they, shall receive DNS for that phase.
- 3055.5 In Dual Moguls and Ski Cross, if a competitor enters the course before the start command is completed pursuant to Rule 3043.4.4.1 and Rule 4507.7 respectively. DNS shall be imposed.
- 3055.6 A Ski Cross competitor who does not start (DNS) in any phase of the final, shall receive the last place in the ranking for that final phase. If two or more competitors DNS in a phase, they are ranked according to their qualification rank. A Ski Cross competitor who does not start in a subsequent phase shall receive the last rank of that phase.

**3055.7****Not Permitted to Start (NPS)**

A competitor will not be permitted to start (NPS) in any FIS International Ski competition who:

- 3055.7.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment (art. 206.4) or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in the start area (art. 205.5, 223.1.1)
- 3055.7.2 violates the FIS rules in regard to the FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings (art. 222 and 207)
- 3055.7.3 refuses to undertake a FIS required medical examination (art. 221.2)
- 3055.7.4 trains on a course closed for competitors
- 3055.7.5 did not participate in a training session by taking at least one training run
- 3055.7.6 does not wear a helmet that conforms to the Specifications for Competition Equipment or does not have ski brakes on their skis
- 3055.7.7 was disqualified, (DSQ / DIC / DQB) did not start (DNS) or did not finish (DNF) in the first run or first phase.

**3056****Disqualifications (DSQ)**

DSQ can be imposed for not complying with the Competitors' Responsibilities (see 3054) or with Joint Regulations for all Ski Competitions, Competitors' Obligations and Rights (see 205). All decisions concerning DSQ will be the responsibility of the Jury.

DSQ / DIC / DQB will appear on the Final result sheet but shall receive no numerical ranking.

When a DSQ / DIC / DQB is imposed on a competitor in the Final Phase, then the competitor shall receive no rank in the competition. All competitors from the Qualifications will move up a rank in the results list.

DSQ / DIC / DQB will be imposed:

- 3056.1 if a competitor submits any false information or enters a competition under false pretences.
- 3056.2 for violating the rules for start procedure, with the exception of "force majeure" as outlined in 3043.6.1.
- 3056.3 for violating any rules on equipment according to sections 3037; 4008.2; 4206.1; 4306.1 and 4511 and the FIS Equipment Rules, Section E.
- 3056.4 DQB (Disqualification for Behaviour) for unsportsman-like behavior.
- 3056.5 for attempting an Aerials manoeuvre for which the competitor has not been qualified.
- 3056.6 if not qualified according to 203 - Licences
- 3056.7 if a competitor alters a course or jump or trains on a closed course or does not stop, when flagged in ski cross.
- 3056.8 if a competitor accepts outside assistance of any form.
- 3056.9 if a competitor does not wear a helmet in training or competition.

3056.10 DIC (Disqualification for Intentional Contact) For intentional contact in Ski Cross (see 4508).

### **3057 Re-Runs**

A Jury member can authorise a conditional re-run, on condition that the reasons for it are later confirmed.

The competitor may start in the middle of the interval between two successive competitors, immediately after reporting to the Starter, except where 3057.11 applies.

If the competitor has already been disqualified before the incident for which a re-run was granted, the re-run will not be valid.

A competitor may appeal to a member of the Jury for a re-run immediately after having been obstructed during his run; they must, however, leave the course as soon as possible. The following are considered acceptable circumstances:

3057.1 Obstruction by an official or a spectator.

3057.2 Obstruction by an animal.

3057.3 Obstruction by a competitor who has fallen and has not cleared the course on time.

3057.4 Objects on the course, such as ski poles abandoned by a competitor in a fall.

3057.5 First aid measures which obstructed the competitor.

3057.6 Failure of course to be properly maintained.

3057.7 Any other similar occurrences, outside the competitors' control, causing him to fall, slowing him down or lengthening his course, thus significantly influencing the result.

3057.8 Complete failure of timing systems. (see 3044.5)

3057.9 Failure of judges to observe competitors run.

3057.10 In the Aerials competition a re-run may be granted for loss of ski(s) after take-off and before landing. Only one such re-run shall be granted for each phase.

3057.11 In the Aerials competition, a competitor may, after starting down the inrun, stop and refuse to jump. However, a competitor may only re-start 1 (one) time in each phase. Each Form Judge shall deduct 0.5 points from the score achieved for that jump. If the competitor refuses more than once, a DNS will be issued to the competitor for that jump only.

A competitor awarded a re-start for this reason shall be re-inserted in the start order after the following three competitors in this phase (first or second jump). Should fewer than three competitors remain to jump in this phase, the re-starting competitor shall be inserted at the end of the list.

### **3058 Did not Finish (DNF)**

A DNF classification in the qualification phase will receive and be listed with no rank on the result list.

When competitors receive a did not finish (DNF) and are not ranked, they will not be permitted to start (NPS) in the next phase.

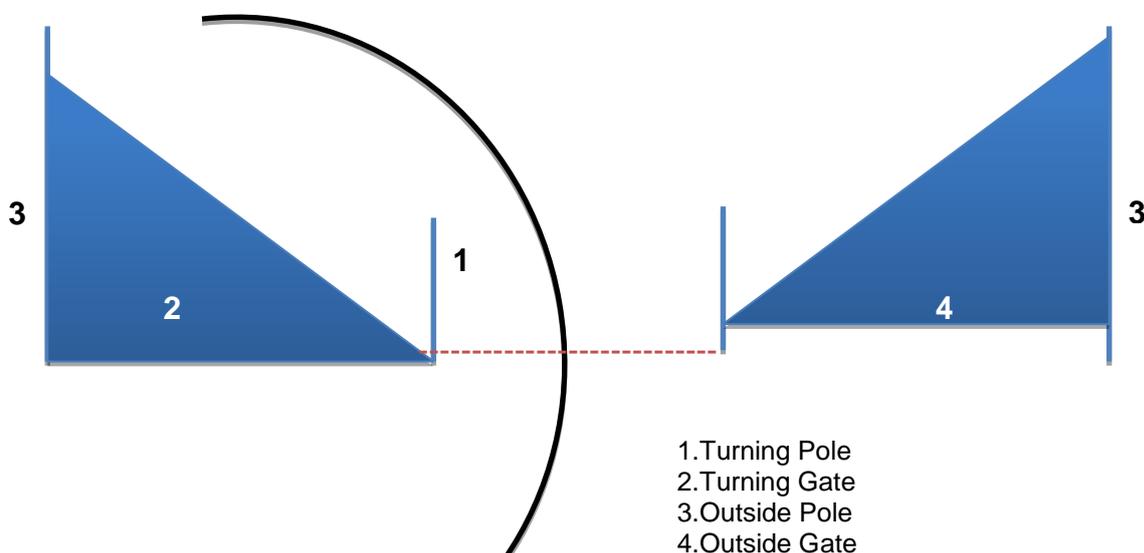
All decisions concerning DNF will be the responsibility of the Jury.

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:

- 3058.1 for loss of ski(s) any time before landing, during the Aerials competition, if a re-run has already been granted for the same reason for that particular phase (see 3057.10).
- 3058.2 for skiing out of the course boundaries in Moguls and Ski Cross, which includes not crossing the gate line or the finish gate. In Dual Moguls, crossing the middle line of the course. A competitor shall be deemed to have crossed the middle line if both feet cross the line.  
  
In the Ski Cross qualification or the final if a competitor misses a gate (4501.2.5), he must no longer continue through further gates and must move off the course and is not allowed to go back.
- 3058.3 for upgrading an Aerials flight plan after the competitor has left the starting gate.
- 3058.4 for announcing and performing identical Aerials manoeuvres (4008.5)
- 3058.5 for a competitor's Final run, if not starting in the Finals after performing the Qualification run.
- 3058.7 For loss of ski(s) or stopping for more than 10 seconds during the Mogul competition (4206.2.1).
- 3058.6 for an Aerial jump score, if the jump is not performed.

### 3059 Passage across the Gate Line

- 3059.1 A gate must be passed according to art. 3059.2.
- 3059.2 A gate has been passed correctly when both ski tips and both feet of the competitor have crossed the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without straddling a gate, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have crossed the gate line. Wherever two gates are set, the gate line is the imaginary shortest line between the two turning poles. Wherever a turning gate only is set, the gate line is the extension into the course of the line formed by the outside pole of the gate to the turning pole. (see drawing)



3059.3 Requirements after a Gate Fault  
If a competitor misses a gate, they must no longer continue through further gates.

## **3060 Competition Protocol**

### **3060.1 Definition of Competition**

Freestyle competitions consist of the following events:

- Aerials AE
- Dual Moguls DM
- Moguls MO
- Ski Cross SX
- Ski Halfpipe HP
- Ski Slopestyle SS

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

### **3060.2 Competition Procedures**

In all International FIS authorized competitions (see 3043.8) there will generally be:

#### *3060.2.1*

##### *Competition Format*

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

#### *3060.2.2*

##### *Reverse Order for Final*

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

#### *3060.2.3*

##### *Altering the Formats*

- The Jury may alter the format to be only Finals in the following circumstances:
- the number of competitors is equal to or less than the size of the normal Final field for that event.
- inclement weather or snow conditions.
- any other adverse conditions which may require a shortened program.

#### *3060.2.4*

##### *Interruption of Competition*

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day. Otherwise, the results prior to the interruption will be cancelled except if the Qualifications or some phases or rounds of the finals have been fully completed. In that case, only the uncompleted Finals phases or rounds will be postponed but must be completed on the same competition site. If the Finals cannot be fully completed, the results of the Qualifications or different phases of the Final will be valid.

#### *3060.2.5*

##### *Schedule approval by FIS*

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

3060.2.6

*Moguls*

In the Moguls competition, all competitors will take at least one run. The qualified ladies and men, as specified in rule 3043.8 shall move to the Finals. There can be more than one round in the qualification (Q) and final (F) phases.

Based upon the results of the qualification round (Q1), a set number of competitors will be directly seeded into the final. An optional, 2<sup>nd</sup> qualification round (Q2), based upon the ranking of the competitors remaining from Q1 will take part in Q2. In Q2 an equal number of competitors from the Q1 will be seeded into the final. The ranking after Q2 is based upon the better score from Q1 or Q2.

In the final phase, there can be two or three 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). A limited number of the highest ranked competitors from that round will proceed to the second round (F2). If a third final round is scheduled, the highest ranked competitors from F2 will compete in that round, otherwise, F2 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.

		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>F1</b>	<b>F2</b>	
<b>WC</b>	Ladies	N	20	12-16	6	
	Men	N	20	12-16	6	
<b>WSC</b>	Ladies	N	N-9	18	6	
	Men	N	N-9	18	6	
<b>OWG</b>	Ladies	N	N-10	20	12	6
	Men	N	N-10	20	12	6

3060.2.7

*Dual Moguls*

Dual Moguls is either a series of one-run duals or a Single Qualification and with a Dual Final. In the Final, the winner of each phase advances to the next phase. Ultimately, the last two remaining will ski against each other for first place.

3060.2.8

*Aerials*

In Aerials, several formats may be used: the Final, the Standard, the Short or the Championship. There are two options for the Final phases in the Final format.

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

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

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

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

3060.2.8.1

*Final Format*

In the Final format, all competitors shall compete in a Qualification phase consisting of one or more rounds. There can be two options for the Final phase. In the first option, after the Qualification phases, the top 12 ladies and top 12 men shall advance to the Final phases. The finalists will take one additional jump and these results shall be added to those from the first phase. The remainder of the field will

be ranked according to the results in the Qualification phase. In the Final phase, the competitors shall run in reverse order of the placing in the Qualification phase.

In the second option, the top 8 competitors from the Qualification will be seeded into the Final, which will consist of a series of elimination heats, semifinal phases and Final phases.

In each phase, there is a series of heats with a pairing of two competitors. The start order of the Final phase will be based upon the Qualification results and the results of each heat. The winner of each heat will advance into the next phase and eventually the winner will be determined in the Final heat.

In each heat, the competitor with the higher score will advance to the next phase and be paired against a competitor from other heats based upon a ladder.

### 3060.2.8.2

#### Standard Format

In the Standard format, a decreasing number of competitors will proceed into the next rounds and phases. If the second phase cannot be completed then the results from the first phase will be valid.

There can be more than one round in the Qualification (Q) and Final (F) phases.

If only one Qualification round is to be run, all the competitors in the Final shall be determined from the results of that Qualification round. If a second Qualification round (Q2) is to be run, half the field for the Final shall be filled from the highest ranked in the first round (Q1); then a second Qualification round (Q2) shall be run. The ranking after Q2 is based upon the better score from Q1 or Q2.

In the Final phase, there can be two or three rounds depending on the level of the competition. The top seeded competitors from the Qualification phase will compete in the first round of the Final (F1). A limited number of the highest ranked competitors from that round will proceed to the second round (F2). If a third Final round is scheduled, the highest ranked competitors from F2 will compete in that round; otherwise, F2 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:"

		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>F1</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>F3</b>
<b>WC</b>	Ladies	N	N-6	12	6	
	Men	N	N-6	12	6	
<b>WSC</b>	Ladies	N	N-6	12	9	6
	Men	N	N-6	12	9	6

### 3060.2.8.3

#### Short Format

In the Short Format, there shall be no Qualification phase and each competitor shall make two jumps in the Finals. The competitor's score is the sum of the scores of both jumps. This format is not to be used at World Cup or Major Competitions. In the Short Format, if the competition is halted after the first round of jumps, the results from that round shall constitute the final results for the competition.

### 3060.2.8.4

#### Championship Format – Major Competitions

In the Championship format, all competitors shall compete in a Qualification phase consisting of two rounds. The qualified competitors as specified in rule 3043.8 will move to the Finals. These finalists shall each have three rounds in the Finals. In the Finals, the competitors shall run in reverse order of the placing in the Qualification phase. The remainder of the field will be ranked according to the results in the Qualification.

3060.2.8.5 Major Competition Format  
World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games shall use the Championship format.  
If either a Championship format Qualifications and Finals or two different Standard or Final competitions are scheduled, they may be held over two days (e.g.: Qualifications on one day, Finals on another day).

3060.2.9 *Ski Halfpipe, Ski Slopestyle and Ski Big Air*  
The Ski Halfpipe, Ski Slopestyle and Ski Big Air competition shall consist of Qualifications and Final with or without a Semi-Final. The Jury can determine the format, based on the number of competitors in the qualification by gender and time schedule. This decision must be made before and announced at the first Team Captains' Meeting.

Qualification phases shall consist of two runs; the competitor's best single run shall count. Finals shall consist of qualified competitors. If Semi-Finals are not included, equal numbers of the highest-ranked competitors from each Heat shall proceed to the Final.

3060.2.9.1 For Ski Halfpipe, Ski Slopestyle and Ski Big Air, the Final consists of two (2) or three (3) runs. The start order for the final run shall be the reverse of the ranking from the qualification.

**Men**

45 or less a 10 men final with best scores of 3 runs

46-60 a 12 men final with best scores of 3 runs

61+ a 16 men final with best scores of 2 runs

**Ladies**

30 or less: a 6 ladies final with best scores of 3 runs or best score of 2 runs if the men's final field is 16 men

31+ and 8 ladies final with best score of 2 runs or best score of 3 runs if the men's final field is 10 men

3060.2.9.2 Competition format with Semi-Final  
2-Heat format: The top three Men and the top two Ladies from each Heat shall proceed straight to the Final (6 Men, 4 Ladies). The next six Men and the next three Ladies from each Heat shall proceed to the Semi-Final (12 Men, 6 Ladies).

3-Heat format: The top two Men and the top Lady from each Heat shall proceed straight to the Final (6 Men, 3 Ladies). The next four Men and the next two Ladies from each Heat shall proceed to the Semi-Final (12 Men, 6 Ladies).

The Semi-Final shall consist of two runs; the competitor's best run shall count. The top six Men shall proceed to the Final. In the 2-Heat format, the top two Ladies shall proceed to the Final; in the 3-Heat format, the top three Ladies shall proceed to the Final. The Final shall consist of two runs; the competitor's best run shall count. For start order, see 3060.2.2.1.

**3061 Accidents**

3061.1 The FIS and the host nation organising the competition undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the competitors.

3061.2 The FIS Freestyle Committee is to be notified in writing of any accidents or injuries in full detail. These must be reported by the TD (see 3030.7).

- 3062 Insurance**
- 3062.1 Host Nation**  
The host nation for a FIS authorized competition, is responsible for providing adequate comprehensive liability insurance coverage for the competition and all aspects of competition. See Rules 212.1 to 212.3.
- 3062.2 Competitors**  
With the issuance of a licence and competition entry the National Ski Association confirms that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for the competitor and assumes full responsibility.
- 3065 Organisational Meetings**
- 3065.1 Team Captains' Meeting**  
The Team Captains' meeting will be held according to 216 of the Joint Regulations for all Ski Competitions. The purpose of the Team Captains' meeting is to provide detailed information concerning competition procedures and activities, determine bib draws, gather competitor licences and qualifications and handle all necessary organisational matters.  
It is then the responsibility of the representative Team Captains to communicate this information to their respective participants. The Team Captains' meeting shall be attended by the Race Director (if appointed) Head Judge, TD, Chief of Competition and Chiefs of Course and all important competition officials. This meeting shall be chaired by the Chief of Competition from the host nation.
- 3065.2 Organisation Committee Meetings**  
At FIS authorized competitions there should be several organisational meetings preceding and possibly during the competition. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Competition to call all necessary organisational meetings and to inform the key individuals involved in the competition, so that they may attend.  
Further, the results of these meetings should be minuted and published to the key individuals involved in the competition that may or may not have been able to attend. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Competition to communicate the essential information concerning the competition so that all parties may be reasonably informed.
- 3065.3 Judges' Meetings**  
The Head Judge for the competition will be responsible for conducting a judges' meeting prior to the first day of competition. It is highly recommended that the judge's meetings commence at least one day prior to the first day of competition. The Head Judge will be responsible for the organisation of the meetings.
- 3065.4 Jury Meetings**  
The Jury for a competition will meet at least once before the first Team Captains' meeting. The Jury must also meet once before official training, in order to do an official course inspection. The Head of the Jury will act as Chairman in all meetings of the Jury.

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### 3<sup>rd</sup> Section

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#### 4000 Aerials

#### 4001 Definition

Aerials competitions shall consist of different acrobatic jumps, stressing takeoff, height and distance (referred to as "air"), proper style, execution and precision of movement (referred to as "form" and "landing"). For specific competition procedures, see 3060.2.

#### 4002 The Aerials Site

##### 4002.1 Joint Regulations for Ladies' and Men's Aerials Sites

4002.1.1 Aerials sites for World Ski Championships, Olympic Winter Games and international competitions included in the FIS Calendar must be approved and homologated by the FIS.

##### 4002.1.2 *General Characteristics of the Aerials Site*

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

##### 4002.1.3 *Layout of the Aerials Site*

##### 4002.1.3.1 Construction of Aerials Site

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

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

Standards for Aerial ramp constructions.

Element	Length (m)	Width (m)	Angle (°)
<b>Inrun</b>	70	14	25
<b>Table</b>	21	14	0
<b>Landing</b>	25	18	38
<b>Outrun</b>	25	22	0

##### 4002.1.3.2 Location of Aerials Site

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

##### 4002.1.3.3 Start and Finish Area

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

- 4002.1.3.4 **Lift at Aerials Site**  
The Aerials site must be serviced by uphill transportation with a minimum capacity of 150 persons per hour. This transportation must cover a minimum distance from the finish area to the knoll. The maximum turnaround time for this transportation system must be no more than 10 minutes.
- 4002.1.3.5 **Velocity Indicator**  
Velocity indicators must be provided at all Aerials sites. The display must be located on the Judges' Stand and must be readable from the table area and be expressed in kilometers per hour. The measurement must be taken at the transition between the inrun and the table according to the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual.
- 4002.1.3.6 **Inrun Markers**  
Twenty (20) markers at two-meter intervals, must be placed on the side of the inrun, in a straight line ending approximately 20 meters above the transition.
- 4002.1.3.7 **Wind Indicators**  
Three (3) wind indicators shall be placed on the Aerials site, one at the start and two on the knoll. The wind indicators on the knoll are to be located on the top front side of the judges' stand and the other side of the knoll. The wind indicators are to be made of a brightly colored plastic material being 1 meter long by 5cm wide.
- 4002.1.3.8 **Wind Measurements**  
The Aerials site must have a series of anemometers that measures the wind speed in meters per second. Measurements are to be taken on the knoll, the inrun and finish area.
- 4002.1.3.9 Notice Board**  
A Notice board must be located at the Aerial Judges' Stand. The unofficial results will be updated on the official Notice Board on an on-going basis.
- 4002.1.4 Preparation and Inspection of the Aerials Site**
- 4002.1.4.1 The Aerials site shall be completely prepared for jumping at least three days before the Aerials competition and must then be available for training.
- 4002.1.4.2 Before training begins on the first official training day, the competitors and Jury must inspect the course. The Jury shall determine the time of inspection.
- 4002.1.4.3 Immediately after this inspection the TD and other members of the Jury shall be available at the outrun to receive requests and suggestions from the competitors and trainers regarding the Aerials site.
- 4002.1.4.4 Notification must be sent to an organising committee by a National Ski Association at least 2 weeks prior to the date of the competition, requesting that a Floater be built. If no request is received, jump site construction will conform to the Mean Standards for Aerials sites as stated in the FIS Freestyle Course Standards Manual.
- 4002.1.5 Official Training**
- 4002.1.5.1 The official training for the Aerials competition is an inseparable part of the competition. The competitors are required to participate.

- 4002.1.5.2 The official training shall ideally encompass at least three days before the competition, although not necessarily consecutively.
- 4002.1.5.3 The official training shall be a minimum of one-day (two hours of actual jumping time).
- 4002.1.5.4 The entire facility must be properly prepared and have proper medical services available during official training.
- 4002.1.5.5 Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to participate during official training. Bibs must be easily visible.
- 4002.1.5.6 On the Aerials competition day the competitors are allowed two hours of training before the competitions begin. The Jury may reduce this to one hour.

#### **4003 Scoring**

A split scoring system will be used at all Aerials competitions. Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual, 6003 Scoring procedures.

The competitors acrobatic skiing will be judged on three basic components as follows

- 4003.1 Air; consisting of 20% of the score  
Definition see: FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6004.1
- 4003.2 Form; consisting of 50 % of the score  
Definition see: FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6004.2
- 4003.3 Landing; consisting of 30% of the score  
Definition see: FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6004.3

#### **4004 Scoring Procedures**

Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6003 Scoring procedures.

The judges will each evaluate the competitors' performance based upon the criteria set forth in the FIS Freestyle Judging Manual, see 6004. The score will be multiplied by the appropriate Degree of Difficulty factor (D/D) to determine the total score for each jump. The competitors' final score for both jumps is determined by adding together the total scores from each jump.  
See rule 3045.3 for Calculation of Scores.

#### **4005 Calculation of Degree of Difficulty and Difficulty Charts**

Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6006.

#### **4006 New Manoeuvres in Competition**

##### **4006.1 Approval of new Jumps**

New or additional Aerials manoeuvres or modifications, may be proposed by submitting them to the FIS Freestyle Committee, in writing with the name and full description of the manoeuvre.

The FIS Freestyle Committee shall have final authority with regard to acceptance of new manoeuvres and the assignments of proper D/D factors.

##### **4006.2 Limitations**

- 4006.2.1 Inverted manoeuvres shall be limited to three (3) somersaults during competition.

4006.2.2 Upright manoeuvres shall be limited to five (5) positions.

## **4007 Qualifications and Age Limits**

### **4007.1 Qualification of Skills**

The National Ski Association of a country in which a competition is organised shall not allow competitors to attempt any Aerials manoeuvres for which such competitors are not qualified, in connection with an international Freestyle competition, except for authorized qualification proceedings under the authority of an authorized representative of the FIS Freestyle Committee.

### **4007.3 Qualification of Manoeuvres**

To be eligible to attempt an Aerials manoeuvre in international Freestyle competitions, a competitor must have a valid qualification licence for the specified manoeuvres, issued by the competitors' National Ski Association. A competitor's Aerials qualification licence may be updated during the competition season, with the exception of the actual day of Aerials competition. Each National Ski Association shall have the responsibility of supplying to the FIS Technical Delegate, an updated list in the English language of all its competitors' qualifications prior to each Aerials competition.

### **4007.4 Removal of Qualifications**

Competitors are subject to suspension or annulment of their Aerials qualifications by the Jury if they have shown an inability to perform the Aerials manoeuvres for which they have been qualified by their National Ski Association. Such a ruling may result in severe reprimands or sanctions imposed against the respective nation.

## **4008 Special Procedures: Aerials**

### **4008.1 Official Training Time**

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

### **4008.2 Equipment**

4008.2.1 Competitors must wear a helmet in the Aerials competition when jumping in practice or competition.

4008.2.2 Bindings must be a recognized release system meeting DIN specifications.

### **4008.3 Loss of Ski(s)**

See Rule 3057.10 and 3058.1. Loss of ski(s) during or after landing will be evaluated by the judges in accordance with the judging criteria.

### **4008.5 Definition of Different Jumps**

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

- 4008.5.1 In the case of upright manoeuvres there is a change in the number of manoeuvres performed or the kind of manoeuvre performed;
- 4008.5.2 *In the case of upright rotational manoeuvres* there is a change in the number of rotations;
- 4008.5.3 *In the case of inverted manoeuvres;*
- 4008.5.3.1 there is a change from front to back or vice versa;
- 4008.5.3.2 or there is a different number of somersaults;
- 4008.5.3.3 or there is a different number of twists but the number of somersaults remains the same.
- 4008.5.3.4 or there is the same number of twists and somersaults but the number of twists done in a single somersault differs by at least one twist.
- 4008.5.3.5 or one of the following combinations is performed: Back Layout (bL) and Back Tuck (bT) or Back Pike (bP); Back Lay Lay (bLL) and Back Lay Tuck (bLT) or Back Lay Pike (bLP).
- 4008.6 Starting Procedure**  
Refusal to start will be treated as a balk. See Rule 3057.11.
- 4009 Knock Out Format**
- 4009.1 Ordering of the Phases between Ladies and Men's  
Men's and Ladies Rounds will be run in sequence, a full men's or ladies phase must be completed before the next men's or ladies phase can start. The order of the phases is:  
Ladies Phase of Eight, then Men's phase of Eight  
Ladies Phase of Four, then Men's phase of Four  
Ladies and Men's Small Final  
Ladies and Men's Big Final.
- 4009.2 Pairings and Heats for the Final Phases**  
In the 1<sup>st</sup> Phase (Quarter Final) there will be 8 jumps with 4 pairs and 4 heats,  
Heat 1; 7<sup>th</sup> place vs. 2<sup>nd</sup> place  
Heat 2; 6<sup>th</sup> place vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> place  
Heat 3; 5<sup>th</sup> place vs. 4<sup>th</sup> place  
Heat 4; 8<sup>th</sup> place vs. 1<sup>st</sup> place
- 4009.3 Pairings and Heats for the Semi Final Phase**  
In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase (Semi Final) there are 4 jumps with 2 Pairs and 2 Heats.  
Heat 5 - Semi Final comprises of the winners from Heat 1 and 2.  
Heat 6 - Semi Final comprises of the winners from Heat 3 and 4.
- 4009.4 Pairings and Heats for the Small and Big Final**  
In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase (Small Final and Big Final) there are 4 jumps, with 2 pairs and 2 Heats.  
Heat 7 / Small Final; for 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> place (loser of Heat 5 vs. loser of Heat 6)  
Heat 8 / Big Final; for 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> place (winners of Heat 5 vs. winners of Heat 6)

## **4009.5 Final Ranking**

### *4009.5.1 Ranking of the eliminated Competitors*

The losers from each phase will be ranked according to the scores from those heats and phases. (for places 5 to 8).

The highest score in the previous phase will receive the rank according to the previous phase: 5<sup>th</sup> place will be determined by the highest ranked score in that phase, the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest score will be ranked as 6<sup>th</sup> place, 3<sup>rd</sup> highest ranked score will be placed 7<sup>th</sup> and the 4<sup>th</sup> highest ranked score will be ranked in 8<sup>th</sup> place.

### *4009.5.2 Rankings determined by the Semi Final and Final*

The highest ranked score from each semi-final heat will then go on to the final phase, which will determine 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> place.

The loser in each semi-final heat will go will then go on to the Small Final, which determines 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> place.

## **4009.6 Special Procedures**

### *4009.6.1 Lower ranked Competitor Jumps First*

The lower ranked Competitors shall jump first in each heat.

For the semi-final, the competitor with the lower score from the previous phase shall jump first.

For the final, the competitor with the lower score from the previous phase will jump first.

### *4009.6.2 Jump Limitation*

No competitor shall perform the same jump twice, except in the Final phase when the competitor can repeat a jump from a previous Phase.

### *4009.6.3 Competitor not jumping in a Phase*

A competitor who does not jump in a heat shall receive a ranking based upon their score in the previous phase.

The other competitor shall not jump in that heat, but shall proceed to the next phase.

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**4<sup>th</sup> Section**


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**4100 SKI SLOPESTYLE**
**4101 The Slopestyle Course**

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

**4102 Technical Data**

Code	Slopestyle Criteria		Measurement
<b>VD (m)</b>	Vertical drop		
	Level A	Level B	Level C
	min. 150,0 m	min. 80,0 m	min. 50.0 m
<b>I (°)</b>	Inclination, average		12.0° or steeper
<b>SW (m)</b>	Slope Width		30.0 m
<b>TF (n°)</b>	Type of features, all Levels		min. 2
<b>SC (n°)</b>	Sections, one or more features at the same location of the slope One judged hit can be evaluated		min.
	Level A	Level B	Level C
	6	4	3
<b>JP (n°)</b>	Min. number of jump sections		
	Level A	Level B	Level C
	3	2	1
<b>Start Criteria</b>			
<b>SA (m)</b>	Start Area		Length 10.0 m
			Width 30.0 m
<b>DW (m)</b>	Drop-in Ramp Width		12.0 m +/- 4,0 m
<b>DL (m)</b>	Drop-in Ramp Length		min 6.0 m
<b>Finish Criteria</b>			
<b>FA (m)</b>	Finish Area, length according to the construction and the speed of the last feature.		
<b>FW (m)</b>	Finish Area Width		min. 30.0 m
<b>Competition Level</b>			
	Level A	Level B	Level C
	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC	YOG, COC, UVS	NC, FIS, JUN

**4102.1 General characteristics of the course**

The average slope inclination should be approximately 12 degrees. The slope should have a regular pitch, without marked variations of the inclination. The Slopestyle course must be a minimum of 30 meters wide.

#### **4102.2 Slopestyle course description**

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

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

The distance between the features should allow a smooth transition and performance. The course should be designed to require a minimum run time of 20 seconds. The features and the overall course should be designed in such a manner as to allow use by both male and female competitors. The ideal Slopestyle course should be technically challenging, with a wide variety and balance of features in diverse combinations.

#### **4102.3 Start and finish area**

The start area must be flat and wide enough for competitors to prepare for the competition and for coaches, staff and media teams to work. The finish area must be wide enough to provide the competitors a safe termination of their performance. The entire course should be visible from the finish area.

#### **4102.4 Exceptions**

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

#### **4102.5 Safety considerations**

Other features can be built but safety considerations must always be a priority. There should be a minimum of two rescue / first aid personnel at the start area at all times during practice and competition.

#### **4103 Competition Format**

Qualifications:

2 runs for all competitors.

Qualification ranking will be determined from the competitor's best score in the Qualification rounds.

Finals:

6 to 16 competitors from the qualifications can take part in the Final based upon the number of entries in the qualifications and available time schedule.

There can be either 2 or 3 runs in the Final (see 3060.2.9.1)

Final rankings will be determined from the competitor's best score in each Final rounds.

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## 5<sup>th</sup> Section

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4200

### Moguls

4201

#### Definition

Moguls competition consists of one run of free skiing on a steep, heavily moguled course, stressing technical turns, speed and aerial manoeuvres. For specific competition procedures, see 3060.2.

4202

#### The Moguls Course

4202.1

##### Joint Regulations for Ladies' and Men's Moguls Courses

4202.1.1

###### *Homologation of Moguls Courses*

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

4202.1.2

###### *General Characteristics of the Moguls Site*

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

4202.1.3

###### *Layout of the Moguls Site*

4202.1.3.1

###### The Moguls Course

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

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

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

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

4202.1.3.2

###### Air Bump Criteria and Specifications

###### Measurement

Distance from:

- the end of the last bump to the take off

4.0 m – 5.0 m

- the airbump takeoff to end of landing

15.0 m

Jump Height

50 – 60 cm

Landing Zone Gradient

Greater than 26°

Takeoff Angle

26° to 30°

Air Bump Width

130cm± 10cm

4202.1.3.3 Control Gates  
Nine (9) control gates, (defined by flags maximum of 0.75 m wide by 1.20 m high) shall be located on the course at equally spaced intervals, with track width measuring 8 -12 meters. Track width does not include the width of the flags.

#### **4202.1.4 Preparation and Inspection of the Moguls Site**

4202.1.4.1 The Moguls course must be completely prepared for skiing before the Moguls competition and must then be available for training. When snow cover is minimal, the Organising Committee must transport additional snow to cover the course. The Jury may postpone or cancel a competition if the moguls do not satisfactorily meet a reasonable minimum to constitute a Moguls competition.

4202.1.4.2 Before training begins on the first day of official training, the competitors and Jury must inspect the course. The Jury shall determine the time of inspection.

4202.1.4.3 Moguls may be machine constructed and all care must be taken to ensure the lines are equal and the number and size of the moguls.

4202.1.4.4 Immediately after this inspection the TD and other members of the Jury shall be available on site to receive requests and suggestions from the competitors and trainers.

4202.1.4.5 To improve upon marginal lighting conditions the organiser may color the moguls, add pine bough branches, etc.

4202.1.4.6 Some moguls may be modified for use as Air Bumps (see 4202.1.3.2 and 3035.2.7). There should be air bumps at the top and bottom of each course in approximately the same positions. The take-off of the top air bumps should be placed at 15% of the course length and the take-off of the bottom air bumps should be placed at 20% of the course length from the finish line.

4202.1.4.7 No person, other than members of the course crew under the direction of the Chief of Course, shall take any action intended to change the state of the course unless instructed to do so by a member of the Jury. This prohibition applies at all times, but especially during official Inspection of the course.

#### **4202.1.5 Official Training**

4202.1.5.1 The official training for the Moguls competition is an inseparable part of the competition. The competitors are required to participate.

4202.1.5.2 The official training shall encompass at least three days before the competition, although not necessarily consecutively.

4202.1.5.3 The Jury may reduce this period if sufficient training is available on one or two days.

4202.1.5.4 The entire facility must be properly prepared and with proper medical services available.

4202.1.5.5 Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to participate during official training.

4202.1.5.6 On the Moguls competition day the competitors are allowed a minimum of 30 minutes of training before the competition. A period will be designated at beginning of training for course inspection after which normal top-to-bottom training can take place.

- 4203 Scoring**  
The competitor's Moguls skiing will be evaluated on three basic components as follows:
- 4203.1 Turns**  
Consisting of 60% of the score  
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6204.1)
- 4203.2 Air**  
Consisting of 20% of the score  
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6204.2)
- 4203.3 Speed**  
Consisting of 20% of the score  
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6204.3)
- 4204 Scoring Procedures**
- 4204.1 Split Scoring system**  
Refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual. 6203.1  
  
For Moguls Qualification, see 3060.2.1
- 4204.2 Pace Time**  
The Pace Times for ladies' and men's Moguls are set according to the standards determined by the FIS Freestyle Committee. To calculate the Pace Time for a specific course, take the length of the course in meters and divide by the Pace Time in meters/sec.  
Men's Pace Time: 10.30 meters / per second.  
Ladies Pace Time: 8.80 meters / per second.
- 4206 Special Procedures: Moguls**
- 4206.1 Equipment**
- 4206.1.1 There are no ski length requirements.
- 4206.1.2 All competitors shall use a recognized release DIN binding system and devices to prevent runaway ski(s).
- 4206.1.3 Competitors shall wear a helmet in the Moguls competition for inspections, official training sessions and competitions.  
  
General regulations concerning equipment can be found in Section 3037 and in the FIS Equipment Rules, Section E.
- 4206.2 Special Procedures**
- 4206.2.1 Loss of Ski(s)  
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.

#### 4206.2.2

##### Number of Aerials Manoeuvres

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 180 degrees. (same system as with straight rotations)
Straight rotation	if two jumps are performed from this category they must differ by 180 degrees
Uprights	must have a different number of moves (e.g. double spread, triple twister)

The recommended number of Aerials manoeuvres shall not restrict the competitor to the stated amount, but represents the number of Aerials manoeuvres, that will receive evaluation. For example, if two Aerials manoeuvres are recommended by the Jury, a competitor who performs only one manoeuvre can only receive a maximum of 50% of the total possible Air score. Manoeuvres in excess of the recommended amount will be disregarded in order of lowest to highest scoring. For example, if two Aerials manoeuvres are recommended and a competitor performs three manoeuvres, the judges will disregard the lowest scoring manoeuvres.

#### 4206.3

##### Forerunners

The organisers must provide 8 qualified forerunners, four men and four ladies.

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## 6<sup>th</sup> Section

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### 4300 Dual Moguls

#### 4301 Definition

Dual Moguls competition consists of mogul skiing on a heavily moguled course. Technical turns, speed and aerial manoeuvres are used to evaluate the competitors with the winner of each phase advancing to the next phase as further explained in Rule 4305 and Rule 4306.4

#### 4302 The Dual Moguls Course

##### 4302.1 Joint Regulations for Ladies and Men's Dual Moguls Course

###### 4302.1.1 *Homologations of Dual Moguls Course*

Dual Moguls courses for all international competitions included in the FIS Calendar must be approved and homologated by the FIS.

###### 4302.1.2 *General Characteristics of the Dual Moguls Site*

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

###### 4302.1.3 *Layout of the Dual Moguls Site*

###### 4302.1.3.1 The Dual Moguls Course

The Dual Moguls course should be a constant grade with one continuous fall-line. The slope should not be overly concave or convex, nor should it have distinct changes in grade.

The course must be as evenly covered in moguls as possible. Hard, sharp bumps should be smoothed out, deep ruts, ice balls and snow machine tracks should be removed. Bumps that throw the competitor too far into the air should be modified. With respect to air bumps, should conform to course Specifications for Dual Moguls (see 4302.1.4).

###### 4302.1.3.2 Air Bump Criteria and Specifications Measurement

Maximum Distance to:	
- the end of the last bump to the take-off	4.0m – 8.0m
- the airbump takeoff to end of landing	15.0m (top) – 20.0m (bottom)
Jump Height	50 – 80cm
Landing Zone Angle	Greater than 28°
Takeoff Angle	26° to 35°
Air Bump Width	130cm ±10cm
Jump take off to landing Knuckle	2.0m – 4.0m

###### 4302.1.3.3 *Control Gates*

Nine (9) control gates (defined by flags maximum of 0.75m wide by 1.20m high) designating the outside of the course and center line shall be located on the course at equally spaced intervals, with each track width measuring  $6.5 \pm 0.5$  meters. Track width does not include the width of the flags.

#### **4302.1.4 Preparation and Inspection of the Dual Moguls Site**

- 4302.1.4.1 The Dual Moguls site must be completely prepared for skiing before the Dual Moguls competition and must then be available for training. When snow cover is minimal, the organising committee must transport additional snow to cover the course sufficiently. The Jury may postpone or cancel a competition if the moguls do not satisfactorily meet a reasonable minimum to constitute a Dual Moguls competition.
- 4302.1.4.2 Moguls may be machine constructed and all care must be taken to assure the courses are equal with respect to lines and the number and size of the moguls.
- 4302.1.4.3 Before training begins on the first day of official practice, the competitors and Jury must inspect the course. The Jury shall determine the time of the inspection.
- 4302.1.4.4 Immediately after this inspection the Technical Delegate and other members of the Jury shall be available on site to receive requests and suggestions from the competitors and trainers.
- 4302.1.4.5 To improve upon marginal lighting conditions the organiser may color the moguls, add pine bough branches, etc.
- 4302.1.4.6 Some moguls may be modified for use as air bumps (see 4302.1.3.2 and 3035.2.7). There should be Air Bumps at the top and bottom of each course in approximately the same positions. The take-off of the top air bumps should be placed at 15% of the course length and take off of the bottom air bumps should be placed at the end of the course or 20% of the course length from the finish line. When a mogul and dual mogul competition are held at one location, 4202.1.4.6 applies.

#### **4302.1.5 Official Training**

- 4302.1.5.1 The official training for the Dual Moguls competition is an inseparable part of the competition. The competitors are required to participate.
- 4302.1.5.2 The official training shall encompass at least two days, although not necessarily consecutively.
- 4302.1.5.3 The Jury may reduce this period.
- 4302.1.5.4 The entire facility must be properly prepared and with proper medical services available during training.
- 4302.1.5.5 Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to ski on the course.
- 4302.1.5.6 On the competition day the competitors are allowed a minimum of 30 minutes of training before the competition begins. The Jury may reduce this if conditions require it.

#### **4303 Scoring**

The competitors' Moguls skiing will be evaluated on three basic components as follows (see 3045.3 for general scoring procedures):

##### **4303.1 Turns; consisting of 50% of the score**

(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6204.1 to 6204.1.1.9 and 6403)

**4303.2 Air; consisting of 25% of the score**  
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6403)

**4303.3 Speed; consisting of 25% of the score**  
(Definition refer to FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6403)

**4304 Scoring Procedures**

A panel of judges shall administer scores based upon specific duties for each judge, as set forth in the FIS Freestyle Judging Manual 6403.

The judges shall evaluate the competitors' performance with respect to "turns", "air" and "speed" as further described in the FIS Freestyle Judging Manual.

The competitor shall be judged from the time the run is started until they cross the finish line. The competitor should come to a controlled and complete stop in the finish area. Aerials manoeuvres landing beyond the finish line will be disregarded.

**4305 Competition Procedures (also see Rule no. 3060.2.2)**

**4305.1 Dual Moguls Competition Format**

The Dual Moguls competition can be carried out using two formats. In one format, Duals are done from the beginning of the competition and in the other format; Duals are done in the Finals. In the second format, the qualification for the Final is done with a modified form of Moguls competition.

**4305.2 Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups**

*4305.2.1 Seeding for Dual Moguls*

Seeding which is the first phase shall be done according to the better ranking of the most recent FIS Points List and the ranking of other standings as defined in the regulations of the different competition series, like World Cups and Continental Cups.

For other major competitions, like World Championships, the FIS points ranking and the rankings from the mogul competition, held at that location, shall be used. Any ties shall be broken by a random draw.

*4305.2.2 Seeding Procedures*

The top 32 competitors will be seeded with the top 16 being seeded according to the place and the top 17 to 32 competitors being randomly drawn and seeded according to the drawn number between 17 and 32. All other competitors (any greater than 32) would be randomly drawn to a number greater than 33 and be placed at the corresponding number on the ladder (see the draw list attached).

*4305.2.3 Assignment of Red and Blue Courses*

Color (or side) of course will be predetermined in the following manner:

Phase of 128	top competitor in pairing will be red
Phase of 64	top competitor in pairing will be blue
Phase of 32	top competitor in pairing will be red
Phase of 16	top competitor in pairing will be blue
Phase of 8	top competitor in pairing will be red
Phase of 4	top competitor in pairing will be blue
Final Phases	top competitor in pairing will be red

The "top competitor" is defined by position in the bracket, not by seed.

In all cases, the left side (looking up the hill) will be the Blue course and the right side will be the Red course

### **4305.2.3 Ranking of those eliminated in each Round**

The ranking to fourth place will be determined by skiing (“dualing off”).

All competitors in the rounds of 5-8, 9-16, 17-32, 33-64, 65-128 who did not proceed to the next round will be ranked in accordance with 4307.

Those receiving a DNS will be ranked according to their seed.

Those receiving a DNF will be ranked according to their seed.

Those that receive a score but do not advance to the next round will be placed in accordance with the judges points accumulated. Ties in this group will be broken by 4307.

### **4305.3 Dual Final with Single Qualification**

A single Moguls run will be used to qualify and seed competitors for Dual format Finals. Final formats can consist of the following number of competitors; 8, 16, 24 or 32 competitors. Only top 4 places will be determined by ‘dualing off’.

#### *4305.3.1 Qualification / Moguls*

The Moguls course shall be divided into duals lanes (red / blue) for the Qualification run and the Final phases.

#### *4305.3.2 Starting Order*

The order that the competitors start in shall be according to the starting list. Competitors with odd start order (start 1, 3, 5 etc), start on the red course and competitors with even start order (2, 4, 6 etc) will start on the blue course.

#### *4305.3.3 Final / Dual Moguls*

The organiser can propose to the FIS the number of the competitors to have in the Final. The program ought to be around a 45 to 75 minutes of skiing.

4305.3.3.1 The results from the Qualification are used select competitors for the Finals.

4305.3.3.2 The rankings of 1, 2, 3, 4, shall be determined by duals.

4305.3.3.3 The remaining rankings shall be determined according to 4307.

4305.3.3.4 Based upon the results of the Qualification, the higher ranked competitor can decide to ski in either the blue or the red course.

The higher ranked competitor shall inform the Starter / Start officials of their decision in the start area in a reasonable time before the start of that phase.

### **4306 Special Procedures**

#### **4306.1 Equipment**

For further definitions, see FIS Equipment Rules, Section E

4306.1.1 There are no ski length requirements.

4306.1.2 All competitors shall use a recognised release DIN binding system and devices to prevent runaway ski(s).

4306.1.3 Competitors must wear a helmet in the Dual Moguls competition for inspections, official training sessions and competitions.

- 4306.2 Loss of Ski(s)**  
A competitor who, having started, loses one or both skis, 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.
- 4306.3 Jumping Manoeuvres (Dual Moguls)**  
A competitor who performs only one manoeuvre can only receive a maximum of 50% of the total possible Air score.  
  
Competitors may repeat jumps but judges will consider variety in comparing the two competitors. Variety reflects a different number of manoeuvres and different types of manoeuvres. A competitor who repeats (identically) the same manoeuvre during a run will receive a deduction of two (2) votes per Air judges; A competitor who performs two different manoeuvres from the same scoring Category will receive a deduction of one (1) vote per Air Judge. Different types of manoeuvres are defined in 4206.2.2.
- 4306.4 Dual Moguls Start Device**
- 4306.4.1 Approval by FIS*  
All start devices must be approved by the FIS before they can be used in competition.
- 4306.4.2 The Start Ramp*  
The Start Ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start.
- 4306.4.3 Placement of the Gate*  
The specifications can be adjusted to the needs of the specific course.  
The start gates are to be placed in the center of each of the courses. The gates have to open simultaneously and it must be impossible for a competitor to open the gates themselves or cause the gates to lock by applying pressure to them.
- 4306.4.4 Dual Moguls Gate Standards*  
Two hinged gates each 200-cm wide and 40 cm in height shall be attached to a horizontal pole. A start handle is attached at 90° to the horizontal pole in the center of the two start gates. The starting block (behind the board) must be covered with plastic to protect the skis. The weight for each hinge gate is 15 kg. Gates meeting the standards in 4507.8.3 can also be used.
- 4306.4.5 Opening System*  
The opening system shall operate in such a way that both gates open outwards on operation of a single control mechanism. Mechanical controls are preferred over electrical ones, for reasons of reliability and portability.
- 4307 Ranking and Tie Breaking of those eliminated in Dual Moguls knock-out rounds**
- 4307.1*  
In each round, the scores will be compared between all of the eliminated competitors. The competitors' scores will be sorted from the highest to lowest scores. Competitors with higher score will be grouped, followed by the next highest score until all competitors are classified. Competitors within each group will then be

ranked according to their seeding in the competition, and all will be ranked above those from the same round who did not receive a score.

- 4307.2 Competitors who DNF will be ranked according to their seeding (see 4302) or Qualification (see 4303) rank, below all competitors from the same round who received a score and above all those who DNS in the same round.
- 4307.3 Competitors who DNS in any round except the first round of Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups (see 4307.4) will be ranked according to their seeding (see 4302) or Qualification (see 4303) rank, after all other classified competitors in the same round.
- 4307.4 Competitors who DNS in the first round of Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups (see 4302) will not be classified and will have no rank in the competition. They shall be listed on the Results above any who are DSQ.
- 4307.5 In the case where both competitors are DNF in the same round, the first who DNFs is ranked lower.
- 4307.5.1 *Tie Breaking*  
In the case that it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase or seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will break the tie.

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## 7<sup>th</sup> Section

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### 4500

#### Ski Cross

After a timed qualification run, a group of competitors' compete against each other on a specially prepared Ski Cross course that includes different types of turns, jumps, waves and other freestyle terrain features.

### 4501

#### Ski Cross Technical Data

#### 4501.1

##### Vertical Drop

##### 4501.1.1

Courses for all competitions must be a minimum of 30 vertical meters to a maximum 260 vertical meters. The same course may be used for men and ladies. Average slope should be between 5° to 22°.

##### 4501.1.2

The total skiing time for a course shall be between 20 – 80 seconds.

##### 4501.1.3

The following additional criteria shall apply to course specifications;

##### 4501.1.3.1

World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games

:  
Length: 1050m ± 25% (~800m to 1300m)  
Vertical Drop: 200m ± 30% (~140m to 260m)

World Cup Short Course Format:

Length: 200m - 800m

Vertical Drop: 30m – 140m

The gradient of the slope should be between 5° to 12°

##### 4501.1.3.2

Sprint for all categories except WSC and OWG

Length: minimum 250 m

Vertical Drop: minimum 50 m

#### 4501.2

##### Gates and Poles

##### 4501.2.1

###### *Type of Poles to be used*

A Ski Cross gate consists of a triangular gate panel attached to one non-breakaway non-hinged, static or fixed base, outside pole and on the inside or turning side a hinged, or breakaway, 45 cm long stubby pole (turning pole).

##### 4501.2.2

###### *Color of Gates*

Consecutive gates must alternate in colour unless the gate defines a corridor or banana. The colour of the triangular gate panel and the poles must be the same.

##### 4501.2.3

###### *Size of Triangular Gates*

Triangular gates must be used in Ski Cross. The size of the gate is:

Base	Long side	Short side
130cm	110cm	40cm

The turning pole must be a stubby pole (45 cm long)

#### 4501.2.4 *Placement of the Triangular Gates*

4501.2.4.1 The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speeds. The gate should be set at right angles to the competition line. In certain circumstances, competitors may be required to pass between two gates of the same color (for example: corridors).

4501.2.4.2 The gates must be set on both sides of all features such as rollers and take off of jumps as well as the finish line. Placing gates in blind locations such as landings shall be avoided. In flat non-banked turns, banked turns or any other type of turns a single turning gate shall be set and no outside gate will be required.

#### 4501.2.5 **Correct Passage across the Gate Line**

A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski tips and both feet have passed across the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not straddling a gate, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have passed the gate line. Wherever two gates are required to be set the gate line is the imaginary shortest line between the two turning poles. (See ICR Alpine 661.4). Wherever a turning gate only is required to be set, the gate line is the extension of the line from the outside pole of the gate to the gate to the turning pole which lies past the turning pole and extends into the course.

### 4502 **The Ski Cross Course**

#### 4502.1 **General characteristics of the courses.**

The slope should preferably be of an average grade (ideally 12°-22°) with varied terrain with an average slope of 15°. The Ski Cross slope must be a minimum of 30 meters wide.

The Ski Cross track width for 4 to 6 competitors, shall be no less than 5 meters in width.

Under certain conditions for short sections (50 meters or less) the course width may be a minimum of 20 meters.

#### 4502.2 **Ski Cross Features**

The ideal Ski Cross course will allow for the construction of all or some of the following terrain features:

Banks (crescent shaped), Double Banks, Single, Double or Triple Jumps Rollers, Offset Rollers - (Single, double, triple, etc.), Step-up jumps, spines and double spines, Pro style jumps, Hip jumps, Table top jumps and medium or long GS type turns (when building a feature is not possible).

Other terrain features can be built but safety considerations must always be a priority. Gap jumps will not be permitted under any circumstances. The features should be designed so that competitors are attempting to gain speed and not having to brake before each one.

#### 4502.3 **Course Preparation**

The track should be closed to the public at least 24 hours before the training. Terrain features and jumps must be built with sufficient time so that the snow has been compacted to ensure that they can be properly maintained during training and competition. The use of artificial means is permitted (salt, water, etc.) and required if necessary.

#### **4502.4**

#### **Course Design**

The total number of terrain features and jumps should be at the discretion of the course designer but will incorporate as many different possibilities as is practical. Blind jumps or terrain features where a competitor is unable to see the landing from the take-off should be avoided. The course should be designed to separate the competitors as quickly as possible after the start (e.g. 3-5 rolls or other terrain features between the start and the first turn). These terrain features should be placed in a straight line from the start to the first turn. Minimum distance of the straight section of the course between the start and the first turn should be no less than 60 meters. The arc of the first turn shall be no less than a 100 degrees change in direction (i.e. the degrees difference between the entrance and the exit of the turn). The first turn is usually the largest turn of the course, wide enough to accommodate all competitors at once. The Start should be designed in such a way that the competitors can gain speed without using their ski poles or skating.

#### **4503**

#### **Course Setting**

##### **4503.1**

#### **Setting of the Gates**

The setting of the gates must be done before the official inspection and should incorporate the skilful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps into the setting. Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during the training to adjust the course for a smooth competition line. Any changes made during training should be announced in the start area so all competitors and Team Captains are aware of such changes.

##### **4503.2**

#### **Gate Setters**

The course setting shall be performed by the Connection Coach together with the Chief of Course in consultation with the Jury and the Competitor Advisory Committee.

#### **4504**

#### **Competition Programme**

##### **4504.1**

#### **Inspection**

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Jury but should be a minimum of 30 minutes. All competitors are required to complete at least one inspection run prior to training.

Competitors must visibly wear their bibs and their helmets during the inspection

##### **4504.2**

#### **Official Training**

Scheduling should allow for 2 training runs per competitor in all training sessions.

##### **4504.2.1**

Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to participate during official training.

#### **4505**

#### **Execution of Ski Cross**

##### **4505.1**

#### **Number of Competitors per Competition**

Finals are based on either 32/64 or 16/32 ladies and men with 4 competitors per heat or either 48 or 24 ladies and men with 6 competitors per heat.

## **4505.2 Qualification and Final Formats**

Ski Cross will be run according to a single knockout (KO) or group heat (RR Round Robin) format. Timed runs are used to qualify competitors for the Ski Cross Final.

### **4505.2.1 No Qualification and Final Format**

In case of a “No Qualification Format” all competitors are filled into the Heat Bracket (4506) according to rule 4505.3.1, 4505.3.2, 4505.3.3

## **4505.3 Seeding for the Qualification**

### *4505.3.1 Seeding for Major Competitions*

For World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Games, the best 16 Ski Cross competitors present will be drawn according to their highest ranking on the WCSL, WC points list or FIS points list (published several times a year). If the competitors are tied, the higher points in the second category will decide their position. If they are still tied their position will be decided by a draw.

### *4505.3.2 The Ski Cross Draw*

The first group (8/16) will be randomly drawn. The remaining competitors will be ranked according to their higher ranking on the World Cup points list or the FIS points list.

### *4505.3.2.1 The Ski Cross Draw for “No Qualification and Final Format”*

The group 1 (8L / 16M) will be filled into the bracket as shown under 4506.5

The rest of the field will be drawn in groups into the bracket.

Group 2 (L9 – 16 / M17 – 32), group 3 (17 – 24/ 33 – 48), group 4 (25 – 32 / 48-64).

The draw in the groups can happen via computer, drawing by lot or personal selection by athletes at the TCM or a public draw.

### *4505.3.3 Seeding for other Competitions*

For other FIS Competitions, the best 16 Ski Cross competitors present will be drawn according to their highest ranking on the FIS points list. The remaining competitors will be ranked according to their FIS Point ranking

The non-ranked competitors are assigned bibs based upon a random draw.

### *4505.3.4 Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions (Excluding First Seed)*

In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order for the qualification (when snowing, etc.). A group of at least 6 competitors, nominated in advance, start before start number 1. These 6 competitors are drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers.

## **4505.4 Qualification Phase**

### *4505.4.1 Number of Qualification Runs:*

All competitors will have 1 timed qualification run.

### *4505.4.2 Tie Breaking:*

In the Qualification, if two or more competitors have the same time (tied), then the competitor that started later in the qualification will win the tie.

- 4505.4.2.1      **Timing**  
Wireless Timing as per 3041.2.7 is permitted for SX Qualification below World Cup Level.
- 4505.4.3      *Determination of the start gate position for the Qualification*  
The choice of which of the starting gate stalls will be used for the Qualification of the competition will be decided by the jury.
- 4505.5      Additional Phases and Formats**
- 4505.5.1      **Single Knockout Format**  
The top 2 competitors (4 competitors per heat) or top 3 competitors (6 competitors per heat) advance from phase to phase as determined by their rank of finish in each heat.
- 4505.5.2      **Group Heat Format**  
There will be 16 competitors seeded into the group heat, based upon the qualification procedures. There will be five (5) group heat rounds, where every competitor will compete in each round, against every other competitor.
- 4505.6      Determination of Rank in each Heat**
- 4505.6.1      **Ranking at the Finish Line**  
Ranking in each Heat is determined by the first part of the body that crosses the finish line.
- 4505.6.1.1      *Finish Line Camera*  
A finish line camera (video or photo finish) must be available (see the Timing Booklet Ski Cross Set-Up Level).
- 4505.6.1.2      *Ranking of Competitors that Do Not Finish*  
In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course nor cross the finish line, the rankings in that heat will be based on the location where the competitor(s) have completed the course. The competitor that has completed more gates (with both skis on) further down the course will receive the higher rank.
- 4505.6.2      *Tie Breaking*  
In the case, that it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase or seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will break the tie.
- 4505.6.3      *Ranking of the Round Robin Group Heats*  
Competitors will be awarded points according to their ranking in each heat: four (4) points for first place, three (3) points for second place, two (2) points for third place and one (1) point for the fourth place. Those competitor(s) who did not start (DNS) in a heat will get zero (0) points

4505.6.3.1 *Table of Points based upon Rank in each Heat*

Rank	Points
1st	=4
2nd	=3
3rd	=2
4th	=1
DNS	=0

4505.6.3.2 *Round Robin Group Heat Intermediate Ranking*

After heat twenty (20), there will be an intermediate ranking from the 1st to 16th place according to the total points each competitor has scored during the group heat phase. If the competition cannot be completed, the intermediate ranking can be used as the final results.

4505.6.4 *DNS during the Round Robin Group Heats Phase:*

In case of Did Not Start (DNS) competitor(s) during the group heats, the competitor(s) will not advance to the next group heat, semifinals or finals.

4505.6.4.1 *Participation in the Semifinal*

If DNS competitor(s) cause a semifinal heat to have fewer than four (4) competitors in each heat, then the classification range of the Group Heats (9<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup>) increases by the number of missing places in each heat to ensure four competitors per heat (e.g. if one heat in the semifinal only has three competitors, then the classification range of the Group Heats increases by one: 9<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup>)

4505.7 *Semifinals*

The eight (8) top-scoring competitors from the KO or the RR format will qualify for the semifinals.

4505.7.1 *Participations in Semifinal*

Competitors placed 1st, 4th, 5th and 8th in the ranking will take part in Semifinal 1. Competitors placed 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th in the ranking will take part in Semifinal 2. See 4506.3.

4505.7.2 *Participations in Small and Big Final*

The first (1<sup>st</sup>) and second (2<sup>nd</sup>) ranked competitors in each Semifinal will qualify for the Big Final. The third (3<sup>rd</sup>) and fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) ranked competitors in each semifinal will qualify for the Small Final.

4505.7.3 *Final Ranking of all Competitors*

Ranking of the fifth (5th) to eighth (8th) in the final ranking will be according to the results of the Small Final. Ranking first (1st) to fourth (4th) in the final ranking will be according to the result of the Big Final.

If the Small Final is not completed, losers of the semifinals are ranked first by their placing (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>) then according to their qualification rank within their group. Ranking nine (9) to sixteen (16) in the final classification will be according to the result in the group heats.

The reminder competitors will be ranked according to their qualification rank.

## **4505.8 Ties in Heats before the Final**

### *4505.8.1 Tie Break Rules*

### *4505.8.2 Tie Break Rules in Group Heats*

In case of an unbreakable tie in a heat, all competitors will receive the same number of points.

### *4505.8.3 Tie Break Rules after Group Heats*

In case of a tie between two (2) competitors, the competitor who had higher rank in their common heat will be ranked first. If they remain tied, the competitor with the better qualification rank will advance.

In case of a tie between three (3) or more competitors, the tie will be broken based upon their qualification rank.

### *4505.8.4 Tie Break Rules during Semifinals:*

The competitor who was first among the two tied competitors when they competed in the same heat will advance. If they remain tied, the competitor with the better qualification rank will advance. If still tied, the competitor with the best rank in the FIS points list will advance.

### *4505.8.5 Tie Break Rules in the Finals:*

In case of an unbreakable tie in the Big Final or in the Small Final, they will remain tied.

### *4505.8.6 Unbreakable Ties in the Heats*

For the KO format in case of an unbreakable tie in the heats (between the 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> placed competitors), the competitor with the lowest qualification rank will advance.

### *4505.8.7 Unbreakable Ties in the Final*

In case of an unbreakable tie in the small final or the big final, they will remain tied.

### *4505.8.8 Ranking of Competitors that Do Not Finish*

In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course nor cross the finish line, the rankings in that heat will be based on the location where the competitor(s) have completed the course. The competitor that has made it further down the course (completed more gates) will receive the higher rank.

## **4506 Ski Cross Finals Pairings**

Pairings for the Finals will be according to the following for the Knockout (KO) Format and Group Heat Format (RR):

**4506.1 KO Ranking for 8 heats / 4 per heat with 32 ladies or Men**

Heat #	1 <sup>st</sup> position	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	4 <sup>th</sup> position
1	1	16	17	32
2	8	9	24	25
3	5	12	21	28
4	4	13	20	29
5	3	14	19	30
6	6	11	22	27
7	7	10	23	26
8	2	15	18	31

**4506.2 KO Ranking for 4 heats / 4 per heat with 16 Ladies or Men**

Heat #	1 <sup>st</sup> position	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	4 <sup>th</sup> position
1	1	8	9	16
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	15

**4506.3 KO and RR 8 competitors, 4 per Heat**

Heat #	1 <sup>st</sup> position	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	4 <sup>th</sup> position
1	1	4	5	8
2	2	3	6	7

**4506.4 KO Ranking for 8 heats / 6 per heat with 48 Ladies or Men**

Heat	1 <sup>st</sup> position	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	4 <sup>th</sup> position	5 <sup>th</sup> position	6 <sup>th</sup> position
1	1	16	17	32	33	48
2	8	9	24	25	40	41
3	5	12	21	28	37	44
4	4	13	20	29	36	45
5	3	14	19	30	35	46
6	6	11	22	27	38	43
7	7	10	23	26	39	42
8	2	15	18	31	34	47

**4506.5 KO Ranking for 4 heats / 6 per heat with 24 Ladies or Men**

Heat	1 <sup>st</sup> position	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	4 <sup>th</sup> position	5 <sup>th</sup> position	6 <sup>th</sup> position
1	1	8	9	16	17	24
2	4	5	12	13	20	21
3	3	6	11	14	19	22
4	2	7	10	15	18	23

4506.6

**KO Ranking for 16 heats / 4 per heat with 64 competitors**

<b>Heat #</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> position</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> position</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> position</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> position</b>
<b>1</b>	1	32	33	64
<b>2</b>	16	17	48	49
<b>3</b>	9	24	41	56
<b>4</b>	8	25	40	57
<b>5</b>	5	28	37	60
<b>6</b>	12	21	44	53
<b>7</b>	13	20	45	52
<b>8</b>	4	29	36	61
<b>9</b>	3	30	35	62
<b>10</b>	14	19	46	51
<b>11</b>	11	22	43	54
<b>12</b>	6	27	38	59
<b>13</b>	7	26	39	58
<b>14</b>	10	23	42	55
<b>15</b>	15	18	47	50
<b>16</b>	2	31	34	63

**4506.7**

**Round Robin Group Heat Seeding Table**

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

Group	Heat	Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
		R	G	B	Y
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	1	2	3	4
	<b>2</b>	5	6	7	8
	<b>3</b>	9	10	11	12
	<b>4</b>	13	14	15	16
<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	1	5	9	13
	<b>6</b>	2	6	10	14
	<b>7</b>	3	7	11	15
	<b>8</b>	4	8	12	16
<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	1	6	11	16
	<b>10</b>	2	5	12	15
	<b>11</b>	3	8	9	14
	<b>12</b>	4	7	10	13
<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	1	7	12	14
	<b>14</b>	2	8	11	13
	<b>15</b>	3	5	10	16
	<b>16</b>	4	6	9	15
<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	1	8	10	15
	<b>18</b>	2	7	9	16
	<b>19</b>	3	6	12	13
	<b>20</b>	4	5	11	14

**4507**

**The Start**

**4507.1**

**Bibs**

Qualification Bibs are numbered on front and back for better visibility by the course judges.

**4507.2**

**Bib Colors for the Finals**

For the Final, the main 4 colors of the bibs will be Red, Green, Blue and Yellow. White and Black will be used additionally if a 6-person format is used.

**4507.3**

**Bib Assignment for the Final**

Assignment of the bibs in each heat is based upon the competitors' qualification ranking. The highest ranked competitor in the qualification is assigned the red bib and can choose the lane first. The second ranked competitor is assigned the green bib, the third ranked is assigned the blue bib and the fourth ranked is assigned the yellow bib.

#### **4507.4 Ready for Start**

It is the competitors' responsibility to arrive at the start gate in time.  
A missed start is a DNS. (Did Not Start)

#### **4507.5 Start Interval for Final Phase**

During the Team Captains' Meeting before the final phase, a start interval will be announced by the Jury.

#### **4507.6 Start Gate Lanes and Start Positions**

Each starting position is identified by the Lane of the Start Gate.

Looking up the course to the Start Gate the positions are set from left to right:

For a four (4) competitor Ski Cross, Position 1 is to the far left and Position 4 to far right.

For a six (6) competitor Ski Cross, Position 1 is to the far left Position 6 is to the far right.

#### **4507.8 Ski Cross Start Ramp and Start Device**

##### *4507.8.1 The Start Ramp*

The Start Ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed in the starting device and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start.

##### *4507.8.2 Placement of the Start Gate*

The start gates are to be placed in the center of the course. The gates have to open simultaneously and it must be impossible for a competitor to open the gates themselves or block the opening of the gate by applying force to the gate.

##### *4507.8.3 Ski Cross Start Gate Standards*

Hinged gates, each 100 cm wide and 40 cm in height.

There shall be 60 cm between the outside edges of each gate section.

It should be possible to have the height of the handles at 95 cm above the snow level and set parallel to the hinged gate. Different positions for the handles should be available for children and junior competitors.

The size of each handle shall be 10 cm long with a width between 3 cm to 4 cm.

The width between the ends of each handle needs to be between 80 cm to 90 cm. The starting surface of the gate must be covered with a protection for the skis. The gate must have sufficient weight to operate properly.

The locking system should operate in such a way that the gates open outward,

as least past 45 degrees, on operation of a single control mechanism.

##### *4507.8.3.1 Electronic Release Device*

It is permissible to use an electronic device to open the drop door. Every drop door needs to be locked into place and then released from the same electronic impulse. The random release time must be between 0.0 and 4.0 seconds. For the Start Command, on 'attention' (see 4507.7), the random sequence is begun by the Starter.

On the World Cup, World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, the Electronic Release device is mandatory.

The electronic release device must also have a back-up power source available that can meet the demands of a minimum of 20 start sequences. If this back-up system fails it must be possible to operate the start gate through the use of a mechanical starting release system.

- 4507.8.3.2 **Ski Cross Qualification Start**  
The start in qualification can be run with an open or closed start gate. With an open gate, it can be run with either light beam or an alpine start system. Alternatively, a reaction start with a closed gate like in the KO final can be used as well. It will then be the same procedure as under 4507.8.5 See timing booklet.
- 4507.8.4 **Approval of Start Device**  
All start devices (and electronic release devices) for FIS World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games shall be approved by the FIS
- 4507.8.5 **Start Command**  
„**We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate**“  
„**Enter the Start Gate**“ (30 seconds before the start command)  
„**Skiers Ready!**“, then „**Attention!**“ followed by the Starter opening the start gate (or in the case of an electronic release device being used; the Starter beginning the random start sequence).
- 4508 Contact**
- 4508.1 Definition of Contact and Blocking**  
Intentional contact by pushing, pulling or holding another competitor's arm, leg or pole or other means, which causes another competitor to slow down, fall or exit the course is not allowed and is an automatic disqualification. A competitor is not allowed to bring their arm, leg or ski pole in front of another competitor's body to avoid being passed. Blocking, by intentional movements of the body or leaving the natural skiing line is not allowed. The "natural skiing line" is defined as the fastest way between the features and around the gate line. All contact infractions will be at the discretion of the gate judges and the Jury.
- 4508.2 Disqualification for Intentional Contact (DIC)**  
Should a competitor be disqualified based upon an infraction of rule 4508.1 such competitor shall be Disqualified for Intentional Contact (DIC) and will not be ranked in the competition.
- 4508.2.1 Re-runs shall not be granted solely as a result of a violation of Rule 4508.1 and all competitors in the heat, other than those that receive a DIC, shall be ranked as they finish. Re-runs will only be given pursuant to the applicable provisions of Rule 3057.
- 4508.2.2 All violations of Rule 4508.1 which result in a DIC shall be announced in the finish area and communicated to the competitor that received the DIC or their Team Captain as soon as possible and in any event prior to the commencement of the next heat. The DIC will then be posted on the official notice board at the bottom and top of the course indicating the section of the course where the infraction occurred. All DIC decisions must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in their TD Report.
- 4508.2.3 When a competitor receives a 2<sup>nd</sup> DIC in one competitive season, the Jury is required to refer the competitor to the Appeals Commission pursuant to Rule 224.13.

- 4508.2.4 Should any competitor in a heat feel that a violation of Rule 4508.1 occurred in that heat and was not announced to be a DIC, they may request of the Finish Referee or any other member of the Jury that the heat be reviewed. Such request must be made prior to the start of the next heat.
- 4509 Protests**  
There shall be no protests of a decision that a competitor has violated Rule 4508.1.
- 4510 Final Ranking**
- 4510.1 Four Person Format**  
Competitors 1 to 4 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat. Competitors 5 to 8 are ranked according to their place of finish in the phase. All remaining competitors are ranked according to their ranking in each heat, the phase they go out in (e.g. quarter final) and their qualification times within that phase. (example: competitors ranked 9 to 16 in the quarter final would be ranked according to their ranking in the heat and then by their qualification times.)  
In the case of a “No Qualification Race” (4505.2.1) the place/rank in the heat order shall be used to rank the competitor.  
Athletes in the top 8/16 whose bib number has been randomly drawn will use their WCSL/WC/FIS rank for finals ranking.
- 4510.2 Six Person Format**  
Competitors 1 to 6 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat. Competitors 7 to 12 are ranked according to their place of finish in the phase. All remaining competitors are ranked according to their ranking in each heat, the phase they go out in (e.g. quarter final) and their qualification times within that phase. (example: competitors ranked 13 to 24 in the quarter final would be ranked according to their ranking in the heat and then by their qualification times.)  
In the case of a “No Qualification Race” (4505.2.1) the place/rank in the heat order shall be used to rank the competitor.  
Competitor in the top 12/24 whose bib number has been randomly drawn will use their WCSL/WC/FIS rank for finals ranking.
- 4510.3 Cancellation of Final  
If the competition is cancelled after a phase, all competitors ranked 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th in each completed phase will be ranked according the qualification times.  
  
In the no qualification format the start list position will be used. Competitors in the top 8/16 whose bib number has been randomly drawn will use their WCSL/WC/FIS rank for finals ranking.
- 4511 Equipment**  
For further definitions, see FIS Equipment Rules Section E.
- 4511.1 Thickness of ski boot soles**  
See FIS Equipment Rules Section E, 4.0.
- 4511.2 Number of Skis**  
Each competitor is limited to two pairs of skis on the competition day (Qualification and Final). The Organiser will mark the skis.

**4511.3****Helmets**

The competitors are required to wear helmets.  
See FIS Equipment Rules Section E, 6.5.

**4511.4****Ski Suits**

Ski suits must be two pieces; pants and a separate top. Suits worn in the Alpine events of Downhill (DH), Super-G (SG), Giant Slalom (GS), Slalom (SL), and Speed Skiing are not allowed.

Suit base material shall be textile fabrics excluding rubber, neoprene, leather or vinyl like materials or fabrics. Patches of different material are allowed provided that textile fabrics shall remain, in any event, predominant.

Non-protruding body protection and padding is recommended.

**4511.5****Protection Equipment**

Protection equipment including back protector or any other padding or body amour must be worn on the body and separate from the ski suit (outer wear). Protection and padding must not be built into the ski suit or attached to the ski suit by a zipper, Velcro or any other means. Fastening devices such as elastic straps, zippers, nylon straps, buttons, snaps, velcro, one or 2 sided tape, or any other methods shall not be used to tighten the suit material closer to the body or prevent the natural fall of the clothing.

**4511.6****Suit Measurement**

The gap in the material must be a minimum of 80mm, measured everywhere around the circumference of each leg from the mid thigh to the top of the ski boot and 60 mm everywhere around the elbow and the bicep.

The vertical distance between the ski boot sole and the bottom of the pant leg, must be a maximum of 170 mm.

See FIS Equipment Rules Section E, 6.1.

A tolerance of two (2) mm (width of material) and 5 mm (pant length) (as noted on the measurement tool or actual 4mm of material) outside of the measurement regulations shall be allowed for one control. A warning shall be issued in this the case and announced. Each subsequent control must be within the specified regulations.

**4512****Special Procedures****4512.1****Loss of Ski(s)**

A competitor who - having started and before a pre-determined location on the course - loses one or both skis, must stop and no longer continue. Then he/she must move off the course and shall receive a ruling of Did Not Finish (DNF) for that run. See 4512.2

**4512.2****Continuation with one ski**

A pre-determined location on the course which will be close to the finish of the track and take into account the unique characteristics of each individual track on a case by case basis. The determination will be guided by the location and nature of the final feature or jump that leads into the finish area and whether it is considered possible to safely complete the course should a loss of equipment occur.

If a competitor loses one or both skis after the pre-determined location, they may still cross the finish line and complete the run. The pre-determined location shall be decided by the Jury prior to the Qualification or Seeding round and will be communicated to teams at the relevant Team Captains meeting.

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**8<sup>th</sup> Section**


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**4600 Ski Halfpipe**
**4601 Halfpipe**

The Halfpipe is a channel constructed in the snow.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Halfpipe Criteria</b>		<b>Measurement</b>
<b>S (ft/m)</b>	Size:		
	Level A	Level B	Level C
	22 ft / 6.7 m	18 ft / 5.5 m	15 ft / 4.6m
<b>L (m)</b>	Length (skiiable length)		
<b>H (m)</b>	22 ft / 6.7 m	18 ft / 5.5 m	15 ft / 4.6m
	min 150 m	min 120 m	min 100 m
	recommended 170m	recommended 150m	recommended 120m
	Height, from bottom of pipe to coping		
	22 ft	18 ft	15 ft
	6.7 m	5.3 m	3.5 m
<b>V (m)</b>	Vert, top of the wall		0,2 m: 82 - 83 degree
<b>I (°)</b>	Inclination, centre line of pipe		
	22 ft / 6.7 m	18 ft / 5.5 m	15 ft / 4.6m
	min 17,0°	min 16°	min 14°
<b>W (m)</b>	recommended 18°	recommended 17°	recommended 15°
	Width, from coping to coping		
	22 ft / 6.7 m	18 ft / 5.5 m	15 ft / 4.6m
	min 19 m	min 17 m	min 15 m
	recommended 19- 22 m	Recommended 17 - 19 m	recommended 15 - 17m
<b>Competition Level</b>			
	<b>Level A</b>	<b>Level B</b>	<b>Level C</b>
	OWG,WSC,WC	OC, UVS, WJC, YOG	NC, FIS, JUN

**4602 The Halfpipe site**

The Halfpipe site must conform to specifications.

The drop in gives the competitors the opportunity to enter the Halfpipe with proper speed.

The access ramp to the drop in cannot be used as springboard.

All FIS World Cup Halfpipes must be within the approved specifications and must have a grooming machine specifically designed for Halfpipe preparation.

Training periods must be observed. Two (2) days of training before the competition day are to be provided.

The Jury may reduce this period under special conditions.

- 4603 Official Training**  
The Chief of Competition will communicate training times during the first Team Captains' meeting.  
There must be a minimum of 2 days of training prior to the actual competition day. In special cases, the Jury can reduce training times.
- 4604 Competition Format**  
  
Qualifications:  
2 runs for all competitors.  
Qualification ranking will be determined from the competitor's best score in the Qualification rounds.  
Finals:  
6 to 16 competitors from the qualifications can take part in the Final based upon the number of entries in the qualifications and available time schedule.  
There can be either 2 or 3 runs in the Final (see 3060.2.9.1)  
Final rankings will be determined from the competitor's best score in each Final rounds.
- 4605 Execution**  
The qualification run is part of the Halfpipe competition.  
The official results of the qualification run shall determine the qualified competitors for the finals.  
Only the finals shall determine the final ranking for the qualified competitors.  
The official results shall include:  
- the ranking list from the qualification run
- 4605.1 Draw**  
The start order shall be determined by random draw by computer.
- 4606 Competitors Equipment**
- 4606.1 Bibs**  
The shape and size of the start numbers may not be changed on penalty of disqualification. All bibs must be worn in the proper position at all times during training, competition and prize giving.
- 4607 Public Address System**
- 4607.1 Music is used at Halfpipe competitions. The sound system must be powerful enough for the competitor to hear the music clearly and without distortion while in any part of the pipe.
- 4607.2 The Chief of Sound and DJ is responsible for stock tapes during the competition.
- 4608 Judges Stand**
- 4608.1 The minimum size of the judges' area must be 8 meters by 3 meters. The judges' viewing area should be constructed to provide ample room for the appropriate number of officials and to provide room for viewing and all proper amenities for the operation of the competition.  
  
The judges' area has to be fenced and closed off to competitors and spectators.

- 4609 Start and Finish officials**
- 4609.1 The Starter**  
The starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command. The starter must be in communication with the Jury.
- 4609.2 The Finish Official**  
The finish official is in charge of the finish area. They are responsible to ensure the control and exit for all competitors.
- 4610 The Start Area**  
The start area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor and the start officials.
- 4610.1** Start command will be given by the starter.
- 4611 The Finish Area**  
The finish area must be flat and big enough to allow the competitor to come to a safe stop. It has to be fenced off completely. The fences should be laid out in a way that there is maximum visibility for officials, media and spectators.
- 4611.1 Finish line**  
The placement of the finish line is determined by the Head Judge and marked by painting a colored line across the bottom of the pipe and up the walls to the lip.  
For a trick to count towards a competitor's score the competitor must take off on or before the finish line.
- 4612 Scoring Procedures**
- 4612.1** For each Halfpipe competition, there can be either five or six scoring judges plus a Head Judge.  
With five scoring judges all scores are averaged.  
With 6 scoring judges the high and low scores are dropped and the remaining 4 scores are averaged.
- 4612.2** Scores are awarded in accordance with the FIS Judging Criteria.
- 4612.3** Judges shall use scorecards to mark score by bib number and may keep a memory board to record notations on specifics (tricks, falls, etc.)
- 4613 Halfpipe Course/Site**
- 4613.1** The drop in section allows competitors to enter the Halfpipe with momentum; it is not used to attempt a manoeuvre.
- 4613.2** Only manoeuvres in the Halfpipe will be scored: no manoeuvres outside the Halfpipe shall be scored.

**4614 Special Procedures: Halfpipe**

**4614.1 Stops**

If a competitor stops in the Halfpipe for more than 10 seconds, the competitor will be scored up to that point. The competitor shall exit the course as soon as possible.

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## 9<sup>th</sup> Section

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### 4700 **Freestyle Team Competition Rules**

#### 4700.1 **Types of Team Competitions**

The team competition rules can be used in the Aerials and Moguls competitions. The competitions can either be in the men's competition or the ladies competition or a mixed competition of ladies and men.

#### 4700.2 **Team Size**

Maximum team size of three (3) competitors on one team and one additional reserve competitor per gender, who can be substituted.

Teams can be made up of male or female competitors or a mixed team of male and female competitors.

No more than two competitors can be of one gender on each mixed team and participate in the competition.

There needs to be at least 5 or more ladies or men's teams to hold those competitions separately, if not then the mixed team competition will be held.

#### 4700.3 **Number of teams per Nation**

Each team is composed of competitors from a single Nation.

#### 4700.4 **Competition Format**

There are three competition phases.

Each competitor can only take part in one phase and take one run.

#### 4700.5 **Draw, Starting List and Competition Procedures**

The teams of 3 persons and the substitutes are determined before the draw.

In the qualification phase each competitor takes one run. Based upon the results of that phase, the number of teams are determined for the final.

In the Final, which may have a second (of 8 teams) and third phase (of 3 teams), the nations' run in the reverse order of the ranking of the previous phase.

The start order for the second and third phases is based upon the results of the previous phases and ranked by nation.

The ranking after each phase is announced.

#### 4700.6 **Ranking**

Each score from each team member is added up and the teams are ranked after each phase according to these totals.

The national team with the highest total score after the three phases wins. All other teams are ranked according to their scores.

**4800 Competitions under Artificial Light**

The running of competitions under artificial lights is permitted.

**4800.1 Lighting Specifications**

4800.1.1 The light level anywhere on the course may not be less than 80 lux, measured parallel to the surface. The lighting should be as uniform as possible.

If the competition is to be broadcast on television the level of lighting should be checked with the person responsible for TV production. Special arrangements have to be made as required individually.

4800.1.2 The floodlights must be so placed that the light does not alter the apparent topography of the slope. The light must show the competitor the exact picture of the terrain and must not alter the depth perception and exactness.

4800.1.3 The lights shall not cast the competitor's shadow into the racing line and shall not blind the competitor by glare.

4800.1.4 Obstacles and buildings in the immediate vicinity of the course must be clearly lighted.

**4800.2 Lighting Inspection and Course Setting**

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

4800.2.1 The TD must submit a supplementary report on the quality of the lighting.

4800.2.2 The course setter must set the course on the section of the competition course which is best lit.

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