

SUMMARY MINUTES

1. Opening of the Meeting

President Eliasch opened the meeting and welcomed the participants.

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2. Members present

Johan Eliasch
Roman Kumpost (CZE)
Aki Murasato (JPN)
Flavio Roda (ITA)
Matti Uusitalo (FIN)
Mats Arjes (SWE)
Deidra Dionne (CAN)
Alex Fiva, Athletes Commission Representative (SUI)
Dean Gosper (AUT)
Adam Hall, Athletes Commission Representative (NZL)
Madgalena Kast (ARG)
Urs Lehmann (SUI)
Tzeko Minev (BUL)
Patrick Ortlieb (AUT)
Anne-Chantal Pigelet (FRA)
Erik Roeste (NOR)
Enzo Smrekar (SLO)
Verena Stauffer, Athletes Commission Representative (ITA)
Franz Steinle (GER)
Fiona Stevens (NZL)
Patrick Toussaint (AND)

Michel Vion, Secretary General

Not attending:

Moses Liang-Cheng Zheng (CHN)

Observers:

Aoife Keane, FIS General Counsel

Stephan Netzle, Legal Counsel

Stefan Ruf, FIS Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

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3. Approval of the agenda

The Council approved the meeting agenda

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4. Minutes from the Council Meeting 12th April and 26th April 2024

The majority of the Council approved the minutes of the FIS Council Meetings on 12th and 26th April 2024.

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5. President's Update

President Eliasch reported on the progressed discussions regarding the World Ski Championships 2027 in Crans-Montana and in regards of the Centralisation of Media Rights.

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MAJOR FIS EVENTS

6. The FIS World Ski Championships

6.1. Reports FIS World Ski Championships

- FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2024, Bad Mitterndorf/Kulm (AUT), 26th to 28th January 2024; Council Member Patrick Ortlieb
- FIS/IBU Para Biathlon World Ski Championships 2024, Prince George (CAN), 3rd to 17th March 2024
- FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2025, Saalbach (AUT), 4th to 16th February 2025; Council Member Patrick Ortlieb
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2025, Trondheim (NOR), 25th February to 9th March 2025; Council Member Erik Roeste
- FIS Freestyle, Snowboard and Freeski World Championships 2025, Engadine (SUI), 17th to 30th March; Council Member Urs Lehmann
- FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2026, Oberstdorf (GER), 23rd to 25th January; Council Member Franz Steinle
- FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2027, Crans-Montana (SUI), 1st to 14th February; Council Member Urs Lehmann
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2027, Falun (SWE), 24th February to 7th March; Council Member Mats Arjes
- FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2027, Montafon (AUT), 7th to 20th March; Council Member Patrick Ortlieb

Other FIS World Ski Championships

- FIS Telemark World Ski Championships 2025, Les Contamines Montjoie (FRA), 16th to 22nd March 2025
- FIS Speed Ski World Championships 2025, Vars (FRA), 17th to 31st March 2025

The Council acknowledged the progress reports of the FIS World Ski Championships.

The Council approved the request for change of dates for the FIS Nordic Alpine World Ski Championships 2027.

The Council approved the exception that during the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski World Championships also World Cup events will be taking place.

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6.2. FIS World Championship Programmes 2025

The Council acknowledged the WSC programmes 2025.

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6.3. Update on election of Organisers of the FIS World Championships 2028, 2029 and FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2031

FIS WSC 2028/2029

President Eliasch informed that for the 2029 FIS Nordic Ski World Championships in Lahti (FIN) the Finish Ski Association and the city of Lahti are currently not in a position to sign the contract as they can not meet all the requested requirements.

The Council approved to postpone the deadline to elect Lahti as organiser for the 2029 FIS Nordic WSC to 4th July 2024.

President Eliasch mentioned that there is a consideration to do a double award of the FIS Alpine Ski World Championships 2029 and 2031.

The Council acknowledged this proposal and would make the final decision before the secret election of the WSC Organisers.

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6.4. Applications and Candidates for FIS World Championships

The following candidacies for the FIS World Championships had been submitted:

- Federazione Italiana Sport Invernali with Val di Fiemme has applied for organisation of the FIS Rollerski World Championships 2024 and FIS Junior Rollerski World Championships 2024 to take place from 12th to 15th September 2024.
- Fédération Française de Ski with Tignes has applied for organisation of the FIS Para Alpine Ski World Championships 2027 to take place from 7th to 19th March 2027.

The Council approved Val di Fiemme as host of the FIS Rollerski WSC 2024 and Tignes as host of the FIS Para Alpine WSC 2027.

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FIS Para Alpine, Para Nordic and Para Snowboard World Ski Championships 2029

By the additional extended deadline of 30th April 2024, no candidacies were submitted. Therefore, it was proposed that the Council to an additional extension of the deadline to apply until 30th September 2024.

The Council approved the extension of the Candidacy deadline for FIS Para WSC 2029 until 30th September 2024.

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7. The FIS Junior World Ski Championships

7.1. Reports of FIS Junior World Ski Championships

- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships 2025, Tarvisio (ITA), date tbc: Council Member Flavio Roda
- FIS Cross Country Junior and U23 World Ski Championships 2025, Schilparion (ITA), date tbc: Council Member Flavio Roda

The Council acknowledged the reports from the future Junior World Ski Championships.

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7.2. Candidates future FIS Junior World Ski Championships

The following table of future FIS Junior World Championships shows the assignment of the Organisers for the coming years.

The National Ski Association of Kazakhstan together with Almaty has expressed interest to host the 2025 Moguls and Aerials Junior World Championships.

Season	Nordic disciplines	Alpine Skiing	SB FS FK	Speed Skiing	Grass Skiing
2024					Orlicke Zahori (CZE)
2025	Schilpario (ITA), Cross Country	Tarvisio (ITA)	Almaty (KAZ) Moguls & Aerials	Vars (FRA)	

The Council confirmed Almaty (KAZ) as the host of the FIS Junior Aerials and Moguls Ski World Championships 2025 and acknowledged the list of hosts for future Junior World Ski Championships.

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8. FIS Games 2028

President Eliasch informed, that FIS is working diligently to find solutions with Engadin and Swiss Ski and hopes that an appointment will be possible in the near future.

It was proposed to postpone the nomination of the host for the FIS Games 2028 to a later date in order to have additional time for further discussions.

The Council agreed to postpone the announcement of the host of the FIS Games 2028.

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OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

9. The International Olympic Committee / Olympic Winter Games

Proposal Sub-Committee SB Alpine

The Sub-Committee for SB Alpine has submitted a request to add a Snowboard Alpine Parallel Slalom event to the OWG 2026 in Milano-Cortina.

The Council acknowledged that the proposal from the Sub-Committee Snowboard Alpine has been submitted to late for the OWG 2026.

OWG 2026 Milano-Cortiana

Michel Vion mentioned that there is a delay for some constructions for the Olympic Winter Games 2026, mainly the Ski Jumping Hill and the construction for Park and Pipe in Livigno.

This means that the test events for Ski Jumping, Ski Cross, Snowboard Cross and Slope Style cannot take place as planned as also has impacts on the World Cup Calendars 2024/2025. It is imperative that test events can take place as this concerns also the safety of the athletes. FIS is in close contact with MiCo 2026 in order to find solutions.

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9.1. Winter Youth Olympic Games 2024 in Gangwon

The final report had not been submitted to FIS prior to the FIS Council meeting.

9.2. Olympic Winter Games 2026 in Milano-Cortina - Report

The progress report had not been submitted to FIS prior to the FIS Council meeting.

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FINANCE

10. Financial Report

President Eliasch informs that for the first time the accounts for the financial year 2023 have been consolidated taking into account the Marc Hodler Foundation, FIS Marketing AG, FIS Travel AG and Freeride World Tour AG.

Furthermore, as of 2025 respectively 2026 the revenues from the Olympics as well as the World Championships will be periodised, meaning that the revenue will be divided by four and recognised over the four following year.

FIS CFAO Stefan Ruf reported on the financial matters of the International Ski and Snowboard Federation.

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11. Report on the Accounts 01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023

The annual external audit of the 2023 accounts took place in March and April 2024.

The audited accounts 2023 together with the external auditor's report were uploaded on 14th May 2024 for their formal approval at the FIS Congress 2024, as well as for the Council Members.

The Council acknowledged the accounts for the financial year 2023 and the report of the external auditors.

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12. Budget for Financial Year 2025

The budget for the financial year 2025 had been submitted to the FIS Council together with the working document.

President Eliasch and Stefan Ruf gave some explanation on the highlights of the budget.

The Council approved the budget for the financial year 2025.

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13. Requests for financial support

The various Technical Committees had submitted corresponding proposals to the FIS Council for financial support of their activities in the 2024/2025 season, such as courses and seminars for officials, judges etc.

Michel Vion informed that the FIS Management proposed some amendments to the financial requests. The amended overview can be found under annex 13 "Requests for financial support".

The Council approved the amended requests for financial support by the Technical Committees.

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14. Marc Hodler Foundation

President Eliasch informs that the Board Meeting of the Marc Hodler Foundation took place earlier in the day.

The audited accounts 2023 with report of the external auditor had been submitted to the FIS Council with the working document.

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GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

15. FIS Strategic Plan

The report of the FIS Strategic Planning Committee as well as the updated FIS Strategic Plan had been submitted to the FIS Council prior to this meeting.

President Eliasch thanks Fiona Stevens and the members of the FIS Strategic Planning Committee for their excellent work.

The Council acknowledged the report of the FIS Strategic Planning Committee as well as the updated Strategic Plan.

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16. Anti Doping Report

The full report can be found under annex 16 “Anti Doping Report” of the minutes.

The Council acknowledged the Anti Doping Report.

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17. Report on FIS Development

The full report can be found under annex 17 “Report on FIS Development” of the minutes.

The Council acknowledged the Report on FIS Development.

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18. Integration Freeride as FIS Discipline

President Eliasch mentioned that the approval of Freeride as a FIS discipline is also important timewise as there is a proposal to be submitted to the IOC to approve Freeride as an Olympic discipline for the OWG 2030.

The Council agreed to withdraw the proposal to the Congress in regards of the amendments of the ICR to integrate Freeride and to do more indepth work regarding athlete registration, organisers registration, athletes rules ICR and marketing.

The proposal to integrate Freeride as FIS Discipline will be submitted to the Congress.

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MEDIA AND MARKETING

19. Report Media & Marketing

The full report can be found under annex 19 “Report Media & Marketing” of the minutes.

The Council acknowledged the Report Media & Marketing.

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20. Partnership and sponsor advertising agreements

An overview of the partnership and sponsor advertising agreements was provided prior to the meeting.

The Council acknowledged the overview of the Partnership and sponsor advertising agreements.

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COMPETITION ORGANISATION

21. FIS World Cup

21.1. Calendars 2024/2025

The calendars for the season 2024/2025 can found under the following annexes:

- 21.1.1 Alpine WC Calendars 2024/2025
- 21.1.2 Nordic WC Calendars 2024/2025
- 21.1.3 SB/FS/FK WC Calendars 2024/2025

The Council approved the World Cup Calendars for the season 2024/2025.

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22. Appointment of officials

22.1. Appointment of jury members

An updated list of jury members with new proposals was submitted to the FIS Council together with the working document.

The Council approved the appointment of Officials with the reservation that for OWG 2026 Alpine the list is returned to the Alpine Committee with the note that gender equality must be taken into account.

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22.2. Key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

The respective Organising Committees made new proposals for various positions which were submitted to the FIS Council together with the working document.

The Council approved the Key Technical Officials in Organising Committees.

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NATIONAL SKI ASSOCIATIONS

23. Requests for change of licence

23.1. Requests supported

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

Cross-Country

- **Anastasia Kirillova**, change from Belarus to Russia (no release letter but has not competed since 2022)
- **Catherine Stow**, change from United States of America to Great Britain
- **Christoffer Rüger**, change from Germany to Norway
- **Egor Kazarinov**, change from Belarus to Russia
- **Jenny Axisa Eriksen**, change from Norway to Malta
- **Markus Groethe**, change from Norway to United States of America
- **Andrei Lamov**, change from Russia to Sweden
- **Polina Seronosova**, change from Belarus to Russia
- **Sebastian Santiago Kildebo**, change from Norway to Colombia
- **Tristan Wenzel**, change from Germany to Switzerland
- **Markus Lundblad**, change from Sweden to Colombia
- **Constantin Zisler**, change from Austria to Switzerland

Ski Jumping

- **Simon Goller**, change from Germany to Austria
- **Emely Torazza**, change from Switzerland to Germany

Alpine

- **Nicole Begue**, change from United States of America to Argentina
- **Lucas Braathen**, change from Norway to Brazil
- **Christoph Brandner**, change from Austria to Brazil
- **Troy Chang**, change from United States of America to Chinese Taipei
- **Julia Deakins**, change from United States of America to Ireland
- **Emma Gatcliffe**, change from Canada to Trinidad and Tobago
- **Corentin Gantignol**, change from France to Portugal
- **Alexander Graham**, change from United States of America to Finland
- **Marcel Hirscher**, change from Austria to Netherlands
- **Lila Lapanja (Alpine)** change from United States of America to Slovenia
- **Richard Leitgeb**, change from Austria to Hungary
- **Giovanni Ongaro**, change from Italy to Brazil
- **Edouard Perra**, change from France to Czechia
- **Nicolas Pirozzi**, change from Chile to Uruguay
- **Tine Rossel**, change from Switzerland to Belgium
- **Alicia Socia**, change from United States of America to Peru
- **Daniel Stebler**, change from United States of America to Israel
- **Christian von Mach**, change from Belgium to Portugal
- **Anna Violon (Alpine)**, change from Switzerland to France
- **Christoph Walser**, change from Austria to Liechtenstein
- **Emma Wieser**, change from Italy to Germany
- **Nicole Zeman (Alpine)**, change from Germany to Czechia

Freestyle Skiing

- **Tommy De Jager**, change from Netherlands to United States of America
- **Lucas Ball**, change from Canada to New Zealand
- **Liam Richards**, change from New Zealand to Great Britain
- **Ryan Portello**, change from Canada to Italy
- **Zoe Van Essen**, change from Netherlands to Switzerland
- **Stephen Cunio**, change from United States of America to Puerto Rico
- **Ashbel Almedom**, change from Sweden to Eritrea

Snowboard

- **Luca Merimee Mantovani**, change from France to Brazil
- **Kanoe Pelfrey**, change from United States of America to American Samoa
- **Dana Saramaka**, change from Ukraine to Israel
- **Priscila Cid**, change from United States of America to Brazil
- **Lola Cowan**, change from United States of America to Chile
- **Taitten Cowan**, change from United States of America to Chile
- **Txema Mazet-Brown**, change from New Zealand to Great Britain
- **Florian Lechner**, change from Germany to Austria
- **Lindberg André Isak Ragnar**, change from France to Sweden

Masters Racing

- **Yurii Sliusarchuk**, change from Ukraine to Czech Republic

The Council approved all of the above requests for change of licence.

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23.2. Requests for change with refugee passport

- **Valerii Gontar**, change from Russia to Slovenia (refugee passport)

The Council decided to postpone the approval to the FIS Council's Autumn Meeting and to investigate further in regards of the refugee status with the IOC requirements.

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23.3. Requests subject to outstanding documents

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

- **Samy Laubscher** (CC), change from Switzerland to Algeria – missing acceptance letter
- **Andrew Wilson** (FS/Alpine), change from Canada to Great Britain – subject to passport

The Council acknowledged the above-mentioned requests for change of licence. They will be re-submitted to the Council at its autumn meeting if the outstanding documents have been received in the meantime.

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24. Proposals and Requests from National Ski Associations

At the time of compilation of the Working Document for the Council Meeting on 25th May 2022, no proposals or requests from National Ski Associations had been received.

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25. Membership of FIS

A last-minute proposal for the affiliation of the Winter Sports Federation of Guinea-Bissau as Associate Member had been received.

The Council approved to submit this last-minute proposal to the FIS Congress 2024.

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FIS COMMITTEES

26. Proposals and requests from the Technical Committees

The individual proposals and requests from the Technical Committees can be found under the following annexes:

- 26.1.1 Proposals and requests from FIS Nordic Technical Committees
- 26.1.2 Proposals and requests from FIS SB, FS, FK Technical Committees
- 26.1.3 Proposals and requests from FIS Alpine Technical Committees
- 26.1.4 Proposals and requests from FIS Para Snowsports Committees
- 26.1.5 Proposals and requests from FIS Telemark Committee
- 26.1.6 Proposals and requests from FIS Masters Racing Sub-Committee
- 26.1.7 Proposals and requests from FIS Advertising Committee

Following amendments were discussed:

- Cross-Country: Art. 3.5.1 Currency and transfer deadlines
It was proposed to add this rule to the ICR 200 articles and to have it applicable for all disciplines.
- Ski Jumping: 4.5 Suit marking
The rule needs to be rephrased in order for it to be better understandable. In any case the final decision will be taken after the test phase during summer 2024.
- Alpine: 607.3 Classification at International Competitions / Admitted years of birth
It was agreed to refer this proposal back to the Sub-Committee Alpine Youth & Children's Questions to review the maximum starts taking into account especially the Southern Hemisphere specific situation and to resubmit the proposal the FIS Council for its Autumn Meeting.

The FIS Council approved the proposals and requests from the FIS Technical Committees with the above-mentioned remarks.

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27. Proposal Advertising Committee regarding Helmets

The detailed proposals of the Advertising Committee regarding Helmets can be found under annex 28 "Proposals Advertising Committee Helmets".

President Eliasch mentioned that SRS has a different position which should also be taken into account. It is important that the integrity of the markings of the helmet manufacturer is preserved in the sense that there are not two sponsor, and a third hidden sponsor is woven into a likeness with some sort of identification through colours etc.

The Council approved the proposal of the Advertising Committee.

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28. Proposals Honorary Members of FIS Committees

Following proposals were received for Honorary Committee Member Status:

Ski Jumping Committee

Mr Horst Tielmann (NED) was nominated as Honorary Committee Member for his long serving work over 22 years as member of the Ski Jumping Committee.

Sub-Committee for Equipment and Development

Mr Bertil Palsrud (NOR) was nominated as Honorary Committee Member for his long serving work over 25 years as member of the Sub-Committee for Equipment and Development.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates

Mr Hans Groggl (AUT) was nominated as Honorary Committee Member for his long serving work as member of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates.

Sub-Committee Freestyle

Mr Iain Mackay (GBR) was nominated as Honorary Committee Member for his long serving work as member of the Sub-Committee Freestyle.

Committee Speed Skiing

Mr Nadal Antor (AND) was nominated as Honorary Committee Member for his long serving work as member of the Committee Speed Skiing.

Medical Committee

Dr. Hubert Hoerter was nominated as Honorary Committee Member for his dedicated serving over 40 years, whereas 18 years as Chairman, of the Medical Committee.

The Council approved the above-mentioned nominees as Honorary Committee Members.

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THE INTERNATIONAL SKI CONGRESS

29. Last minute proposals to the Congress

The FIS Management proposed the following amendment of the FIS Statutes regarding the Athlete Representatives in the FIS Council:

- 10.10.3.1 Eighteen (18) of the ~~twenty-one (21)~~ twenty-two (22) Council Members shall be elected in one single voting round.
- 10.10.3.2 The Congress shall be required to confirm the ~~three (3)~~ four (4) representatives, equally from different genders, which have been elected by the Athletes Commission, according to the Rules for the Athletes Commission, by a separate vote.
- 11.1.1 The Council consists of ~~twenty-two (22)~~ twenty-three (23) members, namely
- 11.1.1 c) ~~three (3)~~ four (4) members who are athletes' representatives of the Athletes Commission, ~~one~~ two of which must be athletes representing Para Snowsports and confirmed by the Congress.
- 11.4.1.1 Council Members elected by the Congress act and vote as independent individuals and not as representatives of a Member Association. The ~~three~~ four Council members proposed by the Athletes Commissions act and vote as representatives of the athletes and in accordance with the instructions of the Athletes Commission.
- 19 Definitions - Council
means the supreme authority of ~~the~~ FIS between the Congress meetings. The Council is accountable to the Congress. It consists of the FIS President, eighteen (18) members elected by the Congress and ~~three (3)~~ four (4) Athlete Representatives, ~~one (1)~~ two (2) of which must be the athletes representing Para Snowsports, confirmed by the Congress.

The FIS Management proposed the following amendment of the FIS Statutes regarding the Athlete Representatives in the FIS Executive Committee:

- 12.1 The Executive Committee consists of the President, the four (4) Vice Presidents, ~~the Treasurer~~, one (1) further Council Member, ~~one (1)~~ two (2) Athletes Representatives in the Council, one of which must be representing Para Snowsports, and the Secretary General, who shall have no voting powers.
- 19 Definitions // Executive Committee
means the committee which deals with all urgent matters between Council Meetings. It consists of the President, the four Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer and ~~an~~ two Athlete Representative. The Secretary General participates in the meetings of the Executive Committee without the right to vote.

The Council approved the last-minute proposals by the FIS Management.

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The FIS Para Team submitted a last-minute proposal to amend the Rules for the FIS Calendar, FIS Calendar and Registration Fee. The request was subject to approval by the FIS Council for submission to the FIS Congress.

The Council approved to submit the last-minute proposal from the FIS Para Team to the FIS Congress.

Amendments to submitted Congress Proposals

Last-minute amendments of following articles of the FIS Statutes was proposed from the wording published in the Congress Book (changes marked in bold).

- 2.4 FIS may manage Para **Snow Sports** Disciplines governed by other International Federations with which FIS has a written mandate to do so.
- 10.2.1.3 to review and **confirm** the annual budget. **For this purpose, the budget shall be uploaded to the FIS website 21 days before the Ordinary Congress.**
- 10.10.2.2 The President shall be elected ~~by open voting, unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by open voting, unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by secret Ballot.~~
- 11.3.3.7 to approve ~~review and approve~~ **approve** the proposal for the annual budget 30 days before the Ordinary Congress and to present it with its recommendations to the Congress;
- 15.2.2.1 a) ~~review~~**receive** ~~review~~ the budget proposal, review and discuss it with the person responsible for financial matters within FIS and present it with its recommendations recommend that it is submitted to the Congress Council for approval. Once approved by the Council, the Treasurer presents the proposal for the annual budget to the Congress in writing including comprehensive documentation and no later than one (1) month before the opening of the Congress for approval; and. Once approved by the Council, the annual budget will be distributed in writing to the Member Associations no later than 21 (twenty-one) days before the Congress; and

The Council approved the last-minute amendments of the above-mentioned FIS Statute Articles.

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30. Dates of the FIS Congress 2025 and 2026

The FIS Congress 2025

The Council approved that the FIS Congress 2025 will take place 13th June 2025 with a in person FIS Council Meeting on 12th June 2025 in Zurich (SUI).

The FIS Congress 2026

The Council approved that the FIS Congress 2026 shall take place on 10th and 11th June 2026 in Belgrade (SRB).

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MISCELLANEOUS

31. Any other business

Proposal by the Athlete's Commission

The Athlete's Commission submitted a proposal to the FIS Council to have "Wild Cards" for Alpine Skiing.

The Council approved the proposal.

The respective rules will be defined accordingly also taking into account that if an athlete returns to competition the rule under the FIS Anti-Doping Rules have to be met. The draft of the rules will be submitted to the FIS Council at one of its next meetings for approval.

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32. Next FIS Council Meeting

The first FIS Council Meeting with the newly elected FIS Council will take place on 4th July 2024.

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33. Closing of the meeting

President Eliasch closed the meeting at 13.30 hrs.

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Oberhofen, 4th June 2024

Michel Vion
Secretary General

Annex 13 – Requests for financial support

Overview approved

Cross Country	CHF	99'800
Ski Jumping	CHF	164'945
Nordic Combined	CHF	81'600
Alpine	CHF	92'770
Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski	CHF	272'300
Speed Skiing	CHF	25'500
Telemark	CHF	64'000
OVERALL TOTAL	CHF	800'915
		=====

Annex 16 – Anti-Doping Report

16.1.1 Anti-Doping Testing Activities

The following tables summarize FIS' doping control activities. It provides an overview on how many doping control samples have been collected throughout the 2023-24 season and breaks the overall amount of samples down into: In-Competition vs Out-of-Competition, sample type (urine, blood, blood passport, Dried Blood Spot) samples and FIS disciplines.

16.1.2 Testing Statistics

The following In-Competition and Out-of-Competition samples have been collected between May 2024 – April 2025.

FIS In-Competition Tests Season 2023/24 **Contrôles FIS en compétition – Saison 2023/24** **FIS Wettkampfkontrollen in der Saison 2023/24**

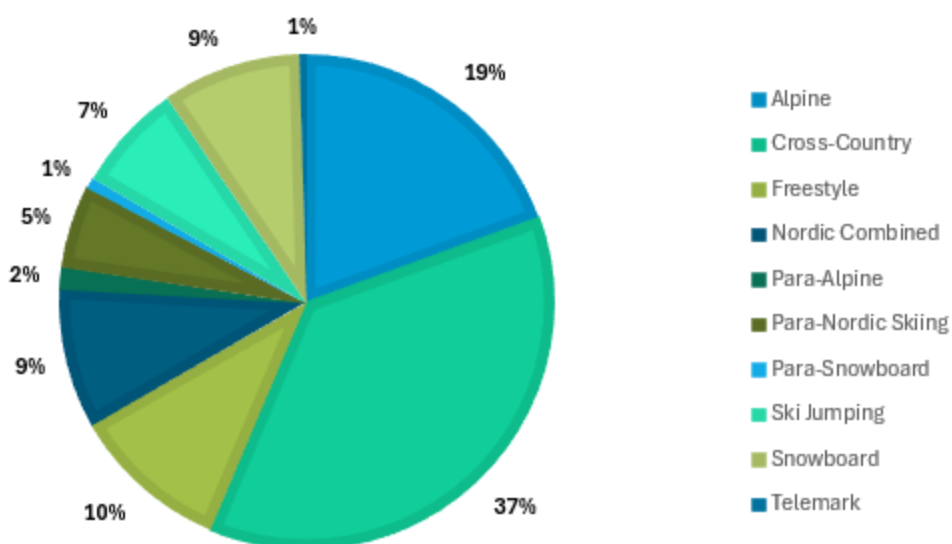
	Urine	ESAs (urine/blood)	Blood	Blood passport	Dried Blood Spot
Cross-Country Skiing	221	79	46	110	20
Nordic Combined	50	11	12	10	-
Ski Jumping	87	-	8	-	-
Alpine Skiing	119	25	38	-	-
Freestyle Skiing	100	11*	6	-	-
Snowboard	109	5	6	-	-
Telemark	10	-	-	-	-
Para-Alpine Skiing	24	6	8	-	-
Para-Nordics	46	17	7	-	-
Para-Snowboard	12	6	4	-	-
Total	778	160	135	120	20

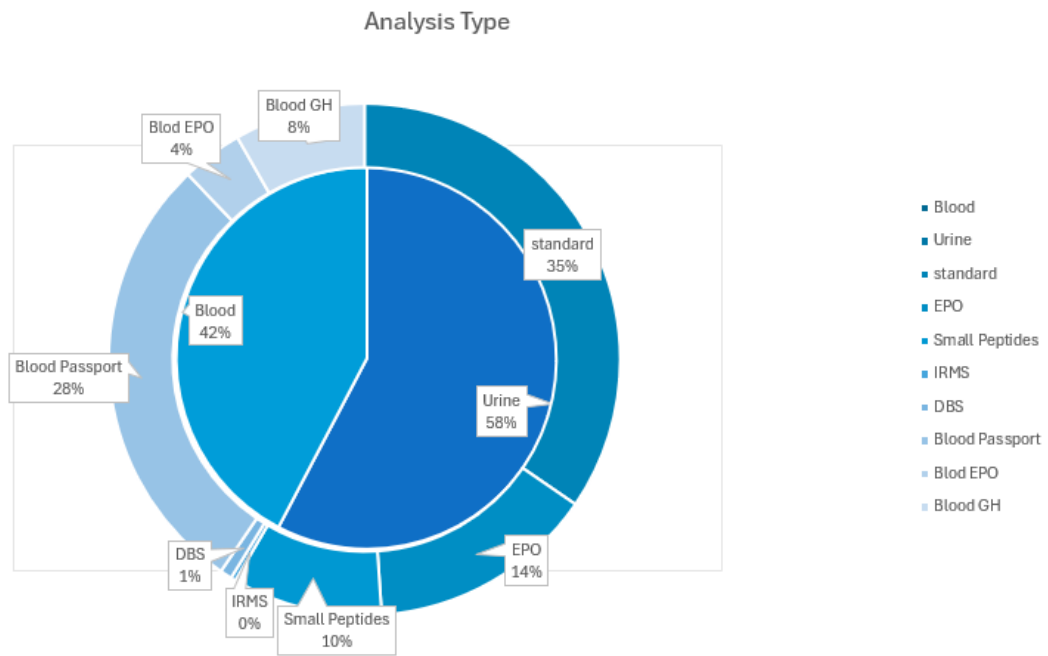
FIS Out-of-Competition Tests Season 2023/24
Contrôles FIS hors compétition – Saison 2023/24
FIS Trainingskontrollen in der Saison 2023/24

	Urine	ESAs (urine/blood)	Blood tests	Blood passport	Dried Blood Spot
Cross-Country Skiing	403	269	144	441	7
Nordic Combined	109	43	31	125	-
Ski Jumping	60	-	2	-	-
Alpine Skiing	253	70	20	249	-
Freestyle Skiing	115	19*	10	39	-
Snowboard	82	1	4	3	-
Para-Alpine Skiing	-	-	-	-	-
Para-Nordics	59	23	7	68	-
Para-Snowboard	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1081	425	218	925	7

*Skicross

SAMPLES DISTRIBUTION PER DISCIPLINE





16.1.3 Testing Pools and connected Whereabouts Results Management

To efficiently manage its doping control efforts, FIS has established a two-tier testing pool system.

Tier 1: FIS Registered Testing Pool (RTP) : Athletes need to provide daily Whereabout Information in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules and applicable WADA Standards.

Total amount of RTP athletes in the RTP: 280

- Cross-Country Skiing: 112
- Nordic Combined: 36
- Alpine Skiing: 87
- SkiCross: 15
- Para Nordics : 30

- 56% of RTP athletes are male.
- 44% of RTP athletes are female.

Whereabouts failures - Total amount of Whereabouts Failures Recorded: 36

- Missed Tests: 20
- Filing Failures: 18

Tier 2: FIS Additional Testing Pool (ATP): For the sake of greater flexibility, FIS has defined an Additional Testing Pool, which includes athletes from whom some whereabouts information is required in order to locate and Test the Athlete Out-of-Competition.

Total amount of ATP athletes in the ATP: 97

- Ski Jumping: 26
- Freestyle Skiing: 36
- Snowboarding: 35

- 56% of ATP athletes are male.
- 44% of ATP athletes are female.

* * *

16.4 International /National Doping cases

16.4.1 International Doping cases

No international cases have been recorded since the previous reporting to the Council.

* * *

16.4.2 National Doping cases

The following national doping cases have been recorded since the previous reporting to the Council:

In accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code, FIS is not entitled to review and/or amend decisions of doping cases from tests that have been carried out by the National Anti-Doping Agencies, but both FIS and WADA may appeal any decisions to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in the event that either organisation believe that an inappropriate decision has been taken in accordance with the relevant rules and deadlines:

Name	Nat	Disc.	Event tested	Substance/ Method	Sanction
DOBROVA, Maria	RUS	FS		Whereabouts failure, art. 2.4	2 years (until 15 March 2026) and results disqualification (30.11.2023)
JOHNSON, Breezy	USA	AL		Whereabouts failure, art. 2.4	14 months (until 10 December 2024 and results disqualification (10.10.2023 and onwards)
SAUTIEVA, Polina	KAZ	CC		Prohibited substance (Oralturinabol, metandienone, stanozolol), resolved through art 10.8. agreement	3 years (22 April 2027)

Annex 17 - Report on the FIS Development Department

The season 2023/2024 brought new values to the training and education opportunities transferring so called Free Training Days under the patronage of the FIS Development department management. With it, additional 2000 training days become available for all developing countries, but not limiting NSAs with three votes to take a part in some of the development and education activities.

Last season identified pillars:

1. Athlete training camps,
2. Education at all levels,
3. Engagements with the NSAs, and
4. Support of the Non-Olympic Disciplines (including Para Snow Sports),

have been further elaborated and strengthened. The growth is one of the three FIS Strategic priorities, and we took very good care in planning and executing any of the activities in the past season.

To keep the pace with all planned activities, communicating and having information available 24/7 to the NSAs , the FIS Development department has tailormade special communication tools in lead up to the competition season, as the following:

1. Development HUB
2. Membership HUB

A total number of almost 500 athletes followed by 200 coaches have been attending total number of 40 training and education session. All Olympic and Paralympic disciplines have their respective development sessions which are tailormade to respect and improve the skills of athletes. Besides separated sessions, several have been delivered in an inclusive way, to bring together coaches from Olympic and Paralympic movements together around one table.

Engagement from the developing NSAs at the training and education activities were almost 100%. From 57 NSAs classified as developing nations a total of 53 NSAs have used any of the FIS Developing programmes. An inclusive approach has been applied mostly in Ski Jumping/Nordic Combined as well Snowboard/Free Style/Freeski where NSAs with one, two and three votes participated in different activities.

The season 2023/2024 is also the season during which we have reconstructed and transferred two programmes in to the more appealing and appropriate activities, as the following:

1. FIS Solidarity has been transferred to FIS Start and FIS Plus programmes,
2. Campaigned Bring Children to the Snow has been separated into three programmes where special attention will be put forward activity World Snow Day.

Under the Membership HUB, FIS Start and FIS Plus programmes have their respective sections. NSAs will have the opportunity to follow on the available activities, guidelines and respective forms for applications to be submitted. All NSAs are invited to participate and for the first time the FIS Development Department has tailormade activities for Associated Members. Many of the current 59 Associated Members are very active and deserve to get attention from FIS.

With growing number of activities and generating more activities than in the past fine tuning planning is the next step where we have invested more time and from this season we will offer two years Development programmes plans, including following seasons 2024/2025 and 2025 and 2026. The plan is to respect the Olympic and Paralympic cycles and in spring 2025 offer

development programme activity plan for a period of four consecutive seasons. With this holistic approach, we would like to provide to the FIS Members an opportunity to finetune their national and regional activities. Understanding the development plan and having a visualisation of the development activities over the course of four consecutive season (2026 – 2030) will provide more stability to the national and regional programmes. Expectation would be that in near future there will be less drop out of the athletes at age 16 and in mid term period stabilisation and light growth of number of athletes.

All FIS development activities are gender balanced and we reach at average 60/40 ration. Further to the promotion of the female activities special sessions have been developed, e.g. female athletes training activities, female coaches sessions and online sessions about promotions of the gender balance activities at FIS. The FIS Development department has strict policies about participation at development activities and in most of the cases 50/50 ration is required for athletes selection. The FIS Development department will continue proceeding the gender balance agenda and encoring equal ration of participation of both genders.

Reporting after the training and education session has been one of the important elements after each activity. Each NSA could reach out to the respective HUB for a final report with all details from the activities that had been delivered during the camp. A special, by participant report has been submitted to each of participant but has not been made public due to the data protection compliant.

For more information, please use the following links for the respective Development and Membership HUBs.

Development HUB ... <https://fisski.sharepoint.com/sites/DevelopmentExt>

Membership HUB <https://fisski.sharepoint.com/sites/MembershipExt>

For any further questions, please feel free to connect with the Development team at development@fisski.com.

10.3.1 Bring Children to the Snow

Bring Children to the Snow campaign was exhausted for most of the ideas and possibilities for promotion of the bringing kids to the snow. Repetitions in deliverables requested for active changes and restructuring the current campaign into new approach, reaching for more appealing activities and actions.

The Snow Kidz will remain and will be open for new group of the NSAs, the Associated Members. The engagement with new stakeholders could bring more ideas and energy into the snow sports in countries and regions where predominantly development of sport is core business. The Programme will be available over the FIS Start programme and first edition will be available in September 2024.

A new product with three main partners, Snow Kidz Shred Parks, will continue to be delivered to the NSAs in much larger capacity. Currently there is one for Alpine Skiing/Snowboard and a Nordic Park available respectively. The FIS Development department is exploring the possibility to increase the number of available parks as the interest for NSAs has been growing over the past years.

As in previous years we had some new organisers for both projects SnowKidz and World Snow Day. Today, in total we have over 400 Organisers (NSAs, Ski clubs, Ski schools, Ski resorts and other different local organizers) worldwide.

The next edition of World Snow Day is confirmed for 19th January 2025.

10.3.2 FIS Education

Recognising the importance of Education and structuring education as topic in much appealing way, the FIS Development department defined out of selected ten education platforms, Learning Suits as the one that will be used for delivering and containing education content for all FIS Disciplines and NSAs. Furthermore, to manage the education agenda in a most efficient way, FIS has employed a new FIS Education Manager, as of 1st May 2024. With the FIS Education Manager, and having great education platform and knowhow, education as a subject will become available for the FIS family as of September 2024. And full swing of education with required centralisation of all existing education platform is expected as of Spring 2025. The programmes will include but will not be limited to Technical Officials, Coaches, Athletes and NSAs professionals.

FIS is currently exploring opportunities for different programmes with certification, which will provide the developing NSAs more stability in knowledge base from their professionals and increasing the capacities of the NSAs at general level.

Other activities that could be classified under the FIS Education agenda are the FIS Seminar and the FIS Summit.

The FIS Summit, for the first time took place in September 2023 in conjunction with the FIS Technical Committee Autumn Meetings in Zurich. A total of 45 NSAs had actively participated in different presentations from FIS Departments. This first edition of the FIS Summit had one goal: to bring all developing countries under one roof and provide a platform for active participation in FIS Deliverables and implementation of the newly approved FIS Strategic Plan.

The FIS Seminar, for the first time delivered in conjunction with FIS Technical Committee Spring Meetings in Portoroz, provided the NSAs a new format for engagement between FIS and the NSAs. The new format replaced the previously existing three seminars that had been delivered in separated locations. More than 80 participants from 70 NSAs joined first edition of the FIS Seminar, under the lead of the FIS Integrity Department.

Both above listed activities will be delivered on an annual base conjointly with the FIS Technical Committee Autumn and Spring activities and with that ensure a sustainable approach and not creating extra cost for the participating NSAs but maximising the engagement of already pre-planned meetings.

Annex 19 – Report Media & Marketing

It has been a very busy winter for FIS M&M with a clear focus on the centralisation of the FIS World Cup Media & Broadcast rights as well as enhancing our commercial programme for global partnerships, making a significant step forward in the digital transformation process and improving our international broadcast product.

CENTRALISATION OF MEDIA & BROADCAST RIGHTS

The highly anticipated pooling of our Media & Broadcast rights remains the top priority and remains key to increase the value of our sport and to move forward with our current strategic plan. On Friday 26th April 2024, the FIS Council voted in favour of the centralisation of the international media and broadcast rights, paving the way for FIS to sign an exclusive agency agreement with Infront.

Updated draft versions of the Media Rights Centralisation Agreements (MRCA) including improved terms as well as a summary of benefits have been provided to all World Cup NSAs with the aim to finalise the centralisation process shortly.

SPONSORSHIPS/PARTNERSHIPS

Upon the seamless transition and integration of Partnership Rights and Activations from FISMAG to FIS M&M over the last 2 FIS World Cup seasons, the FIS M&M in-house partnership team is now fully dedicated to the maintenance of our existing FIS partners and very active in the acquisition of new, more global, partners. The established new Client Relationship Management (CRM) Structure is proving to be successful, improving partner satisfaction and loyalty with the potential to bring forward renewal talks for better deals in the next rights cycle.

The transformation of FIS World Cup Series Partnerships from a discipline-by-discipline sponsorship approach into a Global B2B2C Platform is in progress, extending FIS partnership's ROI to Digital, Business and Purpose driven value. Sales Intelligence has been enhanced and professionalized by leveraging Digital Inventory, Media and Consumer data.

Going forward, the team is ramping up for the FIS World Championships sales 2027+ with a restructured new, more exclusive, Commercial Marketing Concept. While focusing on the remaining FIS World Cup sponsorship packages, the complementation of FIS World Cups inventory as well as FIS World Championships controlled back in-house provides an improved sales catalogue for consistent partnership opportunities. Special attention is paid to emerging Winter Markets, e.g., piloting commercial recreational projects in China and other regions.

New Sponsorship deals:

In total, the team expanded FIS WC Series Partnerships from initially 5 to now 8 partners.

The multi-year addition of HYLO, a market leader in eye lubrication, and successful implementation during last season to the FIS Ski Jumping World Cup completed the partnerships in Alpine, Cross-Country and Ski Jumping with all deals running until the 2025/26 season and now being sold for main packages in the key disciplines.

A reformation of the FIS Supplier Portfolio has been initiated while 4 new "Official Suppliers" have been added filling the field of FIS Clothing Partnerships.

- *HYLO has been contracted and activated effectively as “Presenting Partner” for the FIS Ski Jumping World Cup (2023/24 – 2025/26)*
- *Colmar, Craft, Sun Valley and Kinetixx have been signed and will become the new global “FIS Official Apparel Supplier” respectively in the field of Alpine, Nordics, Snowboard & Freestyle and for gloves across all disciplines (2024/25-2025/26)*
- *Elten and Würth has been signed and activated actively as “Premium Partner” for the FIS Cross Country Tour de Ski (2023/2024)*

The team is in advanced discussion for the remaining open FIS World Cup Titles and for Global Partnership take overs for the next rights cycle.

MEDIA & BROADCAST RIGHTS TO FIS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2027-2029

FIS M&M is currently developing a global tender (ITT) process for sale of the international media rights to FIS World Championships 2027 and 2029, to be launched in Q3 2024, inviting broadcasters and agencies to make offers for the acquisition of the rights market-by-market as well as pan-regional.

DIGITAL & INNOVATION

Following the release of the centralized digital platform strategy in August 2023, focusing on content, channels, and services, FIS has launched a variety of new platforms and has successfully implemented the first phase of a new content strategy. FIS has successfully launched a new mobile app and website based on the FIS platform. The app offers a new fan-centric user experience and information architecture, designed based on user testing with a strong focus on better orientation and customization options for live results, calendar, events and athlete information and integration of video services including livestreaming (FIS TV).

Furthermore, FIS has launched FIS TV as an essential part of its video strategy. FIS TV is integrated into the mobile app and the website, the video player can be embedded on any digital platform and can support various access and monetizing models for the future. For now, the platform focuses on maximizing the reach for FIS disciplines in the most seamless way and being established as a "new habit" for global snowsports fans. Therefore, FIS TV was also launched as an app for Apple TV and Android.

During the last season, FIS TV delivered 221 livestreams, 276 highlight clips (with improved English commentary and faster than ever before) and reached 170,000 unique users.

The global livestreams for Junior World Championships also achieved strong numbers. For example, the FIS Nordic Junior World Championships in Planica garnered over 500,000 video views across FIS TV and YouTube.

Additionally, FIS livestreamed its World Cup (including nearly all FIS Ski Alpine events and various highlights across all disciplines) to dark markets (territories with no broadcasting partner), thereby expanding global access to its competitions.

On social media, FIS has prioritized tailor-made content per channel, implemented a dedicated vertical video strategy, and utilized archive material creatively, resulting in very strong promotional outcomes for its events.

The growth rate of followers across different FIS channels increased nearly fivefold to 37% compared to the previous season, reaching 2.5 million followers across various FIS disciplines.

Furthermore, FIS increased its reach by 76% and interactions by 45%, making FIS channels authentic platforms for collaborations with athletes, national associations, and event organizers. This growth was driven by new content and engagement propositions, receiving positive feedback across all disciplines.

FIS's social media activities have increasingly reached younger audience segments and new markets, with 692,000 fans in China on Weibo, Douyin, and Xiaohongshu.

To celebrate its centennial anniversary, FIS launched the #FIS100 campaign, which includes a digital video series with modern storytelling across all FIS disciplines. Targeted at younger global audiences and featuring selected heroes, this campaign has already reached millions of fans thanks to modern distribution concepts.

To engage superfans, FIS expanded its gamification propositions across additional disciplines beyond Alpine and included new sponsor integrations.

To build modern digital audience data capabilities and propositions for organizational and commercial value creation, FIS shifted towards an engaged user model with consistent consent management.

To provide athletes and national associations with competition footage in a governed and regulated environment, FIS implemented its content exchange platform, successfully piloted the automatic production and distribution of individual competition clips (including vertical video formats), and established digital guidelines as a rights and usage regulation framework.

As a next step, FIS will further develop its content strategy, including the modernization of digital and access rights, focusing on narratives, perspectives, and formats beyond sports reporting. This strategy will emphasize athletes, emotions, and entertainment, aiming to develop new audiences and deepen relationships with existing superfans. Furthermore, FIS will use content as a currency for all stakeholders to increase reach, engagement, and commercial value creation.

Additionally, FIS will develop unique product and platform propositions for fans, create a service roadmap in collaboration with national associations, explore new monetization opportunities for digital FIS channels and following meaningful application of technology and business driven innovation opportunities.

BROADCAST PRODUCTION AND STANDARDS

For the FIS World Cup 2023/24 season, our focus has been on rapidly putting priorities into action to elevate our fan's experience on TV without delay.

As a basis, a data strategy has started with an audit of capacities, implementation of effective real time performance data and perspectives for upcoming seasons. The preparation of a new data structure will offer access to data continuously and anywhere, a necessary step for more live analytics, near live and post live analysis.

From a quality content perspective, a new Broadcast Support Manual compiling detailed information, guidelines, and compliance standards was edited for Alpine. The immersive content's philosophy led to an extensive introduction of drones, tests on team radio communication, other on-board video and audio, new angles on the competitions' field of play. To serve functions that enhance the visual appeal of contents, and data value, new graphics sequences have been introduced with modern animations, athlete's profile and Live performance indicator. Some key athlete's presentation scenes could be upgraded with the introduction of moving picture and various format.

FIS100

Celebrations for our 100 years of FIS anniversary was another big priority during last season and especially from the start of 2024. The FIS M&M team developed and introduced a comprehensive FIS100 multimedia campaign with a dedicated FIS100 logo activation, special digital content creation including a 16-episode web series, various dedicated website and social media promotions (#FIS100) as well as activations onsite and within the international TV feed.

* * *

Annex 20 - Partnership and Sponsor Agreements

The following overview shows the current status of the partnership and sponsor advertising agreements:

FIS World Cup Title / Presenting Sponsors

Nordic Disciplines Title/Presenting Sponsors

Ski Jumping / Nordic Combined "Title Sponsor":
Viessmann, signed to 2025/26

Ski Jumping "Presenting Sponsor":
Hylo, signed to 2025/26

Nordic Combined "Presenting Sponsor": open

Cross-Country "Title Sponsor":
Coop, signed to 2025/26

Cross Country "Presenting Sponsor":
Le Gruyère, signed to 2025/26

Alpine

Title Sponsor
Audi, signed to 2025/26

Snowboard / Freestyle / Freeski "Title Sponsors"

Ski Cross: open
Freestyle / Freeski: open
Snowboard: open

Data and timing sponsors and service providers of FIS World Cups

Data/Timing Sponsor Cross-Country
Certina, signed to 2025/26

Data/Timing Sponsor Park & Pipe
Swatch, signed to 2025/26

Data/Timing Sponsor Ski Jumping / Nordic Combined
open

Data/Timing Freestyle / Snowboard
open

Data and timing partner and service/sponsor Alpine World Cup
Longines, with service by Swiss Timing, signed to 2025/26

Data and timing service Cross-Country, Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined

Swiss Timing, signed to 2025/26

Data and timing service FIS Freestyle & Snowboard World Cup
Swiss Timing, signed to 2025/26

FIS partners

FIS official cars

Audi, signed to 2025/26

FIS apparel partners

Alpine: Colmar / Nordic: Craft / Freestyle & Snowboard: Sun Valley

Gloves: Kinettix

All signed to 2026

FIS World Cup trophies/medals

Joska, signed to 2024 (*prolongation under negotiation*)

Cableways

Doppelmayr/Garaventa, signed to 2025/26

Video walls FIS Alpine Ski World Cup

Faber Audiovisuals, signed to 2025/26

Snowmaking Service

TechnoAlpin, signed to 2025/26

Sherpa Snowhow (KRS Sistemi), signed to 2025/26

Temporary infrastructure

Nüssli, signed to 2024 (*automatic prolongation*)

Telecommunications

Riedel, signed to 2024 (*prolongation under negotiation*)

Service Provider course preparation Freestyle Skiing and Snowboard

Prinoth, signed to 2024 (*prolongation under negotiation*)

Service Provider for snow groomers Freestyle Skiing and Snowboard

Kässbohrer, signed to 2024 (*prolongation under negotiation*)

Service Provider halfpipe grinder Snowboard

Zaugg, signed to 2024 (*prolongation under negotiation*)

Competition Material

Liski, signed to 2026

Rollerski Provider

FF Rollerski, signed to 2025

Broadcast and Commercial Rights partners

FIS Alpine and Nordic World Ski Championships Broadcast/Commercial Rights 2023-2025 Infront Sports and Media AG

FIS Freestyle, Snowboard, Freeski World Ski Championships Broadcast Rights 2023-2025 Infront Sports and Media AG

FIS Freestyle, Snowboard, Freeski World Ski Championships Commercial Rights 2021-2023
2023 Bakuriani commercial rights have been given in full to the LOC for exploitation

FIS Ski Flying World Championships Broadcast Rights 2020-2024
EBU-European Broadcasting Union

AUDI FIS SKI WORLD CUP 2024/25

MEN

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	TC	Remarks
October 24 27.	Sun	Sölden	FIS/AUT			27.			Opening W&M
November 24 17.	Sun	Levi	FIN				17.		W&M
24.	Sun	Gurgl	AUT				24.		M&W
December 24 06.-08.	Fri-Sun	Beaver Creek	USA	06.	07.	08.			
14.-15.	Sat-Sun	Val d`Isere	FRA			14.	15.		*
20.-21.	Fri-Sat	Val Gardena/Gröden	ITA	21.	20.				
22.-23.	Sun-Mon	Alta Badia	ITA			22.	23.		
28.-29.	Sat-Sun	Bormio	ITA	28.	29.				
January 25 08.	Wed	Madonna di Campiglio	ITA				08.		Night event
11.-12.	Sat-Sun	Adelboden	SUI			11.	12.		
17.-19.	Fri-Sun	Wengen	SUI	18.	17.		19.		
24.-26.	Fri-Sun	Kitzbühel	AUT	25.	24.		26.		
28.-29.	Tue-Wed	Schladming	AUT			28.	29.		Night event
February 25 02.	Sun	Garmisch Partenk.	GER	02.					
04.-16.	Tue-Sun	WSC Saalbach	AUT	X	X	X	X	X	+ TP
22.-23.	Sat-Sun	Crans Montana	SUI	22.	23.				
March 25 01.-02.	Sat-Sun	Kranjska Gora	SLO			01.	02.		
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Kvitfjell	NOR	08.	09.				*
15.-16.	Sat-Sun	Hafjell	NOR			15.	16.		
22.-27.	Sat-Thu	Sun Valley (TBC)	USA	22.	23.	26.	27.		Finals W&M
Total resorts 19 / Competitions 38				9	8	9	12		
Total Speed / Tech.					17	21			

13.05.2024

*:official replacement for speed events:Thu, 19.12. (Val Gardena/Gröden) and Fri, 07.03. (Kvitfjell)

AUDI FIS SKI WORLD CUP 2024/25

WOMEN

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	TC	Remarks
October 24 26.	Sat	Sölden	FIS/AUT			26.			Opening W&M
November 24 16.	Sat	Levi	FIN				16.		W&M
23.	Sat	Gurgl	AUT				23.		W&M
30.-01.	Sat-Sun	Killington	USA			30.	01.		
December 24 07.-08.	Sat-Sun	Tremblant	CAN			07./08.			
14.-15.	Sat-Sun	Beaver Creek	USA	14.	15.				
21.-22.	Sat-Sun	St. Moritz	SUI		21./22.				
28.-29.	Sat-Sun	Semmering (TBC)	AUT			28.	29.		
January 25 04.-05.	Sat-Sun	Kranjska Gora	SLO			04.	05.		
11.-12.	Sat-Sun	St. Anton	AUT	11.	12.				
14.	Tue	Flachau	AUT				14.		Night event
18.-19.	Sat-Sun	Cortina d'Ampezzo	ITA	18.	19.				
21.	Tue	Kronplatz	ITA			21.			
25.-26.	Sat-Sun	Garmisch-Partenk.	GER	25.	26.				
30.	Thu	Courchevel	FRA				30.		Night event
February 25 01.-02.	Sat-Sun	Week-end off							
04.-16.	Tue-Sun	WSC Saalbach	AUT	X	X	X	X	X	+ TP
22.-23.	Sat-Sun	Sestriere	ITA			22.	23.		
March 25 28.-02.	Fri-Sun	Kvitfjell	NOR	28./01.	02.				
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Åre	SWE			08.	09.		
14.-15.	Fri-Sat	La Thuile	ITA	14.	15.				*
22.-27.	Sat-Thu	Sun Valley (TBC)	USA	22.	23.	25.	27.		Finals W&M
Total resorts 20 / Competitions 37					8	9	10	10	
Total Speed / Tech						17	20		

05.06.2024

* official replacement for speed events: Thu, 13.03 (LaThuile)

Draft: FIS CROSS-COUNTRY WORLD CUP 2024/25

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Distance / Format	Remarks
Period I					
29.11.	Fri	Ruka	FIN	10 km C	
30.11.	Sat	Ruka	FIN	Sprint C	
01.12.	Sun	Ruka	FIN	20 km Mass Start F	
06.12.	Fri	Lillehammer	NOR	10 km F	
07.12.	Sat	Lillehammer	NOR	Sprint F	
08.12.	Sun	Lillehammer	NOR	20 km Skiathlon	
13.12.	Fri	Davos	SUI	Team Sprint F	
14.12.	Sat	Davos	SUI	Sprint F	
15.12.	Sun	Davos	SUI	20 km Interval C	
Period II					
Tour de Ski					
28.12.	Sat	Toblach	ITA	Sprint F	<i>Tre Cime Based on Interval</i>
29.12.	Sun	Toblach	ITA	15 km Mass Start C	
31.12.	Tue	Toblach	ITA	20 km Interval F	
01.01.	Wed	Toblach	ITA	15 km Pursuit C	
03.01.	Fri	Val di Fiemme	ITA	Sprint C	
04.01.	Sat	Val di Fiemme	ITA	20 km Skiathlon	
05.01.	Sun	Val di Fiemme	ITA	Final Climb	
Period III					
17.01.	Fri	Les Rousses	FRA	10 km F	
18.01.	Sat	Les Rousses	FRA	Sprint C	
19.01.	Sun	Les Rousses	FRA	20 km Mass Start C	
24.01.	Fri	Engadin	SUI	Mixed Relay	
25.01.	Sat	Engadin	SUI	Sprint F	
26.01.	Sun	Engadin	SUI	20 km Interval F	
31.01.	Fri	Nove Mesto	CZE	Team Sprint C	
01.02	Sat	Nove Mesto	CZE	Sprint C	
02.02	Sun	Nove Mesto	CZE	10 km F	
14.02.	Fri	Falun	SWE	Sprint C	
15.02.	Sat	Falun	SWE	10 km C	
16.02.	Sun	Falun	SWE	20 km Mass Start F	
Period IV					
15.03	Sat	Oslo	NOR	10 km Interval F	
16.03.	Sun	Oslo	NOR	20 km Mass Start C	
19.03	Wed	Tallinn	EST*	Sprint F	
21.03.	Fri	Lahti	FIN	Team Sprint F	
22.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	Sprint F	
23.03.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	50 km Mass Start C	

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Schilpario (ITA) - 3rd – 9th February 2025

* Special waxing set up

FIS SKI JUMPING WORLD CUP 2024/25 – MEN

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Event	Remarks
III. Period						
22.11.	Fri	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 140	Mixed Team/night	
23.11.	Sat	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 140	Individual/night	
24.11.	Sun	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 140	Individual/night	
30.11.	Sat	Ruka	FIN	HS 142	Individual/night	Nordic Open
01.12.	Sun	Ruka	FIN	HS 142	Individual/night	
07.12.	Sat	Wisla	POL	HS 134	Individual/night	<i>*Temp.Cert.</i>
08.12.	Sun	Wisla	POL	HS 134	Individual/night	
13.12.	Fri	Titisee-Neustadt	GER	HS 142	Super Team / night	
14.12.	Sat	Titisee-Neustadt	GER	HS 142	Individual/night	
15.12.	Sun	Titisee-Neustadt	GER	HS 142	Individual/night	
21.12.	Sat	Engelberg	SUI	HS 140	Individual/night	
22.12.	Sun	Engelberg	SUI	HS 140	Individual/night	
IV. Period						
29.12.	Sun	Oberstdorf	GER	HS 137	Individual/night	4-Hills Tournament
01.01.	Wed	Ga-Partenkirchen	GER	HS 142	Individual	
04.01.	Sat	Innsbruck	AUT	HS 128	Individual	
06.01.	Mon	Bischofshofen	AUT	HS 142	Individual/night	
V. Period						
18.01.	Sat	Zakopane	POL	HS 140	Team/night	
19.01.	Sun	Zakopane	POL	HS 140	Individual/night	
25.01.	Sat	Oberstdorf	GER	HS 235	Individual	Ski Flying Ski Flying
26.01.	Sun	Oberstdorf	GER	HS 235	Individual	
VI. Period						
31.01.	Fri	Willingen	GER	HS 147	Mixed Team	
01.02.	Sat	Willingen	GER	HS 147	Individual	
02.02.	Sun	Willingen	GER	HS 147	Individual	
08.02.	Sat	Lake Placid	USA	HS 128	Individual/night	
08.02.	Sat	Lake Placid	USA	HS 128	Mixed Team event	
09.02.	Sun	Lake Placid	USA	HS 128	Individual/night	
15.02.	Sat	Sapporo	JPN	HS 137	Individual/night	
16.02.	Sun	Sapporo	JPN	HS 137	Individual/night	
22.02.	Sat					
23.02.	Sun					
25.02.	Tue	Trondheim 2025	NOR	HS 105		WSC 2025
09.03.	Sun		NOR	HS 138		
VII. Period						
13.03.	Thu	Oslo	NOR	HS 134	Individual	Raw Air
15.03.	Sat	Vikersund	NOR	HS 240	Individual	
16.03.	Sun	Vikersund	NOR	HS 240	Individual	
22.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	Individual	
23.03.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	Super Team	
28.03.	Fri	Planica	SLO	HS 240	Ski Flying /Ind.	WC Finale
29.03.	Sat	Planica	SLO	HS 240	Ski Flying/Team	
30.03.	Sun	Planica	SLO	HS 240	Ski Flying / Ind.	

FIS Nordic Ski World Championships 2025, Trondheim (NOR), 25.02 – 9.03.2025

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 2025, Lake Placid (USA), 10.02 – 16.02.2025

FIS SKI JUMPING WORLD CUP 2024/25 – Women @ Draft

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Event	Remarks
22.11	Fri	Lillehammer	NOR	140	Mixed Team	WC Opening
23.11	Sat	Lillehammer	NOR	140	Individual	
24.11	Sun	Lillehammer	NOR	140	Individual	
30.11.	Sat					
01.12.	Sun					
07.12.	Sat					
08.12.	Sun					
14.12.	Sat	Zhangjiakou	CHN	HS 106	Individual/night	
15.12.	Sun	Zhangjiakou	CHN	HS 106	Individual/night	
21.12.	Sat	Engelberg	SUI	HS 140	Individual	
22.12.	Sun	Engelberg	SUI	HS 140	Individual	
31.12.	Tue	Garmisch-Partenkirchen	GER	HS 142	Individual/night	30.12.quali
01.01.	Wed	Oberstdorf	GER	HS 137	Individual/night	
05.01	Sun	Villach	AUT	HS 98	Individual	
06.01	Mon	Villach	AUT	HS 98	Individual	
18.01.	Sat	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134	Individual/night	
19.01	Sun	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134	Individual	
24.01.	Fri	Zao	JPN	HS 102	Individual/night	
25.01.	Sat	Zao	JPN	HS 102	Super Team/night	
26.01.	Sun	Zao	JPN	HS 102	Individual/night	
31.01.	Fri	Willingen	GER	HS 147	Mixed Team/night	
01.02.	Sat	Willingen	GER	HS 147	Individual	
07.02.	Fri	Lake Placid	USA	HS 128	Individual	
08.02.	Sat	Lake Placid	USA	HS 128	Mixed Team	
08.02.	Sat	Lake Placid	USA	HS 128	Individual	
15.02.	Sat	Ljubno	SLO	HS 94	Individual	
16.02.	Sun	Ljubno	SLO	HS 94	Individual	
22.02.	Sat	Hinzenbach	AUT	HS 90	Individual/night	
23.02.	Sun	Hinzenbach	AUT	HS 90	Individual	
25.02. - 09.03.		WSC Trondheim 2025	NOR			WSC 2025
13.03	Thu	Oslo	NOR	HS 134	Individual	RAW AIR
15.03.	Sat	Vikersund	NOR	HS 240	Individual	
16.03.	Sun	Vikersund	NOR	HS 240	Individual	
20.03.	Thu	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	Individual/night	WC Final
21.03.	Fri	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	Individual/night	

FIS Nordic Ski World Championships 2025, Trondheim (NOR), 25.02 – 9.03.2025

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 2024, Lake Placid (USA), 10.02 – 16.02.2025

FIS SKI JUMPING GRAND PRIX 2024

Date	Day	Men		Women	
		Site	Hill	Site	Hill
I. Period					
13.08.	Tue	Courchevel, FRA	HS 132	Courchevel, FRA	HS 132
14.08.	Wed	Courchevel, FRA	HS 132	Courchevel, FRA	HS 132
17.08.	Sat	Wisla, POL	HS 134	Wisla, POL	HS 134
18.08.	Sun	Wisla, POL	HS 134	Wisla, POL	HS 134
II. Period					
21.09.	Sat	Rasnov (ROU)*	HS 97	Rasnov (ROU)*	HS 97
22.09.	Sun	Rasnov (ROU)*	HS 97	Rasnov (ROU)*	HS 97
28.09.	Sat	Hinzenbach, AUT	HS 90		
29.09.	Sun	Hinzenbach, AUT	HS 90		
05.10.	Sat	Klingenthal, GER	HS 140	Klingenthal, GER	HS 140
06.10.	Sun	Klingenthal, GER	Mixed Team HS 140	Klingenthal, GER	Mixed Team HS 140

*Maintenance at the hill is mandatory to confirm the event (latest 15.08.2024)

Draft FIS NORDIC COMBINED WORLD CUP MEN 2024/25

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Event	Remarks	
I. Period							
29.11	Fri	Ruka	FIN	HS 142	IC	Opening Tour	
30.11	Sat	Ruka	FIN	HS 142	IG		
01.12	Sun	Ruka	FIN	HS 142	MS		
07.12	Sat	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 98	IG		
08.12	Sun	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 138	IC		
20.12	Fri	Ramsau	AUT	HS 96	MS		
21.12	Sat	Ramsau	AUT	HS 96	IG		
II. Period							
18.01	Sat	Schonach	GER	HS 100	IG		
19.01	Sun	Schonach	GER	HS 100	IC		
III. Period							
25.01	Sat	Hakuba*	JPN	HS 134	IG		
26.01	Sun	Hakuba*	JPN	HS 134	IG		
31.01	Fri	Seefeld	AUT	HS 109	MS	TRIPLE	
01.02	Sat	Seefeld	AUT	HS 109	IC		
02.02	Sun	Seefeld	AUT	HS 109	IG		
07.02	Fri	Otepää	EST	HS 97	MS		
08.02	Sat	Otepää	EST	HS 97	IG		
09.02	Sun	Otepää	EST	HS 97	IC		
25.02 – 09.03 FIS WSC Trondheim							
IV. Period							
15.03	Sat	Oslo	NOR	HS 134	IG		
16.03	Sun	Oslo	NOR	HS 134	IC		
22.03	Sat	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	TS		
23.03	Sun	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	IG		

*Final confirmation from NSA pending

Draft FIS NORDIC COMBINED WORLD CUP WOMEN 2024/25

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Event	Remarks
I. Period						
06.12	Fri	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 98	IG	
07.12	Sat	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 98	IC	
20.12	Fri	Ramsau	AUT	HS 96	IG	
21.12	Sat	Ramsau	AUT	HS 96	IC	
II. Period						
18.01	Sat	Schonach	GER	HS	IG	
19.01	Sun	Schonach	GER	HS	IC	
III. Period						
31.01	Fri	Seefeld	AUT	HS 109	MS	
01.02	Sat	Seefeld	AUT	HS 109	IC	TRIPLE
02.02.	Sun	Seefeld	AUT	HS 109	IG	
07.02	Fri	Otepää	EST	HS 97	MS	
08.02	Sat	Otepää	EST	HS 97	IG	
09.02	Sun	Otepää	EST	HS 97	IC	
25.02 – 09.03 FIS WSC Trondheim						
IV. Period						
15.03	Sat	Oslo	NOR	HS 134	IG	
16.03	Sun	Oslo	NOR	HS 134	IC	

*Final confirmation from NSA pending

Draft FIS NORDIC COMBINED SUMMER GRAND PRIX 2024

Men & Women

		Men		Women	
Date	Day	Site, Nation	Hill, Event	Site, Nation	Hill, Event
24.08	Sat	Tschagguns, AUT	HS 109, Mixed T	Tschagguns, AUT	HS109, Mixed T
25.08	Sun	Tschagguns, AUT	HS 109, Gundersen	Tschagguns, AUT	HS109, Gundersen
28.08	Wed	Oberstdorf, GER	HS 137, Compact	Oberstdorf, GER	HS137, Compact
31.08	Sat	Chaux-Neuve, FRA	HS 118, Gundersen	Chaux-Neuve, FRA	HS118, Gundersen
01.09	Sun	Chaux-Neuve, FRA	HS 118, Compact	Chaux-Neuve, FRA	HS118, Compact

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 10-16.02.2025, Lake Placid (USA)
 FIS Nordic World Championships 25.02 – 09.03 2025, Trondheim (NOR)

FIS ROLLER SKI WORLD CUP 2024 & FIS Rollerski World Championships 2024

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Format	Distance SW/SM	Distance JW/JM	FIS TD / FIS Ass.TD
July							
17.07.	Wed	Madona	LAT	Interval start F	10k/15k	7.5k/10k	FIS TD Adeele ARNEK (EST) TD Ass. Ludvig Remb (SWE)
18.07.	Thu	Madona	LAT	Team Sprint C	2x3x1.4km	2x3x1.4km	
20.07.	Sat	Madona	LAT	Sprint F	200m	200m	
21.07.	Sun	Madona	LAT	Mass start F	20k	15k/20k	
August							
14.08	Wed	Schuchinsk	KAZ	Sprint F	200m	200m	FIS TD Alexandr Velechshuk (GER) TD Ass. Jeff Wang (TPE)
15.08.	Thu	Schuchinsk	KAZ	Mixed Team Sprint F	2x3x1.4km	2x3x1.4km	
17.08.	Sat	Schuchinsk	KAZ	Interval start C	10km	10km	
18.08.	Sun	Schuchinsk	KAZ	Mass start F	20km	16km/20km	
September							
FIS Rollerski World Championships 2024							
12.09.	Thu	Ziano di Fiemme	ITA	Mass Start F	10/15km	10/15km	FIS TD Marko Lustrek (SLO) TD Ass. Josef Gabriel (CZE)
13.09	Fri	Ziano di Fiemme	ITA	Sprint F	200m	200m	
14.09.	Sat	Ziano di Fiemme	ITA	Team Sprint F	2x5x2.4km	2x3x2.4km	
15.09	Sun	Alpe Cermis	ITA	Mass start C Uphill	11/15km	11/15km	

* For all ROL WC stages official rollerski equipment provider will be company FF Rollerskis AS <https://ffskis.com/> for all distance events.

**All 200m sprint competitions will be carry out on athletes' own equipment according ICR 396.2.3 - 396.2.4

FIS FREESTYLE WORLD CUP CALENDAR 2024/2025

WOMEN / MEN

Date	Day	Site	NAT	MO	DM	AE	AET	AES	Notes	
November 24										
30.	Sat	Ruka	FIN	30						
December 24										
06.-07.	Fri-Sat	Idre Fjäll	SWE	06	07					
13.-14.	Fri-Sat	Alpe d'Huez	FRA	13	14					
20.-21.	Fri-Sat	Bakuriani	GEO	20	21					
January 25										
18.-19.	Sat-Sun	Lake Placid	USA			18	19		TBC*	
24.-25.	Fri-Sat	Waterville Valley	USA	24	25					
25.-26.	Sat-Sun	Lac-Beauport	CAN			25		26		
31.-01.	Fri-Sat	Val St. Come	CAN	31	1					
February 25										
06.-08.	Thu-Sat	Deer Valley	USA	06	08	07				
21.-24.	Thu-Mon	Beidahu	CHN	21	22	23	24			
28.-02.	Fri-Sun	Almaty	KAZ	28	01	02				
March 25										
11.-13.	Thu-Sun	Livigno	ITA	11	12	13			TBC*	
17.-30.	Mon-Sun	Engadin	SUI	18Q/19F	21	29Q/30F	27		WSC	
Locations 12 / Nations 9 / Competitions 56					10/10	09/09	07/07	02	01/01	

* waiting for application from LOC/NSA -TBC

SNOWBOARD ALPINE FIS WORLD CUP CALENDAR

2024/2025

WOMEN / MEN

Date	Day	Site	NAT	PGS	PGS Team	PSL	PSL Team	Notes
November 24								
30.-01.	Sat-Sun	Mylin	CHN	28		29		
December 24								
07.-08.	Sat-Sun	Yanqing (NASC)	CHN	05		06		
12.	Thu	Carezza	ITA	12				
14.	Sat	Cortina d`Ampezzo*	ITA	14				
21.	Sat	Davos	SUI			21		
January 25								
11.	Sat	Scuol	SUI	11				
14.-15.	Tue-Wed	Bad Gastein	AUT			14	15	
18.-19.	Sat-Sun	Bansko	BUL	18/19				
25.	Sat	Rogla	SLO	25				
February 25								
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Val St. Come	CAN	08/09				
March 25								
01.-02..	Sat-Sun	Krynica	POL	01/02				
15.-16.	Sat-Sun	Winterberg	GER			15	16	
20.-23.	Sun-Sun	Engadin /St. Moritz		20		22	23	WSC
Locations 12 / Nations 09 / Competitions 36				12/12		05/05	02	

**Pending application from FIS!

SNOWBOARD CROSS FIS WORLD CUP CALENDAR

2024/2025

WOMEN / MEN

Date	Day	Site	NAT	SBX	SBX Team	Notes
December 24 13.-15.	Fri-Sat	Cervinia	ITA	13-14/15		TBC*
January 25 17.-19.	Fri-Sun	Gudauri	GEO	17-18/19		
24.-26.	Fri-Sat	Dolni Morava	CZE	24-25	26	
29.-30.	Mi-Do	TBC	EUR	29-30		TBC
February 25 14.-15.	Fri-Sat	Cortina d Ampezzo	ITA	14-15		
March 25 07-09.	Fri-Sun	Livigno	ITA	07-09		TBC**
14.-16.	Fri-Sun	TBC	ESP	14-15/16		TBC
20.-22.	Thu-Sat	Montafon	AUT	20-21/22		
28.- 29.	Sun-Sun	Engadin /St. Moritz		28	29	WSC
April 25 04.-06.	Sat-Sun	Mt. St. Anne	CAN	04-05/06		
Locations 8 / Nations 7 / Competitions 30				14/14	02	

Note: 1) 10 = 10th Quali+Final date, 2) 09-11 = 09th Qu -11th Fin date, 3) 09/11 = 09 Qu+Fin/11 Qu+Fin, 4) 09-11/12 = 09th Qu-11th Fin/ 12 Fin dates)

* Pending application from FISl

** Pending applications from LOC / FISl / MICO

SKI CROSS FIS WORLD CUP CALENDAR

2024/2025

WOMEN / MEN

Date	Day	Site	NAT	SX	SX Team	Notes
December 24						
10.-13.	Tue-Fri	Val Thorens	FRA	10-11-12/13		Reserve Day 14.12. Night Event Reserve Day 22.12.
16.-17.	Mon-Tue	Arosa	SUI	16-17		
19.-21.	Thu-Sat	Innichen	ITA	19-20/21		
January 25						
14.-17.	Tue-Fri	Reiteralm	AUT	14-15-16/17		
21.-24.	Tue-Fri	Alleghe	ITA	21-22-23/24		
30.-02.	Thu-Sun	Veysonnaz	SUI	30-31-01/02		
February 25						
06.-09.	Thu-Sun	San Pellegrino	ITA	06-07-08/09		
March 25						
28.-02.	Thu-Sun	Gudauri	GEO	28-29-01/02		TBD TBC*
06.-07.	Thu-Fri	Livigno	ITA	06/07		
12.-15.	Wed-Sat	Craigleith	CAN	12-13-14/15		
21.-23.	Fri-Sun	Engadin	SUI	21-22	23	WSC
27.-29.	Thu-Sat	Idre Fjäll	SWE	27-28/29		Finals
Locations 11 / Nations 7 / Competitions 40				20/20		

Note: 1) 10 = 10th Quali+Final date, 2) 09-11 = 09th Qu - 11th Fin date, 3) 09/11 = 09 Qu+Fin/11 Qu+Fin, 4) 09-11/12 = 09th Qu-11th Fin/ 12 Fin dates)

* Pending applications from LOC / FISU / MICO

SNOWBOARD FREESKI / PARK & PIPE FIS WORLD CUP CALENDAR 2024/2025

WOMEN / MEN

Date	Day	Site	NAT	Freeski			Snowboard			Notes
				HP	SS	BA	HP	SS	BA	
September										
30.-01	Fri-Sun	Cardrona	NZL					30-31-01		
07.-08.	Sat-Sun	Cardrona	NZL	07-08						
October 24										
18.-19.	Fri-Sat	Chur	SUI			18			19	
November 24										
22.-23.	Fri-Sat	Stubai	AUT		22-23					
28.-30.	Thu-Sat	Beijing	CHN			29-30			29-01	
December 24										
04.-07.	Wed-Sat	Secret Garden	CHN	05-07		04-06	04-06		05-07	TBC
11.-14.	Wed-Sat	Copper	USA	12-14			13-14			
January 25										
03.-05.	Fri-Sun	Klagenfurt	AUT			03-04			03-05	
09.-11.	Thu-Sat	Kreischberg	AUT			09-10			09-11	
15.-18.	Wed-Sat	Laax	SUI		14-15-17		17-18	15-16-18		
29.-01.	Wed-Sat	TBC	USA	30-01	29-31	X	29-31	30-01	X	TBC
February 25										
14.-15.	Fri-Sat	Calgary	CAN	14-15						Res D
20.-22.	Thu-Sat	Stoneham	CAN		20-21-22					
19.-22.	Wed-Sat	Calgary	CAN				19-21	20-21-22		Res D
March 25										
11.-14.	Tue-Fri	Tignes	FRA		11-12-14	11-12-13				
13.-14.	Thu-Fri	Livigno	ITA					12-13-14		TBC**
17.-30.	Wed-Sun	St. Moritz	SUI	28-30	19-20-22	26-27-29	27-29	20-21-23	25-26-28	WSC
16 Locations / 08 Nations / 66 Competitions				05/05	05/05	07/07	05/05	05/05	06/06	

Note: * Night Finals

** Pending Applications from LOC / FISU / MICO

Annex 22 Appointment of officials

22.1 Appointment of jury members and Key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

The respective Technical Committees have submitted proposals for various jury members and technical officials. The following list, includes appointments made previously, along with new proposals in **bold** type:

2025 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Trondheim (NOR)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate 1st week
TD Assistant 1st week

Anna Rosa, ITA
Thomas Unterfrauner, AUT

Technical Delegate 2nd week
TD Assistant 2nd week

Thomas Unterfrauner, AUT
Anna Rosa, ITA

Jury Member
Jury Member

Seraina Mischol, SUI
Martins Niklass, LAT

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
TD Assistant

Aljosa Dolhar, SLO
Andi Bauer, GER
Suzanne Tahk, EST

Judges

Ole Walseth/ Martin Ronningen, NOR
Jiri Parma/ Michal Bartos, CZE
Olaf Beyer/ Maik Stielow, GER
Martino De Crignis/ Sandro Samburgo, ITA
Fabrice Piazzini/ Rico Parpan, SUI
Steve Sydow/ Reed Zuehlke, USA

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Matija Stegnar, SLO
Jana Koziskova, CZE

Medical Supervisor

tbc

2025 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Saalbach (AUT)

Technical Delegate Women
Jury Women

Lisa Ferguson, CAN
Assia Ilieva, BUL
Martin Kupco, SVK
Andreas Fischer, GER

Technical Delegate Men
Jury Men

Franz Hofer, SUI
Thomas Sjödin, SWE
Francois Simond, FRA
Rainer Senoner, ITA

Medical Supervisor

2025 FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships, Engadin (SUI)

Technical Delegate Moguls/Aerials
Technical Delegate Cross
Technical Delegate Halfpipe
Technical Delegate Slopestyle
Technical Delegate Big Air
Technical Delegate SB Alpine

Thomas Schaefer, USA
Vakhtang Kopadze, GEO
Konstantin Mincev, BUL
Paco Krom, NED
Adelasia Zitta, ITA
John Jett, USA

Head Judge AE
Head Judge MO
Judges MO

Tina Tanaka Sundekvist, JPN
Alberto Orsatti, ITA
Pavla Slaba, CZE
Gaspard Rubin, FRA
Martin Carr, GBR
Alexandra Krieger, GER
Nicole Gafner-Bumann, SUI
Jörgen Eriksson, SWE
Daniel Murphy, CAN
David Morris, AUS
Olya Polyuk, UKR
Peter Medulics, HUN
Dmitriy Kavanov, UZB

Chuck Search, USA Judges AE

Video Control AE

Adam Begg, AUS
Iztok Sumatic, SLO
Ryo Hashimoto, JPN
Julien Haricot, FRA
Geoff Peterson, CAN
Andrin Regli, SUI
Gareth Vogan, GBR
Fredrik Westman, SWE
Mark Koelker, USA
Arianna Cau, ITA

Head Judge Snowboard
Judges

Head Judge Freeski
Judges

Jason Arens, USA
Tobias Gratz, AUT
Anton Björklund, SWE
Florian Brändli, SUI
Elliot Carter, CAN
Jonas Fjelstad, NOR (replaces Lars Lomsdalen, NOR)
Antonin Ferrari, FRA
Dane Kirk, NZL
Will Tucker, GBR
Erin Young, USA

Medical Supervisor

TBD

2025 Para Snow Sports World Championships

Para Alpine Skiing

Technical Delegate
Jury Member
Jury Member

Simone Carzeri, ITA
Bostijan Andrljic, SLO
Yohann Taberlet, FRA

Para Nordic

Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate Assistant (CC)
International Referee Shooting Range
Jury Member
Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification)
FIS Equipment Controller

Torbjorn Broks Pettersen, NOR
Hans Peter Neeser, SUI
Tip Ray, USA
Sebastian Scholz, AUT
Sue Sandwick, USA
tbc

Para Snowboard

Technical Delegate SBX
Technical Delegate BSL

Christoph Arndt, AUT
Lukasz Ligocki, POL

Jury Member
Jury Member
Jury Member

Olga Zinkiv, UKR
Wolfgang Steinberger, AUT
Memet Guney, TUR

2025 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Tarvisio (ITA)

Technical Delegate Women
Technical Delegate Men

Edin Terzic, (BIH)
Jordi Fius, (AND)

Medical Supervisor

2025 Winter University Games, Torino (ITA)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate
TD-Assistant

Uros Poinikvar, SLO
Ingela Kälvedal, SWE

Alpine

Technical Delegate Women
Technical Delegate Men

Jelena Lolovic Sechaud, FRA
Thomas Pool, SUI

Snowboard, Freestyle & Freeski

Technical Delegate Park & Pipe
Technical Delegate Snowboard Alpine
Technical Delegate Cross
Technical Delegate MO/DM

Lukasz Ligocki POL
Frederik Bergström, SWE
Helmuth Lexer, AUT
Minna Karhu, FIN

Head Judge Snowboard
Judges

Filip Fischer, SWE
Jackie Carlson, CAN
Mario Winkelmann, GER
Ivan Ivanov, BUL
Pavel Pawluczuk, POL
Daniele Ricci, ITA

Head Judge Freeski
Judges

Philippe Ramseyer SUI
Florian Müller, GER
Hugo Sorrel, FRA
Max Obwaller, AUT
Michael Kennedy, USA
Kilian Morone, ITA
Scott Naismith, GBR
Alex Benz, SUI

Head Judge Moguls/Dual Moguls
Judges

Marko Klančar, SLO
Yuliya Fominykh, ARM
Real Robichaud, CAN
Petri Anttila, FIN
Marion Kohly, FRA
Alberto Orsatti, ITA

2025 European Youth Olympic Winter Festival, Borjomi-Bakuriani (GEO)

Snowboard/Freeski
Technical Delegate Slopestyle/Big Air

Iren Mashova, BUL

Alpine
Technical Delegate Women
Technical Delegate Men

TBD in autumn 2024
TBD in autumn 2024

2025 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Schilpario (ITA)

Cross-Country Skiing
Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Gregor Mali, SLO
Pinja Ojanen, FIN

Jury Member

Dmitriy Kolomeyets, KAZ

2025 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Lake Placid (USA)

Ski Jumping
Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Judges

Nordic Combined
Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Daniel Köhler, GER
Faustyna Malik, POL

Medical Supervisor

tbc

2026 Olympic Winter Games, Milano-Cortina (ITA)

Alpine

Technical Delegate Women
Jury Women

Paul Van Slyke, USA
Stefano Pirola, CHI
Anneli Richardsson, SWE
Bruno Tuaire, FRA

Technical Delegate Men
Jury Men

Thomas Braun, GER
Enrique Diaz, ESP
Janez Dekleva, SLO
Olav Skjotskift, NOR

Equipment Control Men
Equipment Control Women

Mike Kertesz, FIS
Andi Krönner, FIS

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate 1st week
TD Assistant 1st week

Jakub Tejchman, CZE
Marte Trondsen, NOR

Technical Delegate 2nd week
TD Assistant 2nd week

Marte Trondsen, NOR
Jakub Tejchman, CZE

Jury Member
Jury Member

Mikko Rantanen, FIN
Mathieu Fort, FRA

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
TD Assistant

Jelko Gros, SLO
Georg Späth, GER
Jessica Jerome/ Alissa Johnson, USA

Judges
Pau

Giovanna Comina/ Martino De Crignis, ITA

Hellauer Werner / Knoll Peter GER
Grand Chavin Bruno / Gay Jerome FRA
David Piguet/ Rico Parpan, SUI
Marit Stub Nybelius / Per Busk SWE

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Günter Csar, AUT
Stanislav Jirasek, CZE

Snowboard, Freestyle & Freeski

Technical Delegate Moguls/Aerials
Technical Delegate Cross
Technical Delegate Halfpipe
Technical Delegate Slopestyle
Technical Delegate Big Air
Technical Delegate SB Alpine
Equipment Control

Andy Stein, CAN
Anne-Patricia Gugger, SUI
Heejin Park, KOR
Konstantin Mincev, BUL
Paco Krom, NED
Wolfgang Steinberger, AUT
TBD

Head Judge Snowboard
Judges

Adam Begg, AUS
Iztok Sumatic, SLO

	Ryo Hashimoto, JPN Julien Haricot, FRA Geoff Peterson, CAN Andrin Regli, SUI Gareth Vogan, GBR Fredrik Westman, SWE Mark Koelker, USA Arianna Cau, ITA
Head Judge Freeski Judges	Jason Arens, USA Tobias Gratz, AUT Elliot Carter, CAN Anton Björklund, SWE Jonas Fjelstad, NOR Florian Brändli, SUI Danke Kirk, NZL Victoria Beattie, AUS William Tucker, GBR Antonin Ferrari, FRA
Head Judge Aerials Head Judge Moguls/Dual Moguls Judges Moguls / Dual Moguls	Marko Klančar, SLO Alberto Orsatti, ITA Zoe Jabor, AUS Pipsa Pohjavirta, FIN Maion Kohly, FRA Hajime Ito, JPN Yuliya Degteva, KAZ Jörgen Eriksson, SWE Chuck Search, USA Daniel Murphy, CAN Sen Qiu, CHN Nicole Gafner-Bumann, SUI Olya Polyuk, UKR Emily Cook Lauer, USA Dmitriy Kavanov, UZB
Judges Aerials	
Video Control AE	

2026 Paralympic Winter Games, Milano-Cortina (ITA)

Para Alpine

Technical Delegate Women Technical Delegate Men	Hermann Putz, AUT Dider Bonvin, SUI
Start Referee Finish Referee	Paul Trainer, GBR Yohan Taberlet, FRA
Video Control Equipment Controller	Liu Jin - CHN Matjaz Vrecl, FIS

Para Snowboard

Technical Delegate SBX
Technical Delegate BSL

Christoph Arndt, AUT
Lukasz Ligocki, POL

Referee
Start Referee
Finish Referee

Wolfgang Steinberger, AUT
Olga Zinkiv, UKR
Memet Guney, TUR

Video Control SBX
Video Control DBSL

Lukasz Ligocki, POL
Christoph Arndt, AUT

Equipment Controller

TBC

Para Nordic

Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate Assistant (CC)
International Referee Shooting Range
Jury Member
Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification)
FIS Equipment Controller

John Aalberg, CAN
Ingela Kälvedal, SWE
Rob Schnider, CAN
Alexandr Velechshuk, GER
Sue Sandwick, USA
tbc

2027 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Falun (SWE)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate 1st week
TD Assistant 1st week

Mikko Rantanen, FIN
JiYoung Bae, KOR

Technical Delegate 2nd week
TD Assistant 2nd week

JiYoung Bae, KOR
Mikko Rantanen, FIN

Jury Member
Jury Member

Doug Debold, USA

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
TD Assistant

Judges

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Medical Supervisor

tbc

2027 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Crans Montana (SUI)

Technical Delegate Women
Jury Women

Hans Schneider, (AUT)
Bojan Panovski, (MKD)
TBD, (NZL)

Technical Delegate Men
Jury Men

Fred Comte, (FRA)
Roland Johansson, (NOR)
Judith Lluent, (ESP)

22.2 Key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

The respective Organising Committees have made the following new proposals for various positions, which have been reviewed by the respective FIS Competition Management (new proposals in bold type):

2025 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Saalbach (AUT)

Head of sports	Bartl Gensbichler sen.
Projetmanager sports	Ulrich Hochkogler, Bsc.
Chief of Competition Speed women	Bartl Gensbichler jun.
Chief of Competition Speed men	Rudol Zeller
Chief of Competition Tech. women	Bartl Gensbichler jun.
Chief of Competition Tech. men	Rudolf Zeller
Race Secretary	TBD
Chief of Course Speed women	Fritz Steger jun.
Chief of Course Speed men	Fritz Steger sen.

2026 Olympic Winter Games, Milano-Cortina (ITA)

Alpine Skiing

Cortina

Chief of Competition Speed	Matteo Gobbo
Chief of Competition Tech.	Matteo Gobbo
Race Secretary	Martina De Sandre
Chief of Course Speed	Davide Viel
Chief of Course Tech.	Davide Viel

Bormio

Chief of Competition Speed	TBD in autumn 2024
Chief of Competition Tech.	TBD in autumn 2024
Race Secretary	TBD in autumn 2024
Chief of Course Speed	TBD in autumn 2024
Chief of Course Tech.	TBD in autumn 2024

2027 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Crans Montana (SUI)

Chief of Competition Speed	TBD in autumn 2024
Chief of Competition Tech.	TBD in autumn 2024
Race Secretary	TBD in autumn 2024
Chief of Course Speed	TBD in autumn 2024
Chief of Course Tech.	TBD in autumn 2024

* * *

Proposals from the FIS Cross-Country Committee

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

World Cup Rules

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

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

This number includes:

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

In addition to the maximum quota of 10:

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

2.4 Athletes Start Quotas for Team Competitions

Each nation has the right to enter two (2) teams. Mixed teams (different nations) are allowed for all National Ski Associations.

~~Mixed teams (different nations) are possible only for those National Ski Associations, which do not have enough athletes to form their own team.~~

No more than two NSAs (nations) can form one (1) team.

~~If a NSA already has their own team in a team event (relay, mixed relay) it is not allowed to make another team with another NSA.~~

2.6.3.2 Additional course bibs for cooperation's between nations

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

~~These bibs can be used by the respective cooperating nations during the entire World Cup season (whether athletes from that nation are present at start or not).~~

Depending on the number of World Cup weekends (at least 1 race per weekend, one gender) the “smaller team” took part in the season 2023/24 the “big team” will be allowed to use the bibs for cooperation in the following way:

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

*If more than two teams have cooperation, the best World Cup participation will be considered

4.2.4 Cancellation rules for accommodation, transport, catering

The percentage calculation in case of a cancellation must be rounded (0.1-0.4 down and 0.5 to 0.9) to a full room.

The amount of cancellation fees must be announced for each venue in the event program.

NSA's who are not using the FIS Entry System and do not respect the deadlines will lose their rights for World Cup prices and/or conditions.

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

4.2.5 Cancellation rules for OC services

In case of a team cancellation or partial ~~cancellation~~ cancellation of an OC service (wax truck, etc.) the OC has the right to define a cancellation fee. Concerning wax cabins, the re-allocation must be reviewed together with the FIS Staff before a team can be charged for their cancelled cabin.

NSA's who are not using the FIS Entry System and do not respect the deadlines are losing their rights for World Cup Prices and/or conditions.

6-15.3 Red Group

The Red Group List consists of the 15 best women and the 15 best men in the current Distance and Sprint World Ranking Lists ([WRL art. 8.1](#)).

The payment is based on personal places.

The reimbursement for the Red Group athletes begins 2 days before the first competition and ends one night after the last competition, if they are one site.

Athletes will also be reimbursed if they only participate in a team competition.

6.2.5.4 Travel Costs for Red Group and COC athletes

The travel costs will be paid by the organizer to the teams ~~by bank transfer or cash (the OC has the right to choose)~~ latest 2 weeks after the last competition.

A late payment charge of CHF 250 will apply for organizers for payments later than 2 weeks after the event. ~~from the second week on: CHF 999 per week in default.~~ Excluded from this is a delay due to wrong or missing bank account information (respective NSA is responsible for delivering the right data to the OC directly).

Receipts for the travel cost must be sent by mail at the latest two days after the last competition by the OC to the head coach of the team.

6.2.15.4.1 Regions

The FIS members are divided into five travel regions:

1) Northern Europe:

DEN, EST, [LAT](#), [LTU](#), FIN, ISL, NOR, SWE, [GBR](#), [IRL](#)

2) East Europe:

ARM, BLR, BUL, GEO, KAZ, [LAT](#), [LTU](#), RUM, RUS, UKR, UZB

3) Middle and Southern Europe:

AND, AUT, BEL, BIH, CRO, CZE, ESP, FRA, GER, [GBR](#), GRE, HUN, [IRL](#), ITA, LIE, LUX, MON, NED, POL, RSM, SVK, SLO, SUI, TUR

4) Overseas I:

ALG, CAN, EGY, IRI, ISR, LIB, MAR, MEX, RSA, SEN, SUD, SWZ, USA, ZIM

5) Overseas II:

ARG, AUS, BRA, CHI, CHN, FIJ, GUA, HON, JPN, KOR, PRK, MGL, NZE, PHI, PUR, URU, ISV

6.35.5- Accommodation ~~Living~~ Costs for Red Group and COC athletes

The organizer shall pay the accommodation costs according to art. 6.1 for at least two nights before the first competition until at least the morning after the last competition.

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

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

If teams wish to use (for the whole period or only for some nights) other hotels than the ones proposed by the OC (within the competition region or at the airport), the OC must pay maximum CHF 125. per day ~~to the NSA, who has members in the pay lists (art. 6) that are booked at another hotel (on-site in the region where the World Cup takes place or at the airport).~~ The OC can ask ~~to~~ teams for a hotel ~~booking~~ confirmation as ~~a~~ proof of the ~~actual costs actual costs~~ cost and the OC needs to be clearly informed ahead of the event in accordance with the entry deadline. The living accommodation costs are not paid if the athlete is staying at his/her home a place free of charge.

67.1.6 Wax trucks

- Parking space as close as possible from the wax cabins area needs to be available for the teams arriving with a waxing truck.
- Power supply dedicated to each truck must be available maximum 30m from the parking space.
- The teams arriving with a waxing truck will not receive any wax cabin but only changing space as stated in art. 7.2.
 - Exception to this rule are smaller waxing trucks that do not have the capacity for sufficient work and storage space. In this case, the team is eligible for half of their regular wax container space. The wax container allocation and space will be checked by the FIS Staff in advance.
- NSA's using a wax truck during the World Cup season must inform the FIS Nordic office before the FIS Autumn meeting.
The following nations will have a waxing truck in the season 2024/25:
SWE, NOR, GER, SUI, CAN, FIN, RUS, USA, FRA, CZE

Teams must confirm their wax use or needs to the OC through the FIS competition online registration system (in the preliminary entries form) latest 8 weeks before the first competition.

- Teams must communicate their requests (parking size, power supply, etc.) for the truck to the OC.
- Teams using trucks or buses as changing or living space for athletes must follow the same information process. The parking space must be available as well for these trucks but the priority (in term of distance to the stadium) will be given to the waxing trucks.

7.4 Arrangements Field of Play

Nation boxes

If the layout of the stadium allows, each team will be assigned a dedicated space which shall be used as start/finishes changing area for the teams. The teams are obliged to leave those so-called nations boxes through the mixed zone.

Toilets at start

Depending on the race formats, the organizers should provide min. 2 toilets near to the start.

Forerunners

Depending on the race format and length of the competition course, after consultation with FIS Race Director and Technical Delegate, organizers should provide sufficient number of forerunners.

Roller Skiing World Cup Rules

3.5 Team Sprint

Qualification

Each athlete runs three laps (for the Senior Men category 5 laps) by changing after each lap. After the qualification, there is a break of at least 30 minutes, before starting the finales. Interval Start procedure must be used (see ICR art. 315.2). Start intervals can be 10, 15, 20 or 30 seconds. The competitors entered for the first leg should start before the competitors entered for the second leg. Their times will be summed and will determine the results of the qualification round. If two laps are used in an interval, clock start can be used.

Starting list: the team with the lowest total points using either sprint or distance FIS Points of the relay team members will have the bib number one. The team with the second lowest total points will have the bib number two and so on. In the case of teams having equal total points, the team with the lost point-holders has the bib with the lowest number. If this is not sufficient draw will be used.

Finals

The athletes will run 3 laps (for the Senior Men category 5 laps) by changing after each lap. The start position for the finals will be according to the results of the qualification round. In case of a tie, the teams will be ranked according to their team total FIS Points. If a tie still remains, then the positions are determined by a draw.

The number of teams in the final should be 15.

Separate colors shall be used for the start numbers for each relay leg.

International Competition Rules (ICR)

~~311.1.3~~ At OWG, WSC, JWSC, WC and COC Cross-Country competitions the courses may only be used in the direction established in the homologation certificates

ICR 311.2.1 [...] The ~~details on~~ homologation procedure ~~are~~ is described in ~~FIS Cross-Country homologation manual~~ Homologation procedure for cross-country skiing courses (LINK TO THE CC DOC SECTION)

~~311.2.2~~ In competitions designed for Cross-Country sport promotion it is possible to use courses outside of the homologation standards providing they have been approved by the Sub-Committee for Rules and Control. For WC events, it is possible to homologate courses outside of norms for climb and course length, provided they have been verified as safe and fair by a homologation inspector.

316.2 With hand timing, the time will be taken when ~~any part of the competitor~~ the toe of the first boot crosses the finish line. The finish controller determines the correctness of passage across the finish line.

316.2.1 In the case of competitors falling as they cross the finish line, the competitors will be assigned their finish time as per articles 316.2 316.3.5 or 316.43.6 if all the parts of their bodies are moved across the finish line without any outside assistance.

352.1.4 For OWG, WSC and WC competitions sanctions can be given by a unanimous decision of two jury members (including TD) providing that they are not from the same nation. ~~RD and RDA are considered FIS/Neutral.~~

361.3.5 Against Jury decisions ~~that are not sanctions~~ - within 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list or the official communication.

322.2.1 Recommended norms

Organisation/preparation	Arrow or flat start grid	Arrow or flat start grid
Classical tracks	Odd number 3 or more	(Optional) Odd number 3 or more

323.2.1 Recommended norms

Organization/preparation	Arrow or flat start grid	/
Classical tracks	Odd number 3 or more	/

326.2.1 Recommended Norms

Organisation/preparation	Arrow or flat start grid	Arrow or flat start grid
Classical tracks	Odd number 3 or more	(Optional) Odd number 3 or more

327.2.1 Recommended norms

Organization/preparation	Arrow or flat start grid	Arrow or flat start grid
Classical tracks	Odd number 3 or more	(Optional) Odd number 3 or more

361.2.1 Protests according to the art. 361.1.1 – 361.1.5 at the ~~location~~ race office or the email address designated in the official program or on the official notice board or at the team captains' meeting.

311.2.7 At OWG, WSC, JWSC and WC competitions, the highest point of a Cross-Country course should not exceed ~~1800~~ 2000 m.

~~326.3.2.3 In case of substitution when semi-finals are used, the Team will lose its starting position and will have to start at the end of the field. The original start positions will be left empty.~~

~~326.6.2 Due to the timeline pressure of running successive heats it is not possible to allow protests during the semi-finals. Protests will only be accepted after the finals.~~

~~326.6.3 During Team Sprints, ICR 224.7 does not apply.~~

361 Protests

361.1 Types of Protests

361.1.5 Against decisions of the Jury. Also see exceptions 325.6.2 ~~and 326.6.2.~~

FIS Points Rules

3.5 Injury Status

3.5.1 Request injury status

When competitors injure themselves and apply for the single penalty, the National Ski Association must apply to the FIS within 3 weeks after the day of the injury or medical operation for the approval of a single penalty using the official form "Single Penalty" and submitting a medical certificate.

The medical certificate must contain an estimation of the length of the injury.

If the status as injured is approved and according to the valid FIS points at the date of injury there will be added a penalty of 22%, but minimum 4 points respectively maximum 26 points to the original FIS points before the injury break. The injury status shall start on the day of the injury.

As soon as the competitor starts ~~ed in~~ at a FIS competition she/he will lose her/his injury status.

3.5.1.2. Duration

The injury status shall start on the day of the injury or medical operation. The injury status can be applied for maximum 365 days. The medical certificate must contain an estimated date of return to competition. The injury status is not extended -automatically. If the injury is longer than 365 days, the National Ski Association ~~has not must~~ apply for the injury status again with a written request and medical certificate to FIS.

3.5.1.2 Termination of the injury status

The injury status ends:

- After a maximum of 365 days since the day of the injury or medical operation
- If a competitor starts in a FIS competition during the injury status period

3.5.1.3 FIS points after return to FIS competitions

After the end of the injury status, competitor must compete in FIS competitions before the publication of the next FIS points list.

The competitor will lose all FIS points if he or she does not start in a FIS competition before the next publication of the FIS Points list. ~~following the end of the injury status.~~

~~5.2.4~~ Maximum value of FIS points is 999. If any competitor has more FIS points in any calculation, value 999 is used.

5.3.5 Maximum penalties

5.3.5.1 At the WSC Qualification races the following maximum race penalty will apply:
- 120 for women
- 90 for men

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

Discussion and decision by the FIS Council, 4th June 2024

3.5.1 Currency and transfer deadlines

The prize money must be transferred in the currency of the athletes' bank account.

The prize money must be paid electronically latest 1-week 2 weeks after the last competition of the World Cup event to the respective athletes ~~(also in team competitions, in Team Sprint both athletes get 50% of the total amount, in Relay all four athletes get 25% of the total amount).~~

A late payment charge of CHF 250 per payment will apply for organizers from the ~~second~~ third week on. ~~CHF 999 per week in default.~~ Excluded from this is a delay due to wrong or missing bank account information.

FIS Council:

It was proposed to add this rule to the ICR 200 articles and to have it applicable for all disciplines.

Proposals from the FIS Ski Jumping Committee

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

Jumping Committee is requesting to include an additional equipment controller for the WC series men and women.

CONDITIONS FOR CALENDAR APPLICATIONS

- For all FIS event applications, the National Ski Association must submit a written guarantee that the event organiser will have a current and valid Jumping Hill certificate if one is required in the event season.

- In addition, a written guarantee is also required from the respective National Ski Association that the event organiser will also undertake all the hill modification requirements for the specific hill as set forth by the FIS Sub-Committee for Jumping Hills and according to the season analysis 2018/19 of the Sub-Committee for Calendar planning (see minutes of the meeting of 12 th April 2019).

- Additional review points to be evaluated for World Cup calendar applications will include the: COC and FIS Cup event applications for Ski Jumping received by the respective National Ski Association's applicant in addition to the World Cup event application

Proposals from the FIS Ski Jumping Committee

ICR - International Competition Rules

- 410** **The Jumping Hill**
411 **Standard for the Construction of Jumping Hills**
411.1 **Classification of jumping hills according to sizes**

Description Width HS

Small hills to 49 m

Medium hills 50 m to 84 m

Normal hills 85 m to 109 m

Large hills 110 m to 149 m

Giant hills 150 m to 184 m

Flying hills 200 m and larger

- 431** **The Judging of the Ski Jump Performance**
431.2.2 **Landing**

Point Deductions:

- Maximum point deduction for the entire group of faults 5.0 pts
- Minimum points deduction for no Telemark landing (feet parallel) at the end of the landing phase as a single fault 3.0 pts

- 433** **The Calculating and Announcing of Results**
433.2 **Distance Points**

The distance points for a jump are calculated based on the table point.

The points per meter are based on a table determined by the K point of the hill.

K-Point Distance	Meter Value
20 to 24 m	4.8 pts./m
25 to 29 m	4.4 pts./m
30 to 34 m	4.0 pts./m
35 to 39 m	3.6 pts./m
40 to 49 m	3.2 pts./m
50 to 59 m	2.8 pts./m
60 to 69 m	2.4 pts./m
70 to 79 m	2.2 pts./m
80 to 99 m	2.0 pts./m
<u>100 to 134 m</u>	<u>1.8 pts./m</u>
<u>135 to 164 m</u>	<u>1.6 pts./m</u>
<u>180 m and larger</u>	<u>1.2 pts./m</u>

451 International Championships on Normal and Large Hills

~~451.6 For OWG and WSC, if only one official competitive round of jumps is held and the competition is postponed because of poor weather conditions, the second official competitive round shall be held as soon as weather conditions permit. In such a case, a trial round should precede the second official competitive round. In exceptional cases, where the second official competitive round cannot take place during OWG or WSC, the collective scores from the first competitive round shall be used as the final result. Declaring the trial round of jumps as the first competitive round after this situation has occurred is not permitted.~~

The article 451.6 was never used in the past and the specification is now being included in article 452.2.2.

452 International Competitions on One Hill (Normal, Large or Giant)

452.2 The Number of Jumps

452.2.2

In exceptionally poor weather situations where the second official competitive round cannot take place, the collective scores from the first competitive round will be used as the final result. This rule also applies for competitions where three competitive rounds are planned (in this case the results can be considered final after the first or the second round). In the event of unfavourable weather conditions or other unusual circumstances the trial round can be cancelled, if on one of the previous days, at least one full training round has been completed. This decision must be made by the Jury before the competition starts. Declaring the trial round as the first competitive round after the round has begun is not permitted.

454 Ski Flying Competitions

454.4 The Number of Days and Jumps

Ski Flying events will take place over four days. If any of the rounds must be cancelled and repeated, no more than ~~four~~ **five** official flights per day per jumper are allowed. This rule also applies to forerunners.

World Cup Men rules

4. WCJ-Competitions

4.1 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

The number of participants will be calculated periodically according to:

- the World Ranking List (see art.4.1.1)
- the standings of the actual Continental Cup-Men period
- result of the individual competition in the JWSC (top-3 athletes only)

The basis for the calculation is:

- the top 45 competitors in the World Cup Allocation List (see art. 4.1.2) that is based on the World Ranking List (with a maximum of 5 athletes per nation)
- the top three (3) of the COCJ-M period
- the best 3 athletes of the Individual competition at the JWSC (with a maximum of 1 quota per NSA; by nation, not nominative); quota valid for the entire period after the

JWSC until the week before the following JWSC; respective NSA is allowed to use the quota for another athlete fulfilling the age criteria of the respective JWSC

- However, quota is limited to a maximum of ~~7-6~~ athletes per nation.
- Apart from the nations' quota (according to the ranking list), each nation which has gained at least one (1) individual- or team competition point during the past or the current competition season shall have a basic quota of two athletes

World Cup Women rules

4.6 KO-System

The Jumping Committee is entitled to modify the abovementioned rules for the qualification and competition rounds.

Competition format for Two Nights Tour 2024/25

The qualification round would reduce the field to 30 athletes.

In the first competition round athletes are jumping with the K.O. system.

After the duels, 15 winners and 5 "lucky losers" will continue to the final round.

4.9. World Cup Ski Flying Women

The WCJ-events in Ski Flying must be carried out according to the World Cup rules for Ski Jumping as well as according to ICR art. 454.

For World Cup Ski Flying, the ~~45~~ 25 ranked competitors of the current World Cup overall standings, ~~and a maximum of five competitors who receive the starting right,~~ are allowed to start for first competition round. After the first round, only best 15 athletes are qualified for the final round.

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

~~Maximum five athletes who are top 15 of RAW-AIR standing after the WC in Trondheim on March 13 (Wednesday) 2024.~~

~~The definition of criteria for additional right to start will be confirmed and announced at the autumn jumping committee at the latest.~~

Starting order Ski Flying WC Women (provisional until SF ranking is introduced)

Starting order for official training will be used according to the WC standing in reverse order. The starting list for competition which will be held as a first competition in season will be made according to the ranking from official training results. Second competition and their after will be used the ranking from the previous competition and standing.

Specification of Competition Equipment

4.3 Underwear

Ski jumping underwear shall be made of elastane type of fabric which is a combination of polyester and polyurethane (Lycra, Spandex, etc.). The underwear shall consist of two parts (shirt and pants). The arm sleeve must end before the elbow. The leg of the pants must end before the knee. Overlapping of the stockings/socks and the pants is not allowed. All portions of the ski jumping underwear must be made of the same material and must show the same air permeability from the outside in and from the inside out. Outer tucks and darts, folds and padding are not allowed. The thickness of all parts of the underwear must be the same and must not exceed 1.5 mm. Cumulative thickness at seams, all layers and parts of the underwear together must not exceed 3 mm. All hems must be sown by a singular piece and the entire piece must have the same physical material characteristics. Seams may only exist in order to join the portions of the underwear. All seams must be straight or formed differently only to fit the form of the body. Any additional seams or transformation of the seams, any strings, rods, folds, tapes, etc., inside or outside the underwear are not allowed. Only one layer of fabric is

allowed over the whole area of both underwear pieces. The fabric must have an even and regular surface, free from perceptible projections, lumps or indentations.

The cut of both parts of the underwear must be made according to the below drawings:

Air permeability of the underwear must exceed 60 l/m². The size, fit and form of underwear must conform the size and shape of the body. No zipper, buttons, Velcro or similar on the T-shirt are allowed. It is not allowed to attach or fix the underwear to any part of the body or the suit (straps, hooks, tapes, or other fixing or helping material, etc.). No fixations (i.e. integrated holes for fingers) are allowed. No silicon lining/taping of any kind is allowed. A rubber band around waist of the shorts seam of 3 max cm width is allowed. No form of a hood is allowed.

The cut of both parts of the underwear must be made according to the below drawings:

Discussion and decision by the FIS Council, 4th June 2024

4.5 Suit marking

All suits used in FIS series must be marked with FIS designated system prior to events. A set of numbered, encoded chips will be dedicated to each suit and the data regarding the name of the athlete and the suit numbered will be recorded in a designated FIS system. Each part of the suit will be marked with a chip after being inspected by the controller. It is not allowed to replace any parts of the suit after they have been inspected and marked. Athletes are not allowed to remove or manipulate with the markings.

(test phase in summer 2024 – only GP and COC-Men events)

FIS Council:

The rule needs to be rephrased in order for it to be better understandable. In any case the final decision will be taken after the test phase during summer 2024.

The Nordic Combined Committee is submitting the following proposals to FIS Council June 2024:

Common Waxing – 1 weekend during the season.

Based on the test done in Oberstdorf last season we saw several areas where we can modify to make the test more valuable for LOC's and teams.

- Wax supplier to provide the following:
 - All the wax needed for the weekend (Friday – Saturday – Sunday)
 - Wax equipment (irons – wax – tables - etc)
 - Test and decide the wax of the day.

- LOC to supply:
 - Find the wax supplier for the Common waxing project.
 - Waxing tent of min 200kvm with sufficient air flow and air conditioning
 - Changing cabins as normal.

- Teams regulations and involment
 - No Wax trucks allowed.
 - Max 4 Wax technicians pr Nation in the tent, waxing for there own nation.
 - Each wax technician to bring drill into the tent.
 - No additional equipment allowed in the Common waxing tent.
 - No wax cabins will be prepared – all ski preparation will be in the Common waxing tent.

Proposals from the Nordic Combined Committee

International Competition rules

526.1 _____ It is mandatory for the competitor to wear his start number during the official training (Ski Jumping and Cross-Country) and competition at OWG, WSC and WCNC. ~~Competitors who violate this ruling will be disqualified.~~ Reserve or Blanko bibs with correct numbers (can be written) from the LOC is possible to use in such cases. Athlete must however pay a fine of CHF 500-.

World Cup rules Men

4.1 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

The number of participants will be calculated periodically according to:

- the World Ranking List (see art. 4.1.1)
- the standings of the actual COCNC-M period

The basis for the calculation is:

- ~~the top 55 competitors in the World Ranking List (WRL), with a~~ maximum of six (6) athletes per nation
- the top three (3) athletes (only one per nation) of the COCNC-M period
- The allocation will be made by assigning one (1) quota place per athlete beginning from the start of the World Ranking List standings and moving downwards. Once a Nation has achieved the maximum number of six (6) quota places, its remaining athletes will no longer be counted and the Nation with the next eligible athlete on the World Ranking List will be allocated a quota place until a total of 50 athletes have been reached. If there is a tie for the final allocated quota place(s), all the athletes for this place will be included for the following period.

4.3 Nordic Combined Triple (NCT)

- Day 1 1 jump ~~7,5km Individual Gundersen~~ Mass start 10km
- Day 2 1 jump ~~10km Individual Gundersen~~ Individual Compact 7,5km
- Day 3 1 jump 12,5 Individual Gundersen

- All athletes start on Day 1
- The top 50 athletes from Day 1 competition (according to the official results) start on Day 2.
- All athletes from Day 2 competition (according to the official results) start on Day 3

Only athletes who are on the official results list are eligible to compete on the next day of competition. E.g. athletes who do not take part in all of the competitions or who are listed as NPS, DNS, DNF or DQ will no longer be eligible to start at the NCT.

The athletes will take the results from each day to the next day ~~receive fixed points after Day 1 results that they bring to Day 2, the same after Day 2 results that they bring to Day 3~~ and the first athlete crossing the finish line on Day 3 wins the Nordic Combined Triple.

5.2 FIS World Cup Trophy

- The winner of the Overall FIS World Cup Men Nordic Combined (including all Individual World Cup competitions) receives the big **World Cup Trophy**, which will be provided by the FIS.
- The winner of the Overall standing of the Individual FIS World Cup Compact competitions receives the **small World Cup Trophy**, which will be provided by FIS, providing that three Compact events have been disputed during the season.

- The winner of the Overall standing of the Individual FIS World Cup Mass Start competitions receives the **small World Cup Trophy**, which will be provided by FIS, providing that three Mass Start events have been disputed during the season.

World Cup rules Women

1.2.1 The Nordic Combined Committee examines:

- the suitability of the hill (max. hill size NH) and course in question for WCNC-W competitions by means of the valid certificate
Exception from this rule after WSC 2025 to host the first WCW event on LH. (Holmenkollen)
- the suitability of the organizers in question for WCNC-W competitions by means of a selection criterion which includes, among other things, the guaranteed availability of an international TV-signal – suitable for live transmissions - for the entire duration of the competition.

5.2 FIS World Cup Women Trophy

- The winner of the Overall FIS World Cup Men Nordic Combined (including all Individual World Cup competitions) receives the big **World Cup Trophy**, which will be provided by the FIS.
- The winner of the Overall standing of the Individual FIS World Cup Compact competitions receives the **small World Cup Trophy**, which will be provided by FIS, providing that three Compact events have been disputed during the season.

- The winner of the Overall standing of the Individual FIS World Cup Mass Start competitions receives the **small World Cup Trophy**, which will be provided by FIS, providing that three Mass Start events have been disputed during the season.

4.6 Super Sprint (4.7 for Men)

4.6.1 Definition

Individual Super Sprint competition begin with a qualification round, organized as a Cross Country Interval Start competition. After the qualification, qualified athletes compete in the sprint finals using elimination rounds (sprint heats).

4.6.2 Course and stadium

Recommended norms

Course

- Course length 700 – 800 meters in free technique
- Prolog time should be approx. 1 min 30 sec.

Start

- Organization Extra corridor for qualification round with no track
5 corridors for sprint heats
- Classical tracks Optional, 1 per corridor (if not enough space for skating)
- Length of tracks (after start line) 30 to 50 m
- Distance between tracks 3 m per corridor when no tracks, with tracks 1,8 m

Finish

- Width 9 m (minimum)
- Number of corridors 3 – 4 corridors (3 m each)

Competitors are not allowed to change lane within marked corridors the first 30 to 50 m after the start line (start zone).

The course used for the qualification round and the course used for the Finals Heats should be the same.

Sections of the course must be designed straight, wide and long enough to make overtaking possible.

4.6.3 Starting Order and Start Procedure

4.6.3.1 Qualification

4.6.3.2 Interval Start procedure

Interval Starts will normally use fifteen seconds for sprint qualifying round. The Jury may approve shorter or longer intervals

The start command consists of a countdown starting 5 seconds before the start time ("5-4-3-2-1") and start signal ("GO!").

The command can be given verbally or by audible signals.

The competitor must have their feet behind the start line.

The poles must be placed in front of the starting line and/or starting gate.

The competitor may start any time between three seconds before and three seconds after the start signal. If he/she starts more than three seconds before the start signal, it is a False Start.

If the competitor starts more than three seconds after the start signal, it is late start and the start list time will count.

Competitors who start late must not obstruct the start of others.

With both electric and hand-timing, the competitor's actual start time must be noted in case the Jury decides their late start was due to force majeure.

4.6.4 Finals Heats - *Quarterfinals, Semifinals and Finals*

4.6.4.1 Heat Start procedure

The start area is prepared with a start line and a pre-start line that are 1 meter apart.

Electronic and/or mechanical start gates can be used if approved by the Jury.

Competitors are organized on the pre-start line where instructions are given and start lanes designated. The starter will give the command "take your start positions" and the competitors advance to the start line where they must place their poles behind the start line and/or start gates. When all competitors are at the start line, the starter will give the command "Set" and all the competitors must remain motionless until the starter gives the start signal announced at the TCM.

Starts that do not use gates follow the same principles and procedures as stated above.

The assignment of competitors to quarterfinal heats is determined from the finish rankings in the qualification round (Top 25). The table below illustrates the principle of allocating the competitors to their heats.

4.6.4.2 Table: Quarterfinals with five (5) competitors in five (5) heats

- Top two (2) from each quarterfinal advances to Semifinals
- Top two (2) from each Semifinal advances to the Final
- The start order in the heats are based on the result of the prolog result
- heat result (5 – 3 – 1 – 2 – 4)

<u>TABLE A</u>					
<u>Quarterfinals</u>					
<u>with five (5) competitors in five (5) heats, maximum 25 advance</u>					
<u>Assigned to heats</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q5</u>
<u>Distribution 1 – 20</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>Distribution 21 – 25</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>

4.6.4.3 Table: Semifinals and Finals

<u>Semifinals</u>	<u>Finals</u>
-------------------	---------------

<u>with 8 competitors</u>		<u>with 4 competitors</u>
<u>S1</u>	<u>S2</u>	<u>Final</u>
<u>Q1 #1</u>	<u>Q3 #2</u>	<u>S1 #1</u>
<u>Q1 #2</u>	<u>Q4 #1</u>	<u>S1 #2</u>
<u>Q2 #1</u>	<u>Q4 #2</u>	<u>S2 #1</u>
<u>Q2 #2</u>	<u>Q5 #1</u>	<u>S2 #2</u>
<u>Q3 #1</u>	<u>Q5 #2</u>	

4.6.4.4 In case of lower number of qualified athletes, the following table can be used for Semifinals with no Quarterfinals:

<u>Distribution 1 - 10</u>	<u>S1</u>	<u>S2</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>

In Super Sprint competitions with less than 20 competitors in the Qualification Round the Jury can decide to use a reduced version of Table A or they can assign competitors directly into the Semifinals or the Final.

4.6.4.5 **False Start in qualification**

In qualification, early start infractions will be sanctioned by a time penalty of 15 seconds (the competitor's actual skiing time + 15 seconds penalty).
Competitors who make a False Start will not be recalled to the start line. False Start infractions must be reported to the Jury.

Equal qualification time:

In case of equal qualification times, the competitors who will be advancing to the Quarterfinals will be ranked according to their COC points.
If a tie remains, the positions are determined by a draw. The tie in qualification results will not change maximum number of qualified competitors (25).
Competitors with the same qualification time who did not advance to the Quarterfinals will have the same ranking on this result list.

4.6.4.6 **False Start in a heat**

Any competitor who causes a False Start will be sanctioned by a written reprimand.
Following the first False Start in a heat, any competitor who causes a subsequent False Start in the same heat will be required to with-draw from the competition.
The competitor will be ranked as the last position of the applicable Final, Semifinals or Quarterfinals round (rank 6, 12, 30 or 4, 8, 16).

For all competitions using a Heat Start procedures, any False Start will result in a "restart" of the competition.

The starter or the start gate must give a False Start signal.

There must be assistants placed an effective distance down the tracks where it is possible to turn the competitors back.

4.6.4.7 **Final heats**

In the Quarterfinals and Semifinals, the competitors are ranked in the following orders:

- The competitors without IRM (DNF-DNS-NPS) are listed first according to their arrival order. In case of a tie, the competitors are ranked according to their prolog time.
- Competitors with IRM (DNF-DNS ore NPS) are listed according to their prolog time.

4.6.5 Timing and results

For Sprint Qualifying round, start and finish times are recorded to 1/1000 precision and the final result is determined to 1/100 precision.

For other FIS sprint competitions, it is possible to use timing equipment that only has 1/100 precision but still the final results report the hundredths of a second.

For FIS COCNC sprint competitions, it is possible to use timing equipment that only has 1/100 precision.

4.6.6 Calculation

Base time = Prologue time x 4 (this to have CC time that equals a 5 km race, to make the calculation for the SJ part according to the Mass Start rules).

End time = Base time – Bonus seconds, see Matrix 4.4.6.1

4.6.6.1

	<u>1. pls</u>	<u>2. pls</u>	<u>3. pls</u>	<u>4. pls</u>	<u>5. pls</u>
<u>Finale</u>	<u>- 90</u>	<u>- 82</u>	<u>- 74</u>	<u>- 66</u>	
<u>Semifinal</u>			<u>- 44</u>	<u>- 38</u>	<u>- 32</u>
<u>Quarterfinal</u>			<u>- 16</u>	<u>- 12</u>	<u>- 8</u>

Example: Athlete with Prologue time 1:35 and finished 3rd in the Final.

Example on calculation:

Prologue Time: 1:35 sec
Base Time: 1:35" x 4 = 6:20"
End Time: 6:20" – 74" = 5:06"

Calculation for the SJ part is the same as Mass Start (ICR art. 550, 551) the End time is used.

All competitors that started in the Prologue are entitled to start in the Ski Jumping round, based on their end time in the Prologue.

4.6.7 Competition interruption

In case of competition interruption of qualification while competitors are still competing, the competition will be cancelled.

In case of competition interruption during sprint heats before the last competitor of A-final has finished the race, the competition will be cancelled.

In case interrupted and cancelled competition is re-scheduled, the Qualification race must be carried out again.

4.6.8 Protest

Due to the timeline pressure of running successive heats it is not possible to allow protests during Quarterfinals and Semifinals.

Protests will only be accepted after the finals.

6.2.2 Travel expenses

The WCNC-M organizer has to pay the following minimum reimbursement per person, according to the travel regions established by FIS for travel costs, based on Swiss Francs (CHF):

5. Organizers of group E have to pay:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| - for quota from a country in group A | CHF 700,- | <u>CHF 350,-</u> |
| - for quota from a country in group B | CHF 700,- | <u>CHF 350,-</u> |
| - for quota from a country in group C | CHF 700,- | <u>CHF 350,-</u> |
| - for quota from a country in group D | CHF 700,- | <u>CHF 350,-</u> |
| - for quota from a country in group E | CHF 250,- | <u>CHF 125,-</u> |

Proposals from the SBFSFK Committee

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

International Competition Rules (ICR)

2003.1

In World Cup Competitions:

- the Technical Delegate
- the Race Director/Contest Director
- the Referee for Cross and SB Alpine
- the Ass. Referee for Ski Cross

2014.5

Aerials and Moguls/Dual Moguls Age Limits

In order to compete in international ~~Aerials, Moguls and Dual Moguls~~ Freestyle competitions (Aerials, Moguls and their related Events), a competitor must have reached their ~~14th~~ 13th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.

2014.~~6~~7

Ski Cross & Team SX Age Limits

See 2014.2 for the definition of "minimum age" and "maximum age".

2014.~~6~~7.1

~~The FIS competition year is July 1st – June 30th of the following year.~~ The minimum age for participation in international and Major Ski Cross competitions is 16.

2014.~~6~~7.2

Age for International Juniors including Junior World Ski Championships

Minimum age

The minimum age for participation in Junior competitions is the same as for participation in International competitions (2014.7.1).

Maximum age

The maximum age for participation in Junior competitions is 20.

2014.67.3 Table summarising Age Limit rules for Ski Cross

FIS Competition Year	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28
Basic (FIS) Licence level including WC, WSC, OWG	2008 and earlier	2009 and earlier	2010 and earlier	2011 and earlier

International Juniors including Junior World Ski/Snowboard-Cross

Championships	min	max	2008	2009	2010	2011
			2008	2009	2010	2011
			2004	2005	2006	2007

Classification in case of multiple age categories

U21	2006	2007	2008	2009
	2005	2006	2007	2008
	2004	2005	2006	2007
U18	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010

~~U16 (No FIS Points) 2010 2011 2012 2013~~
~~2009 2010 2011 2012~~

~~U14 (No FIS Points) 2012 2013 2014 2015~~
~~2011 2012 2014~~

2027.1

Results Marks

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

3102.3.3

Slopestyle Course Description

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

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

For jump sizes, refer to rule 3102.4

3102.4.2 **Big Air Site**

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

3604.1.1 **Start order OWG, WSC, WC**

The competitors of each heat will be divided into 32 Groups (depending on the field size) and drawn separately for the starting order.

Group 1: Competitors seeding ranked 1 – 10th in each heat.

Group 2: Competitors ranked 11th onwards in each heat seeding ranked 11th – 20th in each heat.

Group 3: Competitors seeding ranked 21st and onwards in each heat.

3703 **Result Marks (RM) and Invalid Result Marks (IRMs)**

3703.4 Does Not Improve (DNI)

When a competition phase is made up of 2 or more runs, of which the best run counts; any run that does not improve over the previous run(s) will not be scored. In this case the run(s) will receive a DNI score.

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

For Big Air using a best 2 of 3 run format, if the same run/trick is attempted more than once, then the DNI score may also be used.

4014 **Interruption of Competition**

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

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

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

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

4104.4.1 The Championship format comprises:
A Qualification Phase consisting of two rounds (Q1, Q2)
Three Final Phases (F1, F2, F3). The number of competitors in F1 is 12 unless a tie for the last place has resulted in an expanded Final field (see 4007.3).

4104.4.2 Competitors ranked down to 6th place after Q1 shall proceed to F1, ~~with any ties for 6th place handled by 4007.3.~~

4104.4.3 The remaining competitors shall compete in Q2. ~~The competitors, and~~ shall be ranked below those already qualified from Q1, using their better score from Q1 and Q2. The full rankings at this point shall constitute the results from the Qualification phase.

4104.4.4 The ~~number of~~ competitors from Q2 to proceed to the remaining places in F1 shall be taken from those ranked highest after Q2, with any tie for the 12th place in F1 being handled by 4007.3.

4104.4.5 The competitors in F1 shall all compete in F2. Competitors' ranks after F2 are taken from their better score from F1 and F2. If F2 is completed but F3 is not, see 4122.2.

4104.4.6 Competitors ranked down to 6th place shall compete in F3, with any ties for 6th place handled by 4007.3.

4109.1 The official training for the Aerials competition is an inseparable part of the competition. ~~The competitors are required to participate.~~

4122 Interruption of Competition (see also 4014)

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

4122.2 In the Championship format, if the Finals up to and including F2 are not completed, the Final Results shall be taken from the Qualification results. If F1 and F2 are completed but F3 is not, the Final Results shall be taken from the results after F2.

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

4203.2 *Moguls*

In the Moguls competition, all competitors will take at least one run. The qualified competitors, as specified in rule 4210.6, shall move to the Finals. There can be more than one round in the ~~qualification~~ Qualification (Q) and ~~final~~ Final (F) phases.

Based upon the results of the first qualification round (Q1), a set number of competitors will be directly seeded into the Final. An optional, ~~2nd~~ second ~~qualification~~ Qualification round (Q2), comprising a limited number of the competitors remaining from Q1, may take place. ~~In~~ in this case the numbers to qualify from each Qualification round shall be equal, except that ties for the last qualification place from Q1 or Q2 shall be ~~resolved~~ resolved by 4007.3. The ranking after Q2 of those not qualified is based upon the better score from Q1 ~~or~~ and Q2.

In the Final phase, there will be up to two rounds depending on the level of competition. The ~~top seeded~~ qualified competitors from the ~~qualification~~

Qualification phase will compete in the first round of the ~~final~~ Final (F1). If a second Final round (F2) is scheduled, the highest ranked competitors from F1 will compete in that round, otherwise, F1 becomes the final round. F1 also becomes the final round if F2 is scheduled but not completed. The numbers that are to compete in the various rounds at different levels of competition are defined by the following table.

4205.1 The official training for the Moguls competition is an inseparable part of the competition. ~~The competitors are required to participate.~~

4304.1.3.5 The course shall be divided into two lanes of equal width for the Finals. For the procedure during Qualifications, see 4310.2.1. In all cases, the left side (looking up the hill) will be the Blue course and the right side will be the Red course.

4305.1 The official training for the Dual Moguls competition is an inseparable part of the competition. ~~The competitors are required to participate.~~

4310.2 Dual Final with Single Qualification

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

4310.2.1 *Qualification / Moguls*
The ~~Jury shall decide if the Moguls~~ course ~~shall is to~~ be divided into duals lanes (red / blue) for the Qualification ~~run and the Final~~ phases.

4310.2.2 *Starting Order*

The start order will be determined by a random draw (see 2022.1). If Qualifications are to be run with the course divided into red/blue according to 4310.2.1, Ccompetitors 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.

4310.2.3 *Final / Dual Moguls*

4310.2.3.1 The organiser can propose to the FIS the number of the competitors to have in the Final. The program ought to be around a 45 to 75 minutes of skiing.

4310.2.3.24 The results from the Qualification are used to select competitors for the Finals.

4310.3 Dual Moguls Final

4310.3.1 *Assignment of competitors to Red and Blue Courses*

4310.3.1.2 For Dual Moguls with Seeded Groups, colour (or side) of course will be predetermined in the following manner:

Round of 128	top competitor in pairing will be red
Round of 64	top competitor in pairing will be blue
Round of 32	top competitor in pairing will be red
Round of 16	top competitor in pairing will be blue

Round of 8 top competitor in pairing will be red
Round of 4 top competitor in pairing will be blue
Final Rounds top competitor in pairing will be red

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

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

4310.3.1.3 For Dual Moguls with Single Qualification, the competitor ranked higher in the Qualifications shall choose between Red and Blue courses, and shall inform the Start officials of their decision in the Start area in a reasonable time before the start of each round.

5401 Gate Passage

5401.1 A gate has been passed correctly when ~~both feet of~~ the competitor has both feet fixed in the binding on the board and the entire board ~~ve~~ crossed the gate line outside the turning pole (Stubby). Wherever two gates are set, the gate line is the imaginary shortest line between the two turning poles. Wherever a turning gate only is set, the gate line is the extension into the course of the line formed by the outside pole of the gate and the turning pole.

~~5401.1 A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has both feet fixed in the bindings on the board and the entire board crosses the gate line.~~

~~5401.1 A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has both feet fixed in the bindings on the board and the entire board crosses the gate line.~~

5401.2 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from it's vertical position before the competitor's board and both feet have passed the gate line, the board and feet still must pass the original gate line (dye marking in the snow). In the event that a gate pole or stubby is missing the competitor is obligated to turn around the original placement mark to be considered as having passed the gate correctly.

5401.3 Did Not Finish (DNF)

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

DNF will be imposed for:

- A competitor, who did not pass a gate correctly (5401) receives a DNF and must no longer continue through further gates (5402) and is not allowed to climb back to pass the gate correctly
- Loss of Snowboard (5611.1)
- Riding out of the course boundaries, which includes not crossing the gate line or the finish gate
- For Ski Cross: Following a complete stop ~~without an immediate action to continue down the course~~
- For Snowboard Cross: Following a complete stop without an immediate action to continue down the course

5407 Determination of a Rank in each Heat

5407.2 Determination of the Rank ~~Ranking~~ at the Finish Line

5407.2.1 Ski Cross

Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body that crosses the Finish line.

5407.2.2

Snowboard Cross

Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body or the snowboard that crosses the Finish line.

5407.3.3

Breaking the Ties at the Finish Line

5407.3.1-4

Tie Breaking ~~in the Heats~~ before the Small and the Big final

In a case where it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie break. In the case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie break.

5407.3.2

Tie Breaking in the Small and Big Final

In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, they will remain tied and will receive the same rank.

5407.4

Determination of the Rank in case of DNF, RAL, & DNS

5407.4.1

Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish (DNF)

In a case where more than one competitor receives a DNF (5401.3), the rankings in that heat will be based on the location where each competitor ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has completed more gates correctly (5401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.

~~In a case where more than one competitor receives a DNF (5401.3) and the competitors have completed the same gates properly, the rule 5407.3.1 comes in place.~~

In a case where a did not finish (DNF) is ranked in the top 2 competitors (4 persons format) or top 3 competitors (6 persons format), the competitor(s) will advance to the next round.

5407.4.2

Ranking of Competitors that are Ranked as Last (RAL)

The competitor will be automatically ranked as last (RAL) in their heat ranked at the end of the respective round (32 – 1/8th final; 16- 1/4th final)

A competitor who is ranked as last will not advance to the next round and is not permitted to start in any further heat in the competition.

5407.4.3

Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Start (DNS)

Competitors that did not start (DNS) will not be ranked in that heat and will not advance to the next round.

5407.4.4

Tie breaking in case of DNF, RAL, DNS rules (5407.3) are also valid for IRM & RM.

In case of a tie, it will be broken by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. The competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie.

In case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. The competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie.

5404.2.2 Snowboard Cross

5404.2.2.1 Card System

If the jury issues a penalty of interference with contact as determined by articles 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2 during a phase executed by heats, a warning, a RAL (Ranked As Last) and a system of colored cards (Yellow Card and Red Card) shall be used to show the interfering competitor's degree of sanction. The degree of a sanction is decided by the jury and must be communicated to the competitor (or NSA representative) and the start referee prior to the beginning of the next heat or prior to the winner award.

5404.2.2.2

The Sanction issued for the interference shall depend on whether:

- the action was intentional or unintentional
- the interference was intentional/ involuntary or accidental/incidental interference
- the severeness of the consequences

5404.2.2.3

Official Warning (WRG) Sanction

Intentional action, involuntary interference, consequence not severe
Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence not severe

5404.2.2.4

RAL Sanction

Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence not severe

Intentional action, involuntary interference, consequence not severe

Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence severe

A competitor who receives a RAL sanction will be ranked as last in their heat and relegated to the last position of the respective round. They will be listed as RAL on the final results list.

5404.2.2.54

Yellow Card (RAL) Sanction

Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence not severe

Intentional action, involuntary interference, consequence not severe

Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence severe

Depending on severeness of the infraction a RAL sanction can come with or without a Yellow Card sanction. The Yellow Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season in the same category of competition.

A competitor who receives a Yellow Card (RAL) sanction will be ranked as last in their heat and relegated to the last position of the respective round. They will be listed as "RAL" on the final results list. The Yellow Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

5404.2.2.65

...

5607.2

For Ski Cross at least one training run must be completed prior to the actual competition phase on the same day is mandatory. A competitor that did not start (DNS) in the training will not be permitted to start (NPS) the following competition phase.

~~A competitor entered into a competition must complete at least one training run before they may start in the actual competition.~~ In case of a DNF, yellow flag or other interruptions, the jury can decide for a rerun or a permit to start.

5608.1 Phase Description

Training Phase

5607.2

5702.5 Final Ranking for DNS

If a competitor did not start in any phase (5608.1) of a competition, the competitor will appear as DNS on the final result list and will not be ranked. After the first phase (qualification/seeding) of the competition is completed, a competitor who does not start (DNS) in any round of the finals following phase, will be ranked as last place for that final round before all NPS sanctions. All competitors who did not start (DNS) in a the first round of a Final Phase are grouped together and, ranked according to the tie breaking rules.

6504.3.3 Single Run Knock-out Final Format

Each pair of competitors has to make only one run.

The competitor with the better qualification rank can choose either the red or blue course. The selection must be made no later than when the competitor enters the start platform.

In case one or both competitors do not complete the course, the competitor that has completed more gates will advance to the next round.

If both competitors do not complete the course at the same gate or are tied on the Finish Line, the competitor with the better_worse qualification rank advances to the next round. In Small and Big Finals ties at the same gate or on the finish line will not be broken.

In major events, WC, WSC and OWG the tie on the finish line will be broken by the first part of the body that crosses the finish line. (Finish line camera)

6801.4 Starter Field

The starter field is determined by moving down the eligible teams list choosing the highest ranked team from each nation first, then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 16/24/32 teams have been reached. For WC there are maximum 3 teams per nation.

The hosting nation earns one extra spot up to a maximum of 4 teams. If the hosting nation uses the extra spot, the list of teams will be reduced accordingly at its last position.

Rules for the SBFSFK World Cup

2.2.1.5 Duration

All the expenses for lodging and food must be applied to all nights before the official start of the competition (but not longer than four nights before the first competition day) until the morning after the last competition day including official weather days. The Organiser or the hotel manager are not allowed to demand the hotel checkout of the teams on a competition day. Allocation of single rooms per team (athletes and support staff combined) must be made according to the following table at the FIS rate:

up to 3 officials = 1 single room

up to 5 officials = 2 single rooms
7 officials or more = 3 single rooms

Additional requested single rooms will only be available based on hotel availability, and at full market value.

2.2.1.7

Right of Accommodation

Each National Ski/Snowboard Association has to announce to the Organisers the expected total number of team members including their names (competitors, coaches, accompanying persons and service personnel) by the deadlines fixed and announced in the quota rule 2.3.4. & 2.3.5.

The Organisers are permitted to add a deadline for accommodation bookings for athletes, service personal and officials that is 40 days prior to the final entry deadline. The accommodation deadline should be clearly stated in the team invitation. Accommodation requests made after this deadline are not guaranteed at the FIS rates.

2.2.1.8

Confirmation of Final Entries with Arrival and Departure

Not later than ~~120~~ days before the 1st competition day the NSA must confirm with the OC final entries (Names, FIS Code and Gender) with their arrival and departure dates. The NSA must also inform the OC about the arrival and departure dates of the team officials.

Adjustments to final competitor entries and rooming needs shall be done up until the confirmation of final entries deadline. The same can be done for Team Officials. Any changes in entries or rooming will be confirmed by email from the Online Entry System to the Organiser and Team. ~~If this is not the case~~ Any cancellations made less than 12 days before the 1st competition day, the Organising Committee is permitted to invoice the costs for cancelled accommodations to the respective National Association.

2.2.3

Waxing Facilities

For competitions that the OC is offering host accommodation, t~~The~~ hotel or the OC must make available one or more rooms for preparation and storage of skis / snowboards. There must be security provided or a possibility to lock these rooms. They must be heated and ventilated, equipped with tables and adequate electricity. The height must be at least 2.40 meters. There must be~~They must have an minimum area of minimum 4 x 3 meters~~ per service technician/team according to the following table., ~~the height must be at least 2.40 meters. They must be equipped with tables and adequate electricity. These facilities must be heated, ventilated and secure.~~

Size Waxing Facilities Park & Pipe:

1-5~~6~~ competitors 4~~3~~x3 m

6-12 competitors 6x3 m

13 or more competitors 8~~9~~x3 m

The size of the waxing facility for each team will be determined on the 40 day deadline, increased team size after this date will not be guaranteed extra waxing facility space.

At a Snowboard/ Freeski combined competition, the waxing facility size will be for the combined team totals.

For competitions that the OC is not offering host accommodation, the OC is not responsible for providing any waxing facilities.

2.3.2 Minimum Standards to Participate in a WC:

Freeski:

- ~~50~~25 FIS points in Slopestyle
- 10 FIS points in Halfpipe
- ~~50~~25 FIS points in Big Air or Slopestyle whichever is higher for Big Air

2.3.3 Quota Spot Allocation System:

.....

Elite Quota spots: Top 8 women / 10 men****

~~S~~For snowboard Elite personal nation spots are earned through the World Cup Ranking and the World Snowboard Points List (WSPL). For Freeski they are earned through the World Cup ranking and the FIS points Base list. If 3 World cups were not conducted in an event, for snowboard the WSPL at the 30th of May and the FIS points Base list for Freeski will be used to calculate all of the elite spots. (If the WSPL list ceases to exist the current seasons FIS points Base list will be used). Elite quotas will be personal nation spots and will be granted even if more than the maximum team size and gender size as above described.

3.3 Accommodation and Payment of Expenses for Teams

3.3.1 Accommodation, Food, Transportation for Competitors and Team Officials

Accommodation (half-board) and transportation on site will be charged at a maximum of CHF ~~50-80~~ per day per person (FIS Rate) to all competitors and team officials. For the first 10 athletes in the World Cup ranking, accommodation will be free of charge. (This top 10 rule will not be applied during the Season Opening and the reduced field WC Finals)

The organiser has the option to supply accommodation at the rate of CHF ~~20~~ 40 and the teams have to arrange their own meals. This is only acceptable if fully furnished apartments (i.e. including kitchen facilities, bed sheets, towels, etc.) are provided. The apartments must meet 3 Star standards, one bathroom for max 4 people, daily Cleaning service in Hotel standards, WIFI for all apartments, national mobile phone connection mandatory.

3.3.3.2 Additional Officials

For additional officials or “accompanying persons” as well as for service personnel of the National Ski Associations, the maximum price that can be charged for accommodation and half board must not exceed CHF ~~70-100~~ or the equivalent in another currency, per day. The number of those officials is limited to 25% of the total quota.

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

3.6.1 Bibs

- 3.6.1.1 *Separate Bib for each Event*
 The Organiser must provide a separate set of bibs for each ~~event~~ **Event** (Men's and Women's), but see also 3.6.1.2. ~~Bibs will be assigned, by event and gender, in descending order according to the most recent FIS Freestyle World Cup event standings. For the first competition of the season, bibs will be assigned upon the last season FIS Freestyle World Cup Standings.~~
 Bibs must be sent for approval to the FIS Marketing Department.
- 3.6.1.2 *Assignment of Bibs for the top 25 ~~Aerialists, Moguls and Dual Moguls~~ Competitors*
Bibs 1 to 25 will be assigned in order of the competitors' ranks on the latest World Cup Standings for the Event or, if such Standings do not yet exist, the Standings from the last completed season. Bibs 26 onwards will be randomly assigned. If Moguls and Dual Moguls form part of the same programme, the bib allocation made for the first of the two Events to be run may optionally be retained for the second.
~~The first 25 competitors ranked in each event will be assigned a bib which corresponds to their ranking on the World Cup seed rank List for that competition. If the competitor is not present, the bib will not be assigned. Competitors ranked 26th or lower will be given bibs that have been assigned randomly.~~
- 4.2.2.1 Cross, Snowboard Alpine & Freestyle Level 1 competitions: Scale 1000 Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and, FIS World Cup competitions, ~~FIS Aerials Grand Prix~~ are considered level 1 competitions.
- 4.2.2.2 Freestyle & Ski Cross Level 2 Competitions
 Junior World Championships, Continental Cups, Super Continental Cup, FIS Aerials Grand Prix and FIS Open are considered Level 2 Competitions:
 - Junior World Championships scale 500 to 360.
 - Continental Cups and World University Games, scale 500 to 50
- 4.3.1 **Accommodation** (half-board, max. 2. People per room/2 beds) and transportation on site will be charged at a maximum of CHF ~~80~~60.- incl. tourist tax, credit cards and bank fees ~~-SX / CHF 80_ (0 SBX)~~ per day per person (FIS Rate) to all competitors and team officials per country. The number per country may not exceed the total quota.
- The organiser has the option to supply accommodation at the rate of up to CHF 40 SX / CHF 50 SBX and the teams have to arrange their own meals. This is only acceptable if fully furnished apartments (i.e including kitchen facilities, bed sheets, towels, etc.) are provided. The apartments must meet:
 - 3 star standards, one bathroom for max 4 people, daily cleaning service in Hotel standards, WIFI for all apartments, national mobile phone connection mandatory
- 4.3.1.1 The Ski Cross WC organiser will waive the (FIS rate) for Top 5 Men/Women as per the current SX WC standing. Ranking of athletes in attendance at the World Cup will be considered based on results at the preceding World Cup event or based on final World Cup rankings from the previous season.
- 4.3.3 **Additional officials**

For additional officials or “accompanying persons” as well as for service personnel of the National Ski Associations, the maximum price that can be charged for the accommodation and half board must not exceed ~~CHF 780110.-~~ incl. tourist tax, credit cards and bank fees / SBX CHF 110 or the equivalent in another currency, per day. The number of those officials is limited to 25% of the total quota.

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

4.3.4.1

Ski Racing, Management and Marketing personnel with a FIS ID card who are not directly related to a national team cannot be entered for World Cup events by a national team. These officials must be entered by their company, using the FIS online entry system mandatory, based on the actual SRS name list.

Ski service professionals of a SRS member company who are working as ski tester, in the sector of ski boots, poles, protectors, etc, which are not directly related to a national team must be entered by their company, using the FIS online entry system mandatory, based on the actual SRS name list.

SRS can distribute the following maximum quota of 12 SRS accredited professionals to their SRS member companies for a Ski Cross even:

For these SRS service professionals the maximum price that can be charged for accommodation with half board incl. non-alcoholic beverages must not exceed CHF ~~121090.-~~ per day. In a double room or CHF 150.- per day in a single room (or the equivalent) incl. tourist tax, creditcard, bank fees,-

SRS will take the responsibility for their members in case of no-show and related to payments. The Organising Committee has the right to invoice SRS all no-show at the actual late cancellation or no-show costs. The late cancellation and no-show costs can be charged to SRS only after the official entry deadline.

4.3.6.1

Single Rooms

All teams shall be provided with 2 single rooms at the FIS rate according to Rule 4.3.6

Allocation of additional single rooms per team must be provided at a rate of CHF 120.- incl. tourist tax, credit cards and bank fees according to the following table:

3 or 4 officials	=	1 additional single room
5 or 6 officials	=	2 additional single rooms
7 or more officials	=	3 additional single rooms

4.5.1

Quota Calculation Snowboard

World Cup Quotas SBX

SBX Team event: the hosting nation gets one extra spot in the final, in addition to their teams already regularly seeded, per gender up to a maximum of 3 teams (4 teams- only in case of 24 teams) (all competitors have to be eligible acc.)

5.1.4

Training on WC Courses

For PAR events no gate training on the competition course is allowed within 5 days prior to the competition.

Rules for the FIS SBFSFK Continental Cup

2.3

Titles

The following CoC Titles (SAC/AC/ANC/NAC/EC) will be awarded on each Continent - Parallel (PSL+PGS, GS + SL)

- HP (SKI)
- HP (SB)
- SX
- SBX
- BA (SKI)
- SS (SKI)
- BA/SS (SKI) - BA/SS (SB) - BA (SB)
- SS (SB) – AE
- MO
- DM
- Moguls Overall

SAC 7.1.1

Premium South America Cup P&P

Selected P&P Events meeting the requirements defined in the “Guidelines for Organisers of Premium Continental Cup P&P Competitions” will be awarded 150% South America Cup Points. i.e.: the winner is awarded 150 points.... the 4th Place 75 points, etc.

AC 4.1

Premium Asia Cup P&P

Selected P&P Events meeting the requirements defined in the “Guidelines for Organisers of Premium Continental Cup P&P Competitions” will be awarded 150 % Asia Cup Points. i.e.: the winner is awarded 150 points.... the 4th Place 75 points, etc.

ANC 4.1

Premium Australia New Zealand Cup P&P

Selected P&P Events meeting the requirements defined in the “Guidelines for Organisers of Premium Continental Cup P&P Competitions” will be awarded 150 % Australia New Zealand Cup Points. i.e.: the winner is awarded 150 points.... the 4th Place 100 points, etc.

Document: Premium European and NorAm Cups Guidelines for Organisers

Premium Continental ~~European and NorAm~~ Cups Guidelines for Organisers

FIS International Ski Federation

WSPL World Snowboard Points List

OC Organising Committee

Hosting Nation National Federation of the country where the event takes place

1. Information:
The Premium Continental ~~Europa and NorAm~~ Cups

The goal is to have a clear and smooth path for Athletes from Continental Cup level to World Cup level. The quality of the parks and pipes should be similar to WC level. The Premium events are awarded by 150 % double Cup points compared to “regular” CoC’s except for the NAC to which events no extra percentage applies

~~The nations send their athletes in the rankings (WSPL & FIS) around 25 – 100, which assures good points: approximately 500 – 700 WSPL and 240 – 320 FIS Points.~~

NAC 10.6.1

Assignment of Bibs for the top 25 ~~Aerialists and Mogul~~ Competitors

~~At the first NorAm event of the year, the first top entered 25 competitors ranked in each event will be assigned a bib which corresponds to their ranking on the most recent FIS Points list. After the first event, each athlete will be assigned a bib which corresponds to their ranking on the NorAm Cup Ranking List. If the competitor is not present, the bib will not be assigned. Competitors ranked 26th or lower will be given bibs that have been assigned randomly.~~

Bibs 1 to 25 will be assigned in order of the competitors’ ranks on the latest NAC Standings for the Event or, if such Standings do not yet exist, the FIS Points list for the Event. Bibs 26 onwards will be randomly assigned. If Moguls and Dual Moguls form part of the same programme, the bib allocation made for the first of the two Events to be run may optionally be retained for the second.

NAC 10.6

Competition / Seeding

Start Lists for all NAC Moguls and Dual Moguls competitions will follow the procedures defined in the ICR and World Cup Rules (ICR 4209, 4310, WC 3.6.3).

NAC 6

Entry Fees

Entry fees for Freeski and Snowboard will be reviewed before each NorAm season by the NorAm Committee and set for the season at the fall FIS meeting. The 2023/24 base maximum entry fee shall be CHF 140 per competition for each participant, or the equivalent in local currency rounded to the nearest \$5.00 as per the rate of exchange on September 30th of each year. Entry fees shall be paid in the currency of the host country. The base entry fee includes entry into one individual event.

NAC 6.1

Entry fees for Freestyle Ski will be reviewed before each NorAm season by the Freestyle Ski ~~Noram~~ NorAm Cup Working Group and set for the season at the Fall FIS Technical Meetings. The 2024/25 base maximum entry fee shall be \$155 USD per competition event for each participant, or the equivalent in local currency rounded to the nearest \$5.00 as per the rate of exchange on September 1st of each year. Entry fees shall be paid in the currency of the host country.

NAC 6.2

In addition to the event registration fees, a bib deposit of \$20 (local currency) may be charged by the OC but must be returned upon the return of the bib.

No additional charges can be added on to the entry fees.

If there are extenuating circumstances that require a higher entry fee, that entry fee amount must be approved by the NorAm Committee two months prior to the event and must be stated on the event invitation.

Rules for SBFSFK Equipment

3. Competition Clothing

3.1 For SBX ~~and Snowboard Alpine~~, competition suits must be two piece – pants and separate top that are separate and worn independently.

Race Pants: clothing that extends from the waist to the ankles, belts may be worn, but must be removable. From the upper leg downwards, the pants must be visibly loose. The outer layer of the pants must not be attached to the boot in any way e.g. by elastic.

Race Jackets: clothing that can be worn independently and are removable. Braces are not allowed. Jacket should overlap pants when standing. Two parts of the suit should not be able to join together, not even temporarily. Thus the presence of any zips, hook-and-loop (“Velcro”) strips, buttons, hooks and eyes etc. in positions where they might be used to join the two garments together is considered violation of the rule. Bib pants are not allowed.

Non protruding body protection and padding is recommended.

One piece suits (Speed or downhill suits) even worn under a separate top are prohibited.

This rule does not apply to Park & Pipe events where no specific clothing rules exist.

3.24 ~~For Snowboard Alpine and Snowboard Alpine, competition suits must be two piece – pants and separate top that are separate and worn independently.~~

~~Race Pants: clothing that extends from the waist to the top buckle of the boot ankles, belts may be worn, but must be removable.~~

~~Race Jackets: clothing that can be worn independently and are removable and must reach the hips (hip bone). Brajacket should overlap pants when standing. Two parts of the suit should not be able to join together, not even temporarily. Thus the presence of any zips, hook-and-loop (“Velcro”) strips, buttons, hooks and eyes etc. in positions where they might be used to join the two garments together is considered violation of the rule. Non protruding body protection and padding is recommended.~~

~~One piece suits (Speed or downhill suits) even worn under a separate top are prohibited.~~

Rules for Junior World Championships SBFSFK

6. Number of Participants and Officials

6.1 ~~In Aerials, Moguls and Dual Moguls a maximum of 4 women and 4 men may start per event.~~

~~In Aerials, Moguls, Dual Moguls, Parallel Giant Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air, Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross a all Events a maximum of 6 women and 6 men may start per event.~~

~~In each of the Aerials, Cross and Paralle all Team Events, each Nation is permitted to enter up to three Teams.~~

~~Snowboard: Each National Ski Association may delegate in total no more than 38 competitors, but no more than max 22 per gender / country and no more than max. 6 per gender / event.~~

~~In case of more or less-fewer events the quota can be adapted.~~

Freestyle Ski/Freeski: Each National Ski Association may delegate in total no more than 38 competitors, but no more than 22 of the same gender. In case of more or ~~less~~ fewer events the quota can be adapted.

10. Payment of Expenses and Travel Costs

- 10.1 The Organising Committee ~~shall~~ can offer half board price of maximum CHF ~~12000~~ per day (accommodation, breakfast and dinner, as well as ski-lifts or mountain railways). This price is valid for competitors and officials in agreement with the maximum numbers indicated by art. 6.2 of these rules (max. 38 competitors). Minimum 50% of this price shall be paid per participant per day to the Organising Committee by the National Associations making the entries on arrival as a prepayment and the remainder is to be paid before departure. For food and accommodation, the Freestyle Ski and Snowboard FIS World Cup rules are valid. ~~If such an offer is provided, a participation fee of CHF 40 per training and competition day applies for competitors and officials.~~ If the Organiser ~~does not~~ not provide the accommodation and half board as described above, or the Teams do ~~not~~ not take this offer, the organiser is allowed to charge a participation fee (including lift ticket) for competitors and officials of maximum CHF ~~70~~ 40 per training and competition day.

Re-organisation of SBFSFK ICRs

The SBFSFK Committee has approved a re-organisation of its ICR's to give greater independence to the Event Groups and simplify their Rule Change Proposal workflows. The reorganisation includes establishing Ski Cross as a standalone Event Group. This re-organisation has not involved any material Rule Changes. Council is asked to approve the re-organisation.

As background, the SBFSFK ICR's are structured with a set of overarching Common Rules, the 2000 Series, and separate Event Group ICRs, numbered as #000 for each Event Group. With the growing maturity and independence of the Event Groups, a process began nearly two years ago, to insert many of the Common Rules directly into the Event Group ICR's, including Ski Cross, and thereby condensing the Common Rules. The SX and SBX Sub-Committees maintain an active Cross Coordination Group to review all RCP to maintain harmonization where possible.

Proposals from the Alpine Committee (v.14.05.2024)

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

Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates

The members of the Alpine Technical Delegates Sub-Committee unanimously proposed Hans Grogl (AUT) as Honorary Member of the Sub-Committee.

Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors

Request for Special Quotas

7.6.3 Special Quotas

The FIS ~~Council~~ Alpine Committee can allow special quotas for certain countries and regions. National Ski Associations concerned must provide send direct specific event requests and approval to the FIS Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors a minimum of 10 days two weeks before the first Team Captains' autumn meeting. ~~For the Southern Hemisphere: two weeks before the spring meeting.~~

Minimum penalty for Citizen events

The Sub-Committee approved the minimum penalty from 23.00 to 40.00

Sub-Committee for Alpine Rules

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

601.4.1.4 The Jury ~~of a women race~~ must include at least one woman person of different gender.

Appointment of the Jury for International Races (World Cup: see World Cup Rules)

601.4.2.3 For international races, ~~for women~~ the Jury should ~~where possible~~ include a woman one person of different gender.

Language Jury Minutes

601.4.5.6 The Minutes must be written in the language specified in the FIS Statutes (currently English language). ~~at least one of the FIS languages (English, French or German).~~

611.2.2 Hand Timing

Manual (hand) timing, completely separate and independent of the electronic timing, must be used for all competitions listed in the FIS Calendar. Stopwatches or hand operated battery powered timers that are installed at both the Start and the Finish and capable of expressing the time of day to at least 1/100th (0.01) precision qualify as proper hand timing devices. They must be synchronised prior to the start of the first run, with the same time-of-day as system A and system B (see art. 611.2.1). Printed records, ~~(either automatic or hand-written)~~ or memorized electronically, of recorded hand times must be immediately available at the start and at the finish.

Sub-Committee for Alpine World Cup

Payment of expenses

4.1.2 Duration

All expenses for accommodation and food incl. non-alcoholic beverages must be paid, from at least the night before the first official training day / race day, until the morning after the last competition at which the competitor participated. This is also valid if the races do not take place on consecutive days. The official arrival and departure dates will be published on the website.

Under no circumstances is the Organiser or the hotel manager allowed to demand the vacating of the rooms by the teams on the day of the competition before the competition.

Arriva/Departure

The Organiser only has to pay for the accommodation and full board according to the World Cup rules.

Only if an earlier arrival date is requested by the team leader according to art. 4.4, an agreement may be made with the Organiser regarding the duration. In any case the above-mentioned precisions cannot be extended.

Additional costs due to an early arrival or a late departure have to be paid by the teams.

In case of late arrival or early departure there is no right of compensation. In necessary cases, the Chief Race Directors can decide special agreements.

Late arrivals, early departures of athletes (according 3.3 – 3.5) and officials (according 4.2) can't be charged to the Teams during the duration of payment of expenses (according 4.1.2) if announced within 2 days to the LOC.

Actual no shows will be charged t the team.

Upon request of a Team Captain the Organiser (or Hotel) must hand over a corresponding confirmation after regular settlement is made. The confirmation is valid for the group of persons registered trough the FIS online system.

4.1.3 Precision

Latest when the start lists are ready, the Organiser must hand out to the Team Captains a voucher which shows the total number of nights for free accommodation and full board (art. 4.1 & 4.2) and the total number of persons (art. 4.3) who pay the maximum price of CHF ~~120~~140.—for accommodation and full board (incl. tourist/city tax).

The maximum price of CHF 120.—should be increased to CHF 140.—in all articles (4.3/4.3.2).

4.2.2 Duration for payment of expenses

The duration for the payment of expenses as well as the regulation of arrival / departure must correspond to the regulation for competitors as mentioned in art. 4.1.2.

During this period allocation of single rooms per team must be made according to the following table:

1 to 3 officials	=	1 single room
4 to 6 officials	=	3 single rooms
7 officials or more	=	5 single rooms

In case of an uneven number of athletes, the team is entitled to an extra single room.

4.3 Additional officials / Service Personnel

The total number of additional officials and/or service personnel per country registered through the FIS online entry system is limited and depends on the

total number of different athletes who started in training and competitions of the event:

up to 3	different competitors	6	persons
4 - 6	" "	9	"
7 - 8	" "	10	"
9 - 10	" "	11	"
11 - 15	" "	15	"
more than 15	" "	19	"

For these additional officials (all NSA accredited persons) / service personnel (SRS service staff related to a National Team) accredited by FIS, the maximum price that can be charged for accommodation with full board incl. non-alcoholic beverages must not exceed CHF 120.-- per day (or the equivalent) including tourist/city taxes if these persons are registered through the FIS online entry system by the corresponding Team Captain and the accommodation is arranged by the Organising Committee (team accommodation).

This limited group of team service persons who are registered online in principle has the right to access the start area and eventual catering tent / team hospitality for athletes.

In case of a justifiable suspicion of abuse, the OC has the right to ask the Team Captains to present the relevant FIS season accreditations.

9.4

Public Bib draw / presentation / Show up time

In case of a SL, GS, (AC if 1st run = SL) event, competitors 1 to 15 on the board are obligated to meet at a certain time for the public draw.

In case of a DH, SG or AC event, competitors 1 to 10 on the board are obligated to meet at a certain time for the public draw.

~~In case of a PAR event, competitors 1 to 16 on the board are obligated to meet at a certain time for a public presentation.~~

If competitors do not check-in in person for a public draw by their defined show up time specified by FIS on the official daily program, without an official excuse, a sanction of CHF 999.-- may be pronounced. In case of recurrence, this sanction may be increased to CHF 5'000.--.

~~If competitors miss a public draw or presentation without excuse or don't attend in time,~~ If competitors do not check-in in person for a public draw by the start of their designated draw group without an official excuse, the athletes will be given the last remaining bib number from their draw group and they will automatically be enrolled according to their event FIS points after start number 45 (the 500-point rule isn't applicable).

~~Additionally, a sanction up to CHF 999.-- may be pronounced. In case of recurrence, this sanction may be increased to CHF 5'000.--.~~

Sub-Committee for Alpine European Cup

The Sub-Committee approved an increase of all accommodation costs from CHF 90.00 to CHF 110.00

7.2

Additional competitors and officials (*NAC)

For the additional competitors who do not meet the above qualification, and additional officials of each team whose expenses will not be paid according to the preceding quotas, as well as for officially entered team service personnel, the maximum price that can be charged for complete room and board is CHF ~~110~~⁹⁹-- per day or equivalent for the duration of the event. This includes one training day before the first race for technical events. This is a maximum price. In case the normal price of the hotel is lower, only the normal price may be charged.

Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment

1.5.3 Cut resistant undergarment

Parameter	Value
Cutting force (N)	100Min
Uncut length (mm)	200Min

Minimum values for 1 FIS-star (*)

Parameter	Value
Uncut length (mm)	200 _{Min}
Cutting force 1 star level (N)	100
Cutting force 2 star level (N)	200
Cutting force 3 star level (N)	300
Cutting force 4 star level (N)	400
Cutting force 5 star level (N)	500

3.5.3 Cut resistant undergarment

3.5.3.1 Definition

Cut-resistant undergarment are clothing items worn underneath the competition suit, designed to improve the athlete's protection against cut injuries.

3.5.3.2 General Specifications

In order to provide appropriate protection, the cut-resistant undergarment must be sized correctly based on producer's guidelines and worn in strict compliance with manufacturer instructions of use. The undergarment shall be used without alteration/modification, as certified by the manufacturer. Cut-resistant undergarment is intended to provide supplementary protection and not infinite cut protection.
and will adapt well to the movements of the body without impeding them. This protective clothing must be made with a textile design and the surfaces must not be plasticised or treated by any chemical means (gaseous, liquid or solid)
The cut-resistant undergarment must be worn underneath the competition suit.

3.5.3.3 Technical specifications

The cut-resistant undergarment level of protection is defined by which corresponds to the specifications of the FIS-DITF test standard 2021. is intended to provide supplementary protection and is not intended to provide complete infinite cut protection.

Basic definition parameters are:

The minimum uncut measuring length for each level are:1-FIS-star level: 200mm, cut resistance at cutting force of the corresponding level. 400N-4 out of 5 tests of the same textile must have the corresponding cut resistance in 3 directions of textile positions: 0° / 45° / 90°. The direction with the lowest cut resistance value defines the FIS star level.

For 1-FIS-star level the entire garment must meet the minimum parameters. Repeatability, 4 out of 5 tests of the same textile must have a cut resistance of at least 200mm in 3 directions of the textile: 0° / 45° / 90°, the direction with the lowest cut resistance value defines the FIS-star-level.

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

Label attesting conformity with FIS specifications for cut resistant undergarment.

Fulfilment of requirements is to be attested by these standardised conformity labels, affixed on the outer side of the protection garment **in a non-removable way at the back of the lower left leg above the top of the ski boot cuff area.**

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

The conformity label certifies that the manufacturer has obtained the required certifications (FIS-DITF 2021) **and obtained a test protocol confirming that the cut-resistant undergarment textile** fulfils the above requirements. **To receive the label, the test protocol must be submitted to FIS Athlete Health Unit. Upon request**



Label attesting conformity with FIS specifications for cut resistant undergarment.

3.5.3.4 General reminder

~~It is reminded that the manufacturers remain the only entities liable in regard of product liability in connection with manufactured cut-resistant undergarment. It is further reminded that cut-resistant undergarment must be worn in strict compliance with manufacturer instructions of use, and do not by any means offer an absolute protection against the consequences of accidents.~~

3.5.3.5 Alteration/modification/additional element

~~The undergarment shall be used without alteration/modification, as certified by the manufacturer.~~

~~Cut-resistant undergarment with FIS conformity label is recommended for all events and levels.~~

3.5.3.4 Implementation of cut resistant undergarment

The use of cut-resistant undergarment is strongly recommended for all disciplines events at all levels. The use of cut-resistant undergarment pants is mandatory for all events disciplines at category race level 0 and 1 from season 2025/2026 onwards. The mandatory implementation requires a minimum protection level of 3 stars according to the FIS-DITF test standard everywhere

between the iliac crest and the onset of the ski boot. Further protective zones will be defined until spring 2025.

MA 5) EQUIPMENT RULES - CONTROLS

a) Rules for skis, plates, boots

Referring to "FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment" the following Equipment Rules are the most important to MASTERS Racing:

Geometric Features for Masters

For MAS Competitors the following specifications in regard to ski length (except Super G), radius and profile width are recommendations. The minimum ski length for Super G skis is compulsory for MAS Competitors. No length, width or ski radius restriction for Women 55 and above and Men 65 and above years of age.

- Slalom: Length: Men: 165 cm –
 Women: 155 cm –
- Giant Slalom: Men: 185 cm – 5 cm tolerance = 180 cm
 Radius 27 m
 Women: 180 cm – 5 cm tolerance = 175 cm
 Radius 23 m

a) Super-G:

Except for Women 55 and above, and Men 65 and above years of age,

Minimum-minimum ski length is mandatory, radius recommended:

- Men: 185 cm without tolerance
- Radius 27 m
- Women: 180 cm without
- tolerance Radius 23 m

Giant Slalom Skis may be used in Super-G.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses

The members of the Alpine Courses Sub-Committee discussed and approved unanimously the tree following homologation exceptions:

- 1) **CORTINA D'AMPEZZO (ITA), Homologation nr. 15271/12/23, course Olympia delle Tofane, event SG:**
the actual start positions of the World Cup event (the most suitable for men, the only possible spot for women) are making a vertical drop above the maximum authorized:
 - Men start currently 2210m → real one 2230m, making a Vertical Drop of 670m (max is 650m)
 - Women start currently 2160m → real one 2195m, making a Vertical Drop of 635m (max is 600m)

- 2) **ARE (SWE), Homologation nr. 11801/10/15, course Störtloppsbacken, event GS:**
same as above, but only for Women
 - Women start real 812m, making a Vertical Drop of 416m (max is 400m)

- 3) **HASSELA (SWE), Homologation nr. 12147/11/16, course Andre-backen, event GS:**
because of the low average gradient (below the 20%), it's very difficult to respect the maximum number of direction changes (track too flat); the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses unanimously suggested to let the rules governing gate distance take precedence over those concerning the percentage of the vertical drop: this suggestion will be added to the Inspection Report in order to let the TDs be aware of the topic when arriving on site.

Oberhofen 14.05.2024

Discussion and decision by the FIS Council, 4th June 2024

Sub-Committee for Alpine Youth & Children's Questions

607.3 Classification at International Competitions

Admitted years of birth

Start limitation for U18 Competitors

1st year U18 athletes: maximum number of starts per season in Giant Slalom and Slalom events counting for FIS points = 30. Athletes must not participate beyond the maximum of 30 starts for the first year U18. All results beyond 30 starts are cancelled and therefore do not count for FIS points. There is no limit to participation in the speed events Downhill, Super-G, and Alpine Combined.

2nd year U18 athletes: maximum number of starts per season in Giant Slalom and Slalom events counting for FIS points = 40. Athletes must not participate beyond the maximum of 40 starts for the second year U18. All results beyond 40 starts are cancelled and therefore do not count for FIS points. There is no limit to participation in the speed events Downhill, Super-G, and Alpine Combined.

World Junior Championships, Youth Olympic Games, World Cup, World Championships, and Olympic Winter Games are excluded from the start limitation.

The Youth Sub-Committee will inform the Classifications Sub-Committee and Alpine Executive Board of any infringements of the rule and any recommended sanctions. The Classification Sub-Committee will inform the FIS Council.

FIS Council:

It was agreed to refer this proposal back to the Sub-Committee Alpine Youth & Children's Questions to review the maximum starts taking into account especially the Southern Hemisphere specific situation and to resubmit the proposal the FIS Council for its Autumn Meeting.

Proposals from the Para Snowsports Committee, May 2024

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

International Competition Rules Para Alpine Skiing

~~302— FIS Para Alpine Skiing Calendar~~

~~302.1— The competition year begins 1 July and goes on to 30 June of the following year.~~

~~302.2— All Para Alpine Skiing races requests must be registered on the FIS Para Alpine Skiing calendar through FIS Para Snow Sports Data Management System (“FPDMS”). Only sanctioned competitions will be published on the calendar.~~

~~302.3— Official sanctioned Para Alpine Skiing races must also be published on the FIS Alpine calendar under the PARA category.~~

303.2.4 If changes are made to an athlete’s Sport Class during competition (e.g. following Observation Assessment, IF Protest etc.), these changes come into effect from the next race in which the athlete is entered. A Sport Class change will not occur between different phases of the same race (e.g. Run 1 and Run 2 or Qualification and Finals). Results achieved by the athlete before the Sport Class change comes into effect remain valid.

303.3 Age Limit

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

Season	24/25	25/26	<u>26/27</u>	<u>28/29</u>
Year of Birth	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>

305.2.3 ~~For WSC and PWG e~~EEntries are based on the respective Qualification Criteria/Regulations (art. 1262.1)

1262.1 Qualification Criteria/Regulations

FIS will review and publish the criteria for participation in Para Alpine Skiing competitions at the beginning of the competition year. For ~~PWG~~, WSC, ~~World Cup~~, EC and NAC competitions, all entries are subject to the FIS Qualification Criteria for each respective season, located on the FIS Website. For PWG all entries are subject to the Qualification Regulations which are published by the IPC.

403.3 Expense Accounts

The TD has a right to reimbursement for travel expenses up to a maximum of CHF 600.--1) (highway taxes included), as well as free accommodation and meals during the assignment. This rule also applies to agreed inspections as well as the trip to the competition (train, first class; for longer distances air fare, tourist class; or payment of a per kilometre fee of CHF 0.70 or equivalent).

In addition a fixed daily rate of CHF 125. –, is added for the travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment, which includes postage charges for mailing reports, etc. Double charges (e.g. travelling home on the same day as the last race) are not permitted. If overnight accommodation during the journey to and from the assignment is necessary, this must be justified and reimbursed separately.

1) Except Paralympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and World Cup

700 Downhill

701 Technical Data

701.1 Vertical Drop

For PWG, WSC and World Cup competitions

- 450m-800m

For COC competitions

- 400m-800m

For FIS and NC competitions ~~other competitions~~

- 1 Run: 400m-500m
- 2 Run: 300-450m

~~For Downhill in two (2) Runs~~

- ~~• 300m-450m~~

For ENL competitions

- 1 Run: 400-500m
- 2 Run: 300-400m

800 Slalom

801 Technical Data

801.1 Vertical Drop

For PWG, WSC and World Cup competitions

- 140m-220m

For COC competitions

- 120m-200m

For FIS/NC competitions

- 100m-140m

For ENL competitions ~~For races in three (3) Runs~~

- 80-120m

For Indoor- Competitions in 3 runs:

- 50m

1303.4 The Guide bibs must meet the following specifications:

- Guide bibs must have a clearly visible “G” on the front and the FIS logo on the right shoulder in front. The colour needs to be ~~orange (RAL 2005)~~ pink (Pantone 806C), yellow (Pantone 803C), ~~red (Pantone 1795)~~. Other colours may be approved by FIS.
- All Guides must use the Guide bib supplied to them.
- The back of the bib may be any colour and modified by adding a pattern with coloured tape or other coloured material which best accommodates the individual needs of vision impaired competitors. Any modifications must be affixed in such a way that the bib will stay secure during the race run yet be able to be removed in order to return the bib back in its original condition.

406.1 The Organiser is obliged to provide at least ~~three~~ one forerunners who have signed the FIS Athletes Declaration. The forerunner is a member of the Organising Committee. In Downhill, the forerunners should participate in all training runs. The maximum allowed number of forerunners is four (4) for SL and GS and six (6) for SG and DH. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase the number of forerunners.

1100.1 Technical Data

1100.1.1 Is the result of a Downhill or Super-G run (speed event) and a single Slalom run held according to the technical regulations for Slalom and those for Downhill or Super-G. The Alpine Combined event consists of two runs. A combined competition, which represents the final result of two events, it is usually one run of either a Downhill or Super-G and a single run Slalom.

1100.1.2 ~~Each competitor completes two runs on the same day on different courses.~~ Times from the two runs are added together to determine the final order based on ascending total time.

1100.1.3 Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

1100.1.4 Starting numbers given to the competitors for the first run remain the same for all runs.

1100.1.5 The results of a Combined competition are only counted if the competitor takes part in each event of the Combined and appear in the intermediate results.

1100.1.6 The Combined results are calculated by adding the Factored Times of the single events or runs.

1100.1.7 The Downhill or Super-G events of Alpine Combined must be held on courses specifically homologated for Downhill or Super-G respectively. The Slalom may be held on these courses.

Rules of the Para Alpine Skiing FIS Points

2.4.1 Event Rankings

2.4.1.1 To calculate the individual Event Rankings, all World Cup Points of each competitor in the event concerned shall be added together.

2.4.1.2 In order to have World Cup trophies awarded for any of the events, at least ~~two~~ four (4) different competitions in at least two (2) different ~~continents~~ locations ~~should~~ must take place.

2.4.1.3 If an event does not have enough ~~calendared~~ World Cup ~~starts~~ competitions in a ~~competition~~ season for an individual trophy, the races will still count towards Nations Cup and overall trophies for the specific competition season.

2.4.1.4 ~~Small~~ World Cup trophies for the winner and medals for the top three (3) places will be awarded for each of the events (SL, GS, SG, DH, ~~AG~~) that meet the 2.4.1.2 criteria, separated per gender and category (Vision Impaired, Standing, Sitting)

2.4.1.5 In the event of a tie for the top three places, then they shall be placed according to the number of their 1st places, then their 2nd places, 3rd places, etc. If the tie cannot be broken by this system, they will each receive the medals corresponding to their placing.

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

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

2.4.2 Overall Rankings

2.4.2.1 To calculate the Overall Rankings, all World Cup Points of each competitor in all events ~~of each competitor~~ shall be added together.

2.4.2.24 In the event of a tie for the top three places, then they shall be placed according to the number of their 1st places, then their 2nd places, 3rd places, etc. If the tie cannot be broken by this system, they will each receive the medals corresponding to their placing.

2.4.2.32 In order to have World Cup trophies awarded for the Overall Rankings, Event Rankings World Cup trophies (art. 2.4.1) ~~should~~ must have been awarded in at least two (2) different events (SL, GS, SG, DH, ~~AG~~).

2.4.2.43 ~~Big~~ World Cup trophies for the winner and medals for the top three (3) places will be awarded. There will be one trophy per gender and category (Vision Impaired, Standing, Sitting)

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

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

Qualification Criteria/Regulations* - Para Alpine Skiing:

- For the FIS Para Alpine Ski World Cup and Continental Cup Season 2024/2025
- For the FIS Para Alpine Ski 2025 World Championship
- For the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games – Para Alpine Skiing

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

Para Alpine Skiing Classification Rules and Regulations

Classifiers

3.7 A Classifier is a person authorised as an official and certified by FIS or by the International Blind Sports Association (IBSA) to conduct some or all components of Athlete Evaluation as a member of a Classification Panel.

4 Classifier Competencies, Training and Certification

4.1 A Classifier will be authorised to act as a Classifier if that Classifier has been certified by FIS or by IBSA as having the relevant Classifier Competencies.

4.2 FIS and/or IBSA ~~must~~ provide training and education to Classifiers to ensure Classifiers obtain and/or maintain Classifier Competencies.

4.3 ~~FIS must specify and publish Classifier Competencies in a manner that is transparent and accessible. The~~ Classifier Competencies ~~must~~ include that a Classifier has:

4.3.1 a thorough understanding of these Classification Rules;

4.3.2 an understanding of Para alpine skiing, including an understanding of the technical rules of the sport;

4.3.3 an understanding of the IPC Athlete Classification Code and the International Standards; and

4.3.4 a professional qualification(s), level of experience, skills and/or competencies in order to act as a Classifier for FIS. These include that Classifiers must be a certified health professional in a field relevant to the Eligible Impairment category which FIS at its sole discretion deems acceptable, such as a physician or physiotherapist for Athletes with a Physical Impairment or an ophthalmologist or optometrist for Athletes with a Vision Impairment.

4.4 FIS have a process of Classifier Certification by which Classifier Competencies are assessed. This process includes:

4.4.1 a process for the certification of Trainee Classifiers;

4.4.2 quality assessment for the period of certification;

4.4.3 a process for handling substandard performance, including options for remediation and/or withdrawal of certification; and

4.4.4 a process for Re-certification of Classifiers.

4.5 ~~FIS must specify t~~The Entry-Level Criteria applicable to persons who wish to become Trainee Classifiers can be found within the FIS Para Alpine Skiing and Para Snowboard Classifier Pathway, available on the FIS website. FIS will provide Entry-Level Education to Trainee Classifiers.

4.6 FIS ~~must~~ provide Continuing Education to Classifiers for the purposes of Certification and Re-certification.

5 Classifier Code of Conduct

- 5.1 The integrity of Classification depends on the conduct of Classification Personnel. The FIS Universal Code of Ethics defines the rules of conduct of the officials, competitors and partners of FIS. These rules also provide for a mechanism of enforcement and sanction for those who are in breach of the FIS Universal Code of Ethics (available here: <https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/governance/ethics>). ~~FIS has therefore adopted a set of professional conduct standards referred to as the 'Classifier Code of Conduct'.~~
- 5.2 All Classification Personnel must comply with the ~~Classifier Code of Conduct~~ FIS Universal Code of Ethics.
- 5.3 Any person who believes that any Classification Personnel may have acted in a manner that contravenes the FIS Universal Code of Ethics ~~Classifier Code of Conduct~~ must report this to the FIS Ethics and Compliance Officer.
- 5.4 If FIS receives such a report, it will investigate the report and, if appropriate, take disciplinary measures.
- 5.5 FIS has discretion to determine whether or not a Classifier has an actual, perceived and/or potential conflict of interest.

6 General Provisions

- 6.1 FIS has specified in these Classification Rules the process, assessment criteria and methodology whereby Athletes will be allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status. This process is referred to as Athlete Evaluation.
- 6.2 Athlete Evaluation encompasses a number of steps and these Classification Rules therefore include provisions regarding:
 - 6.2.1 an assessment of whether or not an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment for the sport;
 - 6.2.2 an assessment of whether an Athlete complies with Minimum Impairment Criteria for the sport; and
 - 6.2.3 the allocation of a Sport Class (and designation of a Sport Class Status) depending on the extent to which an Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport. ~~(with the exception for athletes with Vision Impairment, where the current assessment criteria is not yet sport specific and does not include a requirement that the Athletes are assessed in respect of the 'extent to which the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport')~~

Assessment of Eligible Impairment

- 7.5 An Athlete must supply FIS with all relevant evidence/information necessary to assist in verifying the existence of one or more Underlying Health Condition(s) that the Athlete wishes to be assessed by FIS as the basis for their Classification. Diagnostic Information ~~that~~ must be provided as follows:
 - 7.5.1 The ~~relevant~~ Athlete's National Body must submit a Medical Diagnostics Form to FIS, upon completing the registration of an Athlete in FPDMS, at minimum six (6) weeks prior to Athlete Evaluation.

- 7.5.2 The Medical Diagnostics Form must be completed in English and dated and signed by a certified medical doctor.
- 7.5.3 The Medical Diagnostic Form must be submitted with supportive Diagnostic Information ~~if as~~ required by FIS.
- 7.6 FIS may require an Athlete to re-submit the Medical Diagnostics Form ~~(with necessary or~~ supportive Diagnostic Information) if FIS, at its sole discretion, considers the Medical Diagnostic Form and/or the Diagnostic Information to be incomplete or inconsistent.
- 7.7 If FIS requires an Athlete to provide Diagnostic Information it may consider the Diagnostic Information itself, and/or may appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee to do so.
- 7.8 The process by which an Eligibility Assessment Committee is formed and considers Diagnostic Information is as follows:
- 7.8.1 The Head of Classification will notify the relevant National Body that Diagnostic Information must be provided on behalf of the Athlete. The Head of Classification will explain what Diagnostic Information is required, and the purposes for which it is required.
- 7.8.2 The Head of Classification will set timelines for the production of Diagnostic Information.
- 7.8.3 The Head of Classification will appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee. The Eligibility Assessment Committee must, if practicable, be comprised of the Head of Classification and at least two other experts with appropriate medical qualifications. All members of the Eligibility Assessment Committee must sign confidentiality undertakings.
- 7.8.4 If the Head of Classification believes that he or she does not hold the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, he or she will not participate in the review of the Diagnostic Information, but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Committee.
- 7.8.5 ~~Wherever possible all references to the individual Athlete and the source(s) of the Diagnostic Information should be withheld from the Eligibility Assessment Committee.~~ Each member of the Eligibility Assessment Committee will review the Diagnostic Information and decide whether such information establishes the existence of an Eligible Impairment.

14 Observation in Competition

- 14.1 A Classification Panel may require that an Athlete undertake Observation in Competition Assessment before it allocates a final Sport Class and designates a Sport Class Status to that Athlete.
- 14.2 The methods by which Observation in Competition Assessment may be undertaken, and the matters to be observed, are set out in Appendix One.
- 14.3 If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete Observation in Competition Assessment, the Athlete will be entered in the Competition with the Sport Class allocated by the Classification Panel after the conclusion of the initial components of the Evaluation Session.

14.4 An Athlete who is required to complete Observation in Competition Assessment will be designated with Tracking Code: Observation Assessment (OA). This replaces the Athlete's Sport Class Status for the duration of Observation in Competition Assessment.

14.5 Observation in Competition Assessment must take place during First Appearance. In this regard:

14.5.1 First Appearance is the first time an Athlete competes in an Event during a Competition in a particular Sport Class.

14.5.2 First Appearance within a Sport Class applies to participation in all Events within the same Sport Class.

14.6 When Observation in Competition Assessment reveals:

14.6.1 inconsistencies with the Physical Assessment and/or the Technical Assessment; and/or

14.6.2 that the Athlete, in the sole discretion of the Classification Panel, may have not performed to his best ability,

14.6.3 re-assessment may take place before a Sport Class is allocated. Such re-assessment must take place as soon as possible at that same Competition by the same Classification Panel.

14.7 An Athlete who is required to complete a re-assessment will remain designated with Tracking Code: Observation Assessment (OA) for the duration of the re-assessment.

14.8 If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete a re-assessment, the Athlete must complete another Observation in Competition Assessment. The Athlete will be entered in the Competition with the Sport Class allocated by the Classification Panel after the completion of the Physical and/or Technical Assessment(s) of the reassessment. The Observation in Competition Assessment must take place the next time the Athlete competes in an Event during the Competition in a particular Sport Class. Such appearance within a Sport Class applies to participation in all Events within the same Sport Class. If Observation in Competition Assessment is no longer possible, Article 14.10 applies.

~~14.6~~14.9 If an Athlete is:

- a) subject to a Protest following Observation in Competition; and
- b) the second Evaluation Session is conducted at that same Competition; and
- c) pursuant to the second Evaluation Session the Athlete is required to undergo Observation in Competition,

Observation in Competition must take place at the next opportunity within the Sport Class allocated to the Athlete by the Protest Panel with Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA).

14.9.1 The Classification Panel must allocate a Sport Class and replace the Athlete's Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) by designating a

Sport Class Status upon completion of First Appearance (or completion of any Observation in Competition conducted as part of a Protest). If changes to an Athlete's Sport Class or Sport Class Status are made following Observation in Competition, the changes are effective immediately.

14.10 If an Athlete has been assigned the Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) subsequent to the initial phases of Athlete Evaluation, but Observation Assessment does not occur due to various circumstances including, but not limited to:

- a) The Athlete fails to start (DNS)
- b) The race is called off due to exceptional circumstances (e.g., inclement weather)
- c) The Athlete starts but the panel cannot conduct a substantive assessment (e.g., the Athlete falls early in the race)

the Classification Panel shall determine whether to allocate a Sport Class Status of Review, or Review with a Fixed Review Date (next season) or designate the athlete as Classification Not Completed (CNC) as per the guidelines outlined in Article 10 of these regulations.

~~14.7~~14.11 Observation in Competition Assessment must take place during First Appearance in accordance with the provisions of 14.5. All Athletes will however continue to be observed throughout the season, and if FIS considers an Athlete may have been allocated an incorrect Sport Class, FIS may raise a Protest in accordance with the provisions of Articles 23 and 24.

~~14.8~~14.12 The impact of an Athlete changing Sport Class after First Appearance on medals, records and results is detailed in the Para Alpine Skiing ICRs.

Appendix One

Athletes with Physical Impairment

1 Eligible Impairment Types

The following Physical Impairment types are eligible in Para Alpine under the following conditions:

- An Athlete must be affected by at least one (1) of the Impairment Types as listed in the first column of the table: and
- The Impairment must result directly from a permanent Underlying Health Condition, examples of which are included in the second column.

The process for assessing whether an athlete has or does not have an Underlying Health Condition leading to an Eligible Impairment is outlined under Article Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. of these Rules.

2 Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC)

2.1 The MIC defines how severe an Athletes Impairment must be in order to be eligible for Para Alpine Skiing.

3 Assessment Methodology

3.1 An Athlete must undertake physical and, if required, technical assessment in order to be allocated a Sport Class. This is required in order to establish that the Athlete exhibits an Impairment that qualifies the Athlete for Competition, and that the Athlete exhibits activity limitations resulting from that Impairment that affect the Athlete's ability to compete. Both of these components are part of the overall eligibility assessment process that is an integral feature of Athlete Evaluation. The physical and technical assessment detailed in this section are complemented with observation in Competition if required by the Classification Panel.

3.2 In order to complete the physical and technical assessment, a Classification Panel must have access to medical documentation regarding the Athlete's Impairment.

3.3 Athletes are required to attend an Evaluation Session with any prosthetics, braces, strapping, and supports as well as modified ski boots.

3.4 All athletes will undergo an assessment relevant to the underlying health condition/diagnosis and presentation. This includes, but is not limited to, testing of:

- Muscle power
- Muscle tone
- Reflexes
- Passive range of movement
- Co-ordination
- Motor control/Movement control
- Anthropometric measurements

Final Sport Class allocation is a result of a combination of several measurements and assessments.

Impaired Passive Range of Movement

3.8 Impaired Passive Range of Movement testing is conducted in reference to the anatomical ranges of movement described in Daniels and Worthingham (edition 10 2020).

3.9 General Considerations:

- Athlete appropriately positioned for assessment
- Active range of movement is determined and when limitation is noted the passive range of movement is further assessed

3.10 Equipment used:

- Long arm goniometer

Limb Deficiency

3.11 Limb deficiency must be demonstrated as having partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of trauma, illness or congenital limb deficiency.

3.12 General Considerations:

- Determination of whether limb deficiency is acquired or congenital
- Athlete appropriately positioned for assessment
- Residual limb is measured using consistent and precise anatomical landmarks
- Measurements must be recorded accurately for left and right sides

3.13 Equipment used:

- Medical tape measure (in centimeters)

Leg Length Difference

3.14 Leg length difference must be demonstrated as anatomic leg length discrepancy as opposed to functional leg length discrepancy.

3.15 General Considerations:

- Determination of leg length discrepancy
- Athlete appropriately positioned for assessment
- Leg length is measured in supine position, taking the average of two measurements of the distance from the inferior aspect of the anterior superior iliac spine to the distal tip of the medial malleolus
- Measurements must be recorded accurately for left and right sides

3.16 Equipment used:

- Medical tape measure (in centimeters)

Observation Assessment

~~3.19~~3.28 Observation Assessment refers to the observation of an Athlete in a Competition by a Classification Panel. The Observation Assessment is only required if a Classification Panel considers it is necessary in order to complete an Evaluation Session.

~~3.20~~3.29 It provides the Classification Panel an opportunity to observe the Athlete in a competitive sport situation where the Athlete is likely to be using their best efforts in order to be competitive against other Athletes.

~~3.24~~3.30 During the Observation Assessment the Athlete is observed by the Classification Panel, with a focus on the ability of the Athlete to control, balance and edge the skis at the start, during turns and passing gates. For Athletes competing in a standing position, it may include the use of the arms and poles or outriggers. For Athletes competing in a sitting position, it may include the use of the outriggers, ability to angulate the trunk, have active for/after movements or transitions to the side.

~~3.22~~3.31 After the Following an Observation Assessment ~~is complete~~, the Classification Panel may either: allocate the Athlete a final Sport Class (in which case the Athlete will also be allocated a Sport Class Status); or require the Athlete to redo any or all of the components of the Evaluation Session (including

Observation Assessment) that the Classification Panel deems necessary. decide that reassessment must take place before the Athlete Evaluation is completed.

4 Sport Class Profiles

Standing Sport Classes LW 1 to LW 9

LW1	Bilateral Lower Limb Impairment
Limb Deficiency	Double <u>Bilateral through or</u> above knee amputation, <u>or</u> one above <u>through or above</u> knee and one below <u>through or above ankle (Symes amputation)</u> knee amputation or Impairments that cause a similar loss of limb
LW2	Unilateral Lower Limb Impairment
Limb Deficiency	Single above or below knee amputation, at minimum <u>U</u> nilateral through ankle amputation (Symes amputation) <u>or above</u> , or Impairments that cause a similar loss of limb
LW3	Bilateral Lower Limb Impairment
Limb Deficiency	At minimum <u>B</u> ilateral through ankle amputation (Symes amputation), including double below knee amputation and <u>or</u> Impairments that cause a similar loss of limb
LW4	Unilateral Lower Limb Impairment
Limb Deficiency	At minimum <u>U</u> nilateral through ankle amputation (Symes amputation); including below knee amputation <u>or above</u> and <u>or</u> Impairments that cause a similar loss of limb)
LW5/7	Bilateral Upper Limb Impairment
LW 5/7-1	
Limb Deficiency	Bilateral <u>through or</u> above elbow amputation Bilateral Limb Deficiency, with residual limb length equivalent to bilateral <u>through or</u> above elbow amputations
LW 5/7-2	
Limb Deficiency	One arm amputated <u>through or</u> above the elbow <u>amputation</u> and one below the elbow <u>amputation</u> . Bilateral Limb Deficiency, with residual limb lengths equivalent to a one arm above elbow amputation and the other below elbow amputation.
LW6/8	Unilateral Upper Limb Impairment
LW 6/8-1	
Limb Deficiency	Unilateral <u>through or</u> above elbow amputation Unilateral Limb Deficiency, with residual limb length equivalent to unilateral above elbow amputation

LW9	Ipsilateral or Contralateral Upper Limb and Lower Limb Impairment
LW 9-1	
Technical	1 or 2 skis, 1 pole or outrigger, <u>or 1 ski and 2 outriggers.</u> Upper and lower limb prosthesis or orthosis must comply with the FIS Para Snow Sports Equipment Specifications.

Appendix Two

Athletes with Vision Impairment

4—Eligible Impairment Types

Eligible Impairment	Examples of Health Conditions
Vision Impairment Athletes with Vision Impairment have reduced or no vision caused by damage to the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the brain.	Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that can lead to Vision Impairment include retinitis pigmentosa and diabetic retinopathy.

5—Minimum Impairment Criteria

Minimum Impairment Criteria for Athletes with a Vision Impairment have been set based on the Athlete's corrected vision. (The difference in approach for Athletes with Vision Impairment must be seen within the historical context of Classification for these Athletes, which is an assessment with 'best correction' as used in the context of medical diagnostics for visual acuity.)

5.1—To be eligible to compete in Sport Classes B1–B3 in Para Alpine Skiing, the Athlete must meet both of the criteria below:

5.1.1—The Athlete must have at least one of the following Impairments:

- Impairment of the eye structure;
- Impairment of the optical nerve/optic pathways;
- Impairment of the visual cortex.

- ~~5.1.2 — The Athlete's Vision Impairment must result in a visual acuity of less than or equal to LogMAR 1.0 or a visual field restricted to less than 40 degrees diameter.~~
- ~~5.2 — It is the responsibility of the Athlete and NPC to provide sufficient evidence of the Athlete's Vision Impairment. This must be done by way of submitting medical diagnostic information completed by an ophthalmologist as described in Article 7.5 of these Rules.~~
- ~~5.3 — The medical diagnostic information must comprise the completed Medical Diagnostics Form (available on the FIS website) and additional medical documentation as indicated on the Medical Diagnostics Form. Failure to present with complete medical diagnostic information may lead to Athlete Evaluation being suspended in accordance with Article 10 of these Rules.~~
- ~~5.4 — Medical Diagnostic Information must be typewritten and submitted in English and may not be older than 12 months prior to the date of Evaluation Session.~~

~~6 — Assessment Methodology~~

- ~~6.1 — All Athlete Evaluation and Sport Class allocation must be based on the assessment of visual acuity in the eye with better visual acuity when wearing the best optical correction.~~
- ~~6.2 — Depending on an Athlete's visual acuity, visual acuity is tested using the LogMAR chart for distance visual acuity testing with Illiterate "E" and/or the Berkeley Rudimentary Vision Test.~~
- ~~6.3 — Athletes who compete using any corrective devices (e.g., glasses, lenses) must attend classification with these devices and their prescription.~~
- ~~6.4 — An Athlete found to be using corrective devices during Competition that were not declared during Evaluation Session may be subject to further investigation of Intentional Misrepresentation (see Article 32).~~
- ~~6.5 — Athletes must declare any change in their optical correction to FIS before any Competition. If the Athlete has a Sport Class Status Review with Fixed Review Date or Confirmed, the Athlete's Sport Class Status will be changed to Review. The Athlete will then undergo Athlete Evaluation prior to the next Competition under the provisions of these Rules. Failure to do so may result in an investigation of Intentional Misrepresentation (see Article 32).~~
- ~~6.6 — Any Athlete Support Personnel accompanying the Athlete during the Evaluation Session must remain out of sight of the visual acuity charts during assessment.~~
- ~~6.7 — Under the current provisions set out in this Appendix, Observation in Competition does not apply to Athletes with Vision Impairment.~~
- ~~6.8 — FIS will inform the local organising committee of the equipment and room requirements for the assessment of Athletes with Vision Impairment after the Classification Panels have been appointed. It is the local organising committee's responsibility to provide all equipment required by FIS.~~
- ~~6.9 — Failure to provide all equipment required by FIS may result in the classification decisions not being accepted by FIS.~~

~~7— Assessment Criteria for the Allocation of a Sport Class and the Designation of Sport Class Status~~

~~7.1— Sport Class B1~~

~~7.1.1— Visual acuity is poorer than LogMAR 2.60.~~

~~7.2— Sport Class B2~~

~~7.2.1— Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.50 to 2.60 (inclusive), and/or~~

~~7.2.2— the visual field is constricted to a radius of less than 10 degrees diameter.~~

~~7.3— Sport Class B3~~

~~7.3.1— Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.40 to 1 (inclusive), and/or~~

~~7.3.2— the visual field is constricted to a radius of less than 40 degrees diameter.~~

~~Appendix Four~~

~~Athletes with Vision Impairment – Implementation of the new classification system~~

~~8— Preamble~~

~~8.1— This Appendix sets out provisions for the implementation of the new classification system for athletes with Vision Impairment. These provisions will apply from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (inclusive).~~

~~8.2— These provisions concern:~~

~~8.2.1— New Athletes with Vision Impairment entering the sport of Para Alpine Skiing from 01 July 2023;~~

~~8.2.2— All active Athletes currently competing in Para Alpine Skiing with Sport Class B1, B2 or B3;~~

~~8.2.3— Athletes with Vision Impairment classified NE in Para Alpine Skiing.~~

~~9— Implementation timeline~~

~~9.1— The new Vision Impairment criteria, as set out in Appendix Five of these Rules, will be implemented for competition from 01 July 2024.~~

~~9.2— For the 2023/24 season, the criteria as specified in Appendix Two of these Rules will remain in place for competition. However, to support the implementation of the new system, athletes will be classified throughout the 2023/24 season in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five but with no legal effect for season 2023/24.~~

~~9.3— From the beginning of the 2024/25 season (01 July 2024), Appendix Two will be replaced by Appendix Five, and this Appendix Four will no longer apply.~~

~~10— Implementation Process~~

~~10.1— Athletes with Vision Impairment entering the 2023/24 season with a Sport Class Status of New, Review or Review with a Fixed Review Date of 2023 (or earlier) will proceed to an Evaluation Session with a Classification Panel and will be allocated~~

~~a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Two, and a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five.~~

- ~~10.2 Athletes with Vision Impairment entering the 2023/24 season with a Sport Class Status Review with a Fixed Review Date of 2024 (or later) or Confirmed will proceed to an Evaluation Session with a Classification Panel and will be allocated a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five only.~~
- ~~10.3 Athletes with Vision Impairment previously allocated Not Eligible (NE) Confirmed may proceed to an Evaluation Session with a Classification Panel in the 2023/24 season and will be allocated a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five only.~~
- ~~10.4 On 01 July 2024, all Sport Classes and Sport Class Statuses allocated in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five will be applied to the FIS Para Alpine Skiing Classification Master List. All B1 – B3 Sport Classes, together with the Sport Class Statuses allocated with those Sport Classes, will be archived in the FIS Para Snow Sports Data Management System (FPDMS).~~
- ~~10.5 On 01 July 2024, athletes who have not been allocated a Sport Class by a Classification Panel in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five will be allocated Sport Class AS4 and Sport Class Status New in the Classification Master List.~~
- ~~10.6 From 01 July 2024, all new athletes entering Para Alpine Skiing, or athletes with a Review or a Review with a Fixed Review Date will be classified in accordance with the criteria currently set out in Appendix Five.~~

International Competition Rules Para Nordic

~~12201~~ **FIS Para Nordic Calendar**

~~The competition request must be submitted via the FIS Para Data Management System (FPDMS).~~

~~12202~~**12201** **FIS Para Nordic Race Licence**

- ~~12202~~**12201.1** To compete at FIS Para Nordic sanctioned events and acquire Para Nordic points, an athlete must be internationally classified by FIS. Until an athlete has been Internationally (FIS) Classified, they will be designated N status (New). Athletes must be internationally classified to compete at Continental Cup, World Cup, World Championship or Paralympic Winter Games.
- ~~12202~~**12201.1.1** If competing at a sanctioned lower level event an athlete with N Status must compete in the class with the highest factor of his/her category (B3, LW4, LW12).
- ~~12202~~**12201.2** The FIS Para Licence will only be issued to athletes/guides who meet the requirements of the FIS Para Nordic minimum age limit requirements. In order to be eligible for FIS Para Nordic competitions, athletes/guides must

have reached their 16th birthday before the end of the calendar year (1st January – 31st December) in which the season ends.

~~42202~~12201.3 In accordance with the IPC Classification Code, and general principles of classification, athletes will generally compete against athletes with the same Sport Class. In Para Nordic however, athletes in different Sport Classes are grouped together into three (3) different Categories as follows:

Category	Sport Classes
Vision Impaired	B1, B2, B3
Standing	LW2, LW3, LW4, LW5/7, LW6, LW8, LW9
Sitting	LW10, LW10.5, LW11, LW11.5, LW12

Athletes compete against other athletes from the same gender and category and the official results are determined as per art. 12317.

~~12202~~12203 **Entries**

For ~~FIS~~ Para Nordic WSC, WC and designated ~~FIS~~ Para Nordic competitions each NSA must submit its competition entries using the FIS Para Data Management System (FPDMS) online registration system (<https://profile.fis-ski.com/login><https://db.ipe-services.org/fpdms/entries/index>) according to the following dates:

- Entries by Number: 6 weeks prior to first competition
- Final Entries: 7 days prior to first competition
- Daily confirmation: 2 hours before team captains meeting or as directed by the jury.

~~42203~~12202.1 A LOC may request preliminary entry information for planning and accommodation purposes separate from the online registration.

~~12202~~3.2 Special entry timelines and procedures shall apply for the Paralympic Winter Games

~~42203~~12202.3 FIS may provide the LOC access to the online registration system to monitor entry data.

~~12203~~12204 **Competition and Calendar Fees**

~~12203~~4.1 Race Entry Fee (Athletes and Guides)

The race entry fee is the amount that must be paid per athlete and guides to the LOC, for each race entered on the event competition programme. The race fee is based on the final entries. In cases athletes and/or guides

are added after the final entries it is on the discretion of the LOC to charge for late entries.

The Race Entry Fee is non-refundable in the case that the Jury cancels the race.

The amount payable per athlete and per guide per race is as follows:

Competition	Race Fee
Paralympic Winter Games	N/A
FIS Para Nordic World Ski Championships	N/A
Para Nordic sanctioned competitions (WC and below)	25 CHF

~~12204~~12203.2 Calendar Fee (Organizing Committee)

An Organizing Committee must pay all competition calendar fees to FIS according to art. 202.1.2.6 or as per the hosting agreement.

These calendar fees are published in the Rules for the FIS Calendar, FIS Calendar and Registration Fees are available on the FIS Website:
<https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/document-library/general-regulations>.

~~12205~~ ~~Publication of results~~

~~12205.1 In the event of a change in an athlete's sport classification following first appearance or as the consequence of a successful appeal, the unofficial results may be adjusted before official results are posted according to the IPC Classification Code Model of Best Practice for Sport Class Changes following First Appearance. This policy can be found in Chapter 1.3 of Section 2 of the IPC Handbook.~~

~~12206~~12204 Prizes

~~12206~~12204.1 At World Championships and Paralympic Winter Games medals will be awarded to the top three competitors in each event.

~~12206~~12204.2 At World Cup competitions prizes, titles or diplomas, provided by the LOC, will be awarded to the top three competitors in each event.

~~12206~~12204.3 For vision impaired categories, if the athlete skied with a guide, the guide will also be awarded the same medal, prize, title or diploma awarded to the athlete. Only one guide per athlete is entitled to receive the same medal, prize, title or diploma. In the event an athlete has more than one guide, the team manager must communicate the name to FIS and LOC

representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

~~12206~~12204.4 World Cup Trophies

~~12206~~12204.4.1 A World Cup Trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) (medals only for CC) ranked athletes/guides will be awarded in each category / discipline. A Nations Cup Trophy for the top ranked World Cup nation in a season.

~~12206~~12204.4.2 For VI Categories, if the athlete skied with a guide only one guide per VI athlete will be awarded per discipline and overall trophies. In the event an athlete has skied with more than one guide during the season, the team manager must communicate the name to FIS and LOC representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

~~12206~~12204.4.3 FIS and IBU will provide the Trophies and Medals.

~~12207~~12205 **Team officials, coaches, service personnel, suppliers and firm's representatives**

Team officials will be issued a personally numbered bib to be visibly worn in accredited areas at all WC and WSC competitions. Team officials are individually responsible for their bibs and a fee to be determined from time to time by FIS will apply for replacements in the event of lost bibs. Team bibs remain the property of FIS.

12300 Cross-Country Skiing and Biathlon Competitions

12300.1 FIS sanctioned competitions are governed by the following FIS publications: ICR - first section (200s), second section (12200s), third section (12300s), Homologation Guidelines, ~~Jury Guidelines~~, FIS Para Nordic Classification Rules and Regulations, Rules for the Para Nordic Points and Para Nordic World Cup Points, FIS Para Snow Sports Equipment Specifications, ~~FIS~~ Para Nordic World Cup and Championships Manual, Biathlon Range and Equipment Certification Manual and Biathlon Operations Manual approved by the Para Snowsports~~Sub~~ Committee ~~Para Nordic~~ and/or FIS Council.

12302 The Competition Officials

12302.1 Appointment of the Competition Officials

12302.1.1 FIS in consultation with IBU, appointed officials are:

At **Paralympic Winter Games** (PWG) and **World Championships** (WSC):

- FIS Para Nordic Race ~~director~~ Director (RD),

- FIS Technical Delegate (TD),
- ~~TD Assistant Biathlon (TDA Bt)~~ International Referee Shooting Range,
- ~~FIS Assistant Technical Delegate Assistant~~ Cross Country (TDA CC) (not applicable for PBT WSC),
- ~~one~~ Jury Member,
- OVR Race Administrator (only for PWG) ~~International Referee Timing & Results (IR T&R)~~,
- ~~one or more~~ International Referee Material Control Biathlon ~~(IR Bt)~~,
- ~~the video controller, equipment controller, mixed zone/ceremony controller, start/finish and course referees may be appointed by the Sub Committee Para Nordic as required.~~
- Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification), ~~IR~~
- FIS Equipment Controller

At World Cup (WC):

- FIS Para Nordic Race Director,
- FIS Technical Delegate (TD),
- FIS Assistant Technical Delegate Cross Country (TDA CC),
- International Referee Shooting Range (in case when Para Biathlon races are scheduled),
- International Referee Material Control Biathlon ~~(IR Bt)~~ (in case when Para Biathlon races are scheduled),
- Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification),
- FIS Equipment Controller
- ~~FIS Classifiers as required~~

At Continental Cup (COC) and other FIS Competitions:

- FIS Technical Delegate (TD) (in cooperation with the regional TD coordinator)
- FIS Para Nordic Race Director may be present on COC as part of the Jury
- In case of Para Biathlon competitions: National Biathlon officials as determined by IBU

12302.1.2 NSA appointed officials are:

- At WC competitions: National Assistant TD (at events where only Para Cross-Country races are scheduled)

- At FIS Para Sanctioned Regional Competitions: National Assistant TD (at events where only Para Cross-Country races are scheduled) and other NSA and Biathlon NF appointed officials ~~a registered FIS TD~~

~~All NSA appointments are made in cooperation with the Sub-Committee Para-Nordic.~~

12303 The Jury and Its Duties

12303.1 Members of the Jury

12303.1.1 For all Paralympic Winter Games (PWG) and World Championships (WSC) the following will serve in the Jury:

- The FIS TD, who is chair of the Jury ~~(appointed by FIS)~~
- The FIS Assistant TD (CC) ~~(appointed by FIS)~~ (not applicable for PBT WSC)
- ~~The Assistant TD (BT)~~ International Referee Shooting Range (appointed by FIS)
- FIS Para Nordic Race Director ~~(appointed by FIS)~~
- The Chief of Competition (subject to approval by the FIS Council)
- Jury member ~~appointed by the Sub-Committee Para-Nordic.~~
- Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification) – non voting Jury member
- FIS Equipment Controller – if appointed, non voting Jury member

The ~~FIS~~ Officials mentioned above are appointed by the FIS Council on proposal by the ~~Sub-Committee Para-Nordic~~ Para Snowsports Committee.

12303.1.2 For WC the Jury will consist of the following:

- The FIS TD, who is chair of the Jury ~~(appointed by FIS)~~
- FIS Para Nordic Race Director ~~(appointed by FIS)~~
- FIS Assistant Technical Delegate Cross Country (TDA CC)
- International Referee Shooting Range (in case when Para Biathlon races are scheduled)
- National Assistant TD, ~~BT or CC~~ (appointed by the ~~Para-Nordic Sub-Committee or NSA~~ in cooperation with the national TD coordinator; at events where only Para Cross-Country races are scheduled)
- The Chief of Competition
- Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification) – non voting Jury member
- FIS Equipment Controller – if appointed, non voting Jury member
- ~~International Referee Biathlon~~

~~In case that only Cross-Country races are held and no Para Biathlon IR is on-site, or there is no National TD appointed a foreign Jury member will be appointed at the Team Captains Meeting.~~

12303.1.3 For other ~~FIS~~ Para Nordic sanctioned competitions the Jury will consist of the following:

- The TD, who is the chair of the jury (appointed by FIS in cooperation with the regional coordinator)~~the NF appointed FIS registered TD~~
- the chief~~Chief~~ of competition~~Competition~~
- National Assistant TD CC or Biathlon official in cases of Para Biathlon races
- FIS Para Nordic Race Director (if present)
~~other NF appointed officials and/or coaches appointed at the Team Captains Meeting~~

12303.1.4 For all events below World Cup the Chief Classifier or their designate shall provide information and/or interpretations regarding classification matters to the Jury as required.

12303.2 Role of the Technical Delegate (TD), Assistant Technical Delegate (ATD) and Race Director (RD), at WC, WSC, PWG, and other FIS competitions.

12303.2.1 Authority

The TD is the delegate of FIS to the organizing body and is a guarantor for FIS that the competition is conducted in accordance with ~~FIS~~the Para Nordic Rules.

The TD must have a valid FIS ~~Para~~ TD license and must be able to speak and write in the English language. The TD has the responsibility to involve and utilize the FIS appointed assistant TD and the NSA appointed National TD in the preparation, the carrying out and the follow up of the competition. The TD is responsible for organizing the work of the jury.

12303.2.2 Appointment

12303.2.2.1 For PWG, WSC and WC the Assistant TD Cross Country and the Jury Member must possess a FIS ~~Para~~ TD licence.

~~12303.2.2.2 For FIS sanctioned National competitions and Continental Cups the TD must be a Para Nordic approved National TD, a Para Nordic TD candidate or Para Nordic licensed TD.~~

- 12303.2.2.3 For all PWG and WSC competitions the TD must be from another nation. For other international competitions, TDs from the same nation may be appointed. Competitions which appear regularly in the FIS Calendar shall have a foreign TD at least every four years.
- 12303.2.2.4 For PWG, WSC and WC competitions the TDs are appointed by the FIS Para Snowsports Committee based on the nominations prepared by the FIS Para Nordic Race Director in consultation with the Sub-Committee Para Nordic and the Cross-Country Sub-Committee for Rules & Control. For other international competitions the TDs are appointed by the regional TD coordinators. For PWG and WSC the appointments must be confirmed by the FIS Council. For WC (where only Para Cross-Country races are scheduled), COC and FIS Competitions the NSA must appoint a National Assistant TD who is supervised and instructed by the TD.
- 12303.2.2.5 Persons holding a position of responsibility for a Nations Team are not permitted to be nominated for the position of a TD or Jury member for PWG, ~~or~~ WSC and WC.
- 12304.2.1 Reimbursement applies as follows:
- For PWG special regulations apply.
 - At WSC for the TD, Assistant TD CC (not applicable for BT WSC), ~~Assistant TD BT~~ International Referee Shooting Range, Jury member, ~~IR Timing & Results, IR Biathlon~~ International Referee Material Control Biathlon, ~~IR Classification~~, further officials as required
 - At WC for the TD, Assistant TD CC, International Referee Shooting Range (in case when Para Biathlon races are scheduled), and the National TD assistant (in case when only Para Cross-Country races are scheduled), International Referee Material Control Biathlon IR Biathlon (in case Para Biathlon races are scheduled), ~~FIS Classifiers as required~~,
 - at other international competitions for the TD and National Assistant TD,
 - includes official site inspection and homologation visits.

12310.2.2.1 Classical technique includes the ~~diagonal~~ Diagonal stride techniques, the double poling with or without diagonal kick, herringbone or half herringbone without a gliding phase and turning techniques.

12310.2.2.3 In Para competitions, athletes with lower limb impairments that make diagonal stride and herringbone technique impossible in steep uphill, may use an adaptive half herring bone technique with one ski gliding in the direction of travel and one ski pushing without a gliding phase.

12310.2.2.4 Turning techniques comprise of steps with the inner ski and pushes with the outer ski in order to change skiing direction. The sections of the course where turning techniques are allowed must be clearly marked.

12311.1 Fundamental Characteristics

12311.1.1 Cross-Country and Biathlon courses must be laid out so that they provide a technical, tactical and physical test of the competitors' qualifications. The degree of difficulty should be in accordance with the level of the competition. The course should be laid out as naturally as possible to avoid any monotony, with rolling undulating sections, climbs, and downhill sections.

Rhythm should not be broken by too many sharp changes in direction or steep climbs. The downhill sections must be laid out so that they create a challenge to the competitors. At the same time, it should be possible to ski the course even under fast conditions.

See the Para Nordic Homologation Guide and FIS Cross-Country Course and Venue Design Guidelines.

12311.2.1 All FIS Para Nordic competitions should be carried out on homologated courses. Exceptions are: popular competitions, Roller Skiing competitions, substitute courses if approved by the Jury (and lower-level competitions (Continental Cup and below) if approved by FIS office and the jury, where the courses meet homologation criteria but where homologation is not yet available. The details on homologation procedure are described in the FIS Cross-Country Homologation Manual and the FIS Para Nordic Homologation Guide.

~~12311.2.2 In competitions designed for Para Nordic sport promotion it is possible to use courses outside of the homologation standards providing they have been approved by the Sub-Committee Para Nordic.~~

12312.9.1 In the immediate vicinity of the stadium at PWG, ~~and~~ WSC and WC, a controlled (with fences or manual control) team preparation area with wax cabins must be installed. The cabins must be heated and well ventilated

using forced air exchangers. Additional rules may apply for PWG, WSC, and WC.

12314.7 Leg and Sit Ski Bib Numbers

12314.7.1 For Para Mass Start, Pursuit, Individual Sprint competitions (heats only) it is required to affix bib numbers to the standing competitor's legs or side of the sit ski that is closest to the finish line camera.

12314.7.2 For Team Sprint and Relay competitions it is required to affix bibs numbers to the finishing competitor's leg or side of the sit ski that is closest to the finish line camera.

12314.7.3 Bib numbers are required for all entered athletes on both legs and sides of the sit ski for all Biathlon Competitions.

~~12314.7.3 Sit-skiers must display start numbers on both sides of the sit ski. On both sides of the sit ski must be a flat part of 15 x 15cm where the start bib sticker can be fixed.~~

12316.7 During the PWG, WSC, and WC photo finish cameras must be used. If the photo-finish cannot decide the ranking, the competitors remain tied.

12317.1.7.3.1 Qualification: If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and none of them qualifies for the next round they shall be ranked on the same place in the result list and shall get the same amount of WC points.

If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and both or only one of them qualifies for the next round the following order of "tie breakers" shall be used:

1. Calculated time: All available digits of the calculated time shall be used
2. Points (current season, at first competition previous season)
3. Highest number of individual wins (current season, at first competition previous season)
4. ~~4.~~ Best result (current season, at first competition, previous season)

12317.2.4 When the 15 minutes protest period has expired, or if all protests have been resolved, or if there are no protests or requests for additional

checking, the Jury will make results official. The competition secretary and the TD sign the official result list and certify that it is correct.

12317.2.8 If changes are made to an athlete's Sport Class during competition (e.g. following Observation Assessment, IF Protest etc.), these changes come into effect from the next race in which the athlete is entered. A Sport Class change will not occur between different phases of the same race (e.g. Qualification and Finals). Results achieved by the athlete before the Sport Class change comes into effect remain valid.

12323.2.4 During the sprint ~~finals heats (from semi-final to final)~~, no waxing of skis is allowed. For exceptions see 12335.13.

12323.2.5 Technique: classic or free ~~(to be decided by the Sub-Committee Para Nordic, see also art. 12310.3.2.1)~~

12323.2.~~6~~5 The course must be sufficiently wide (6 – 12 m) and without sharp corners, so that the conditions are equal for all competitors.

12323.2.~~7~~6 Finish
In classical technique (for all) there shall be 4 corridors with 4 tracks.
In free technique, there shall be ~~4~~3 corridors (~~3~~4m wide). The corridors shall be separated by ~~2-3~~ classic tracks for the sit skiers. The jury can modify the lay-out of the finish if needed.

12323.3.6 Heats: Semi-finals and Finals ~~(Quarterfinals may be used where time and numbers of athletes permit)~~

12323.6.3 For PWG, ~~and~~ WSC and WC new bibs and copies of start lists for the heats must be handed out at the same time. The bibs are assigned according to the ranking in the qualification.

Athletes will keep the same bibs for the final.

12323.3.6.4 Start lanes:
Classic style: ~~6 tracks~~ start corridors with tracks, the start is monitored by video.
Free technique: 6 start corridors, the start is monitored by video. Minimum 3 lanes (4m wide). At each lane 2 officials control the start procedure.

12323.3.6.5 Athletes are responsible for leaving at the right time. Start times for each heat will be posted in the start area. ~~Each athlete may be provided with a sticker to be placed on their arm, glove or leg with their exact start time to use as reference at the start.~~

12323.3.6.9 The starting positions are chosen by the athletes according to the following order:

Lane choice is determined by:

Semi-finals – qualification times (rankings) are used.

Finals – rankings from the semi-finals and qualification are used.

If fewer than 6 start lanes are available, and athletes are permitted to start in the same lane, lane choice is determined by:

Semi-finals – qualification times (rankings) are used.

Finals - rankings from the semi-finals and qualification times are used.

;

~~12323.4.2 If the competitor does not start or ski the entire course in each heat the competitor will be ranked in the last position of these semi-finals/final.~~

12323.4.2 If in the same round there is a false start, a DNS and or a DNF the order of ranking shall be: DNF, false start, DNS. In the Qualification and Finals, competitors with IRM (RAL, DNF, DNS or NPS) are listed according to their ranking in their respective heat and their qualification times, below the competitors without IRM.

12323.5.2 Due to the timeline pressure of running successive heats it is not possible to allow protests during ~~quarterfinals (if used) and~~ semifinals. Protests will only be accepted after the finals.

12323.5.3 During ~~quarter and~~ semi-finals, ICR art. 224.7 does not apply.

12324.3.2 Start numbers will be assigned to teams (using the modified percentage: LW 10-12 minus 12%, women minus 15% of the athletes starting in the first leg). Athletes with the higher percentage will be assigned the lower bib numbers. In cases where more than one athlete has the same percentage the lower bib number will be assigned to the athlete with the lower points. At PWG and WSC the placing in the previous PWG and WSC will determine the starting order of the first team, with the remaining teams assigned as above.

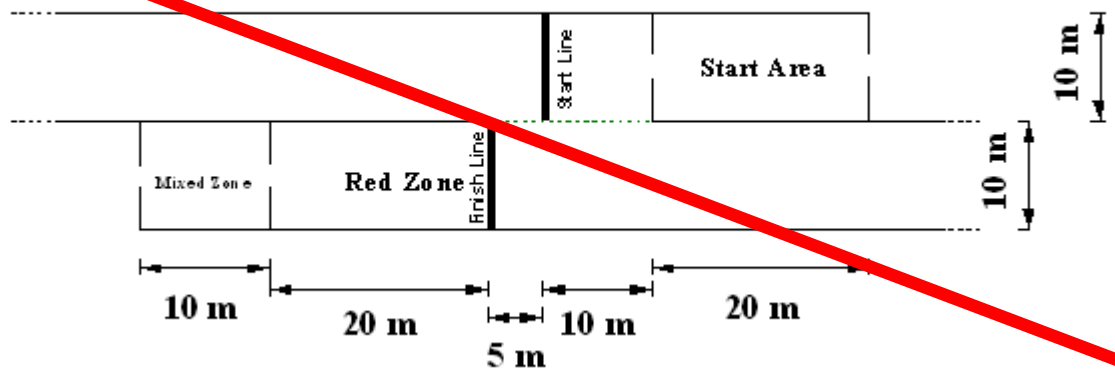
12324.3.4 Relay Exchange Zone

The exchange zone for Team Relay or Team Sprint should be a minimum of 10 m wide and 15 m in length.

The exchange zone must be clearly marked with a line at the beginning of the zone. When the front binding of the arriving competitor reaches this exchange line the corresponding team mate is allowed to depart the exchange zone. No physical contact between the competitors is required.

The relay exchange zone should be clearly marked and roped off and located on flat or smoothly rising ground near to the start and finish

Relay Exchange Zone



12328

Biathlon 10 km Pursuit Competition

12200.1.1.1 Course	Sit Ski	Standing
LW + B women	2.0 km	2.0 km
LW + B men	2.0 km	2.0 km
Loops	5	5

12328.5.1 LW athletes are responsible themselves for leaving at the right time.

~~Each athlete will be provided with a sticker with their exact start time to use as reference at the start.~~

~~B-Class athletes will be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand of the official on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start.~~ If there is a need (eg B-Class), athletes may be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start.

12328.8 Results (order of finish in real time): see ICR art. **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**

WC points~~s~~ will be awarded according to the final result list.

12329 Biathlon Sprint Pursuit Competition

12329.1 Definition

In the Para Biathlon Sprint Pursuit the competition begins with a first race (qualification), organized as an interval start. After the first race, selected athletes compete in the second race (final) using the format of Para Biathlon Pursuit Start. Both races take part place on the same day.

12329.4.5 LW athletes are responsible themselves for leaving at the right time.

~~The official shows the athlete the exact start time on a sticker attached to the hand of the official. B-Class athletes will be held back by a team member or by an official (on request by the team) with a hand of the official on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start. If there is a need (eg B-Class), athletes may be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start.~~

12329.4.8 Early start in the second race:

A time penalty of minimum 30 seconds (Jury decision) will be imposed at the end of the competition if the athlete doesn't return and cross ~~to~~ the start line and start again. By doing this, the athlete has to make sure not to interfere with the other athletes. In case of interference while returning to the start line, the competitor must stop the competition and will be ranked at as the last of this second race.

12331.5.4 LW athletes are responsible themselves for leaving at the right time.

~~The official shows the athlete the exact start time on a sticker attached to the hand of the official. B-Class athletes will be held back by a team member or by an official (on request by the team) with a hand of the official on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start. If there is a need (eg B-Class), athletes may be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start.~~

12331.5.8 Early start in the second race:

A time penalty of minimum 30 seconds (Jury decision) will be imposed at the end of the competition if the athlete doesn't return and cross ~~to~~ the start line and start again. By doing this, the athlete must make sure not to

interfere with the other athletes. In case of interference while returning to the start line, the competitor must stop the competition and will be ranked ~~at as~~ the last of this second race.

12332.3.2.1 Sight apparatus (For LW classes)

1. No corrective lens must be fixed on the rifle, on the rise, etc. The ~~shooter~~ competitor can wear corrective glasses.
2. Any sight apparatus containing neither lens, nor lens system, is authorized. Orthochromatic filters (color) ~~may can~~ be adapted on the tunnel of the rise.
3. Telescopes are forbidden on rifles.
4. A prism or a mirror, except magnifying lenses, can be used in the case of a right-handed ~~shooter~~ competitor with the link eye and vice versa.

12332.9.3 Cross-firing and Target Hit by Another Competitor

If the target on which a competitor is shooting is fired on by another ~~shooter~~ competitor, the incorrect ~~shooter~~ competitor must be stopped immediately. If no target plates have fallen, the correct competitor may continue shooting. If a target plate has been hit, the target must be reset immediately, and the competitor then continues shooting.

If competitors cross-fire onto a target not in their shooting lane, and no other competitor is shooting on that target, the mistake should be pointed out to them by a range official immediately after discovering the mistake by saying "Cross-Fire" loudly. The competitor has the right to shoot all remaining shots onto the correct target. However, hits on the wrong target will not be scored. Only those of the competitor's hits that are on the correct target will be scored.

~~If a competitor cross-fire onto a target not in their shooting lane, and no other competitor is shooting on that target, he shall be allowed to continue without disturbance. The competitor's hits will be only those which are on the correct target.~~

12332.9.4.1 Own Error

If, however, competitors make an error such as cross-firing or selecting a target that has been used and not reset, they themselves will be held responsible and no time adjustment will be made.~~If a competitor makes an error such as cross-firing or selecting a target which has been used and not reset, he is responsible, and no time adjustment will be made.~~

12333.2.2 Classification:

All rules and guidelines related to classification as set forth by the FIS Para Nordic Classification Rules and published on the FIS Para Nordic website

apply. This includes the use or prohibition of equipment and/or adaptive equipment as described for specific sport classes.

12333.2.3 Adaptive Equipment

During Para Nordic sanctioned competitions all competitors must comply with the FIS Para Snowsports Equipment Specification.

12333.2.43 B1 Athletes

12333.2.4 During FIS Para Nordic sanctioned competitions all competitors in class B1 must wear their own opaque shades or glasses approved through the FIS Adaptive Equipment Inventory. The glasses must be worn so that no light can be seen by the competitor (inside must be black).

12334.3 The role of the guide is to be responsible for the safety of the vision impaired competitor and assist the athlete to follow the rules. He/she may lead or follow the vision impaired competitor in the same track or ski alongside the parallel track providing he/she does not obstruct another skier. (Obstruction rule **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** also applies for guides)

12338.2.1

- violates any of the following shooting safety regulations:
 1. Shooting shall be permitted only on the shooting range, during officially authorized times. It is forbidden to make movements with a rifle which might endanger persons, or which may be perceived by others as dangerous.
 2. The rifle muzzle must be over the forward edge of the shooting ramp (= firing line) from the beginning to the end of the shooting stage.
 3. At all times, the competitor shall be responsible for the safety of his/her actions and rifle.

12338.2.2 Competitors who receive a second written reprimand in the same season will be automatically disqualified. Written reprimands given during the season are not valid in the WSC and PWG periods. Written reprimands given during WSC or PWG are valid until the end of the season. If a competitor has two reprimands on file after games (one prior to WSC or PWG and one during WSC or PWG), then the next two written reprimands will each automatically result in disqualification. Written reprimands are

applicable for the respective sport only (PCC or PBT), a list per sport is maintained and available under the Para Nordic document website.

~~12338.2.5 In Sprint and Team sprint competition, if an infraction leads to disqualification and that infraction caused another competitor (or team) not to advance to the next round, the Jury may allow the competitor (or team) to proceed into the next round. In this case the competitor or team concerned will start in the least favorable start position.~~

12338.2.56 Competitors disqualified in Sprint heats at Sprint competitions will keep their qualification result and will not be disqualified from qualification result list.

Rules for the Para Nordic Points and Para Nordic World Cup Points

1.2 Factor-Value

~~The factor is 600 for all Biathlon and Cross-Country competitions. The factor is evaluated every second year based on the last two years competition results in PWG, WSC and World Cups.~~

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Competition Format</u>
<u>Factor 800</u>	<u>All competitions with below exception.</u>
<u>Factor 2800</u>	<u>For competitions using courses that do not meet the homologation norms for elevation profiles and for all Para Roller Ski competitions.</u>

2.2 ~~Changes of schedule/competition site~~Schedule Changes, Moving Site Location and Cancellation

~~Changes in the race schedule, i.e. shifting the race to another date, cancellation of the competition or any other significant changes in the race program must be communicated immediately to the FIS Para Nordic Office as well as to the National Ski Federations and to the Technical Delegate (TD) assigned to the competition. In special case if the competition will be carried out on a non-homologated substitute course, the Technical Delegate (TD) has to confirm the norms of the course according to ICR article 12311. If for any reason a World Cup, WSC or PWG competition cannot be held on the planned homologated course and must be held on an alternate course approved by the jury, the competition will be considered as valid for race points evaluation.~~In case of changing of the original schedule or competition site the Sub-Committee Para Nordic will decide about the status of the race.

3.3 Re-registrations after Medical Absence (illness, studies, pregnancy etc.)

When a competitor injured ~~himself~~ themselves and applies for the single penalty, the National Ski Association must apply to FIS Para Nordic as soon as possible for the approval of a single penalty and submit a medical certificate. If approved, the revised points will equal their previous points value (from valid list at time of leaving) plus a penalty. The penalty is equal to 22 % of the previous points and must be minimum 4 points and maximum 26 points.

9.3.1.2 The points of the top five competitors are considered and the three best values s are added and divided by 3.75. This is the race penalty. The points shall be rounded to two decimals.

10.1 Formula

$$P = (F * Tx/To) - F \quad \text{or} \quad P = ((Tx/To) - 1)*F$$

P = Race Points

To = Result=Calculated Time of the winner in seconds

Tx = Result= Calculated Time of the classified competitor in seconds

F = ~~Factor = 600 for all races~~ F – Value (Factors to be used, see Article 1.2)

12.4 ~~A minimum number of five ranked athletes on the result list per category and gender is required to award World Cup points. In cases that the minimum cannot be achieved no World Cup Points will be awarded.~~

~~In circumstances where there are fewer than five ranked athletes, points can be awarded according to T~~ the following table will be used to determine the number of World Cup points awarded depending on number of finishers:

Qualification Criteria/Regulations* - Para Nordic:

- For the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games – Para Nordic

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

Para Nordic Classification Rules and Regulations

Classifiers

- 3.7 A Classifier is a person authorised as an official and certified by FIS or by the International Blind Sports Association (IBSA) to conduct some or all components of Athlete Evaluation as a member of a Classification Panel.

4 Classifier Competencies, Training and Certification

- 4.1 A Classifier will be authorised to act as a Classifier if that Classifier has been certified by FIS or by IBSA as having the relevant Classifier Competencies.

- 4.2 FIS and/or IBSA ~~must~~ provide training and education to Classifiers to ensure Classifiers obtain and/or maintain Classifier Competencies.

- 4.3 ~~FIS must specify and publish Classifier Competencies in a manner that is transparent and accessible.~~ The Classifier Competencies ~~must~~ include that a Classifier has:

4.3.1 a thorough understanding of these Classification Rules;

4.3.2 an understanding of Para Nordic, including an understanding of the technical rules of the sport;

4.3.3 an understanding of the IPC Athlete Classification Code and the International Standards; and

4.3.4 a professional qualification(s), level of experience, skills and/or competencies in order to act as a Classifier for FIS. These include that Classifiers must either:

a) be a certified health professional in a field relevant to the Eligible Impairment category which FIS at its sole discretion deems acceptable, such as a physician or physiotherapist for Athletes with a Physical Impairment or an ophthalmologist or optometrist for Athletes with a Vision Impairment; or

b) have an extensive coaching or other relevant background in the particular sport(s); or a recognised and reputable academic qualification which encompasses a requisite level of anatomical, biomechanical and sport-specific expertise, which FIS at its sole discretion deems to be acceptable.

- 4.4 FIS have a process of Classifier Certification by which Classifier Competencies are assessed. This process includes:

4.4.1 a process for the certification of Trainee Classifiers;

4.4.2 quality assessment for the period of certification;

4.4.3 a process for handling substandard performance, including options for remediation and/or withdrawal of certification; and

4.4.4 a process for Re-certification of Classifiers.

- 4.5 ~~FIS must specify t~~The Entry-Level Criteria applicable to persons who wish to become Trainee Classifiers can be found within the FIS Para Nordic Classifier Pathway, available on the FIS website. FIS will provide Entry-Level Education to

Trainee Classifiers.

- 4.6 FIS ~~must~~ provide Continuing Education to Classifiers for the purposes of Certification and Re-certification.

5 Classifier Code of Conduct

- 5.1 The integrity of Classification depends on the conduct of Classification Personnel. ~~The FIS Universal Code of Ethics defines the rules of conduct of the officials, competitors, and partners of the FIS. The Code applies to persons officiating as a Competition Technical Delegate, International Technical Official, Judge or in a similar role, which includes Classification Personnel: <https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/governance/ethics>; FIS has therefore adopted a set of professional conduct standards referred to as the 'Classifier Code of Conduct'~~
- 5.2 All Classification Personnel must comply with the FIS Universal Code of Ethics~~Classifier Code of Conduct~~.
- 5.3 Any person who believes that any Classification Personnel may have acted in a manner that contravenes the FIS Universal Code of Ethics ~~Classifier Code of Conduct~~ must report this to the FIS Ethics and Compliance Officer.
- 5.4 If FIS receives such a report, it will investigate the report and, if appropriate, take disciplinary measures.
- 5.5 FIS has discretion to determine whether or not a Classifier has an actual, perceived and/or potential conflict of interest.

6 General Provisions

- 6.1 FIS has specified in these Classification Rules the process, assessment criteria and methodology whereby Athletes will be allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status. This process is referred to as Athlete Evaluation.
- 6.2 Athlete Evaluation encompasses a number of steps and these Classification Rules therefore include provisions regarding:
- 6.2.1 an assessment of whether or not an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment for the sport;
 - 6.2.2 an assessment of whether an Athlete complies with Minimum Impairment Criteria for the sport; and
 - 6.2.3 the allocation of a Sport Class (and designation of a Sport Class Status) depending on the extent to which an Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport. ~~(with the exception for athletes with Vision Impairment, where the current assessment criteria is not yet sport specific and does not include a requirement that the Athletes are assessed in respect of the 'extent to which the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport')~~

Assessment of Eligible Impairment

- 7.5 An Athlete must supply FIS ~~Skiing~~ with all relevant evidence/information necessary

to assist in verifying the existence of one or more Underlying Health Condition(s) that the Athlete wishes to be assessed by FIS as the basis for their Classification.

Diagnostic Information ~~that~~ must be provided as follows:

- 7.5.1 The ~~relevant Athlete's~~ National Body must submit a Medical Diagnostics Form to FIS, upon completing the registration of an Athlete in FPDMS, at minimum six (6) weeks prior to Athlete Evaluation.
- 7.5.2 The Medical Diagnostics Form must be completed in English and dated and signed by a certified medical doctor.
- 7.5.3 The Medical Diagnostic Form must be submitted with supportive Diagnostic Information ~~if~~ as required by FIS.
- 7.6 FIS may require an Athlete to re-submit the Medical Diagnostics Form ~~(with necessary or~~ supportive Diagnostic Information) if FIS at its sole discretion considers the Medical Diagnostic Form and/or the Diagnostic Information to be incomplete or inconsistent.
- 7.7 If FIS requires an Athlete to provide Diagnostic Information it may consider the Diagnostic Information itself, and/or may appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee to do so.
- 7.8 The process by which an Eligibility Assessment Committee is formed and considers Diagnostic Information is as follows:
 - 7.8.1 The Head of Classification will notify the relevant National Body that Diagnostic Information must be provided on behalf of the Athlete. The Head of Classification will explain what Diagnostic Information is required, and the purposes for which it is required.
 - 7.8.2 The Head of Classification will set timelines for the production of Diagnostic Information.
 - 7.8.3 The Head of Classification will appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee. The Eligibility Assessment Committee must, if practicable, be comprised of the Head of Classification and at least two other experts with appropriate medical qualifications. All members of the Eligibility Assessment Committee must sign confidentiality undertakings.
 - 7.8.4 If the Head of Classification believes that he or she does not hold the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, he or she will not participate in the review of the Diagnostic Information, but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Committee.
 - 7.8.5 ~~Wherever possible all references to the individual Athlete and the source(s) of the Diagnostic Information should be withheld from the Eligibility Assessment Committee.~~ Each member of the Eligibility Assessment Committee will review the Diagnostic Information and decide whether such information establishes the existence of an Eligible Impairment.

14 Observation in Competition

14.10 If an Athlete has been assigned the tracking code OA subsequent to the initial phases of Athlete Evaluation, but OA does not occur due to various circumstances including, but not limited to:

- a) The Athlete fails to start (DNS)
- b) The race is called off due to exceptional circumstances (e.g., inclement weather)
- c) The Athlete starts but the panel cannot conduct a substantive assessment (e.g., the Athlete falls early in the race)

the Classification Panel shall determine whether to allocate a Sport Class Status of Review, Review with a Fixed Review Date (next season) or designate the Athlete as Classification Not Completed (CNC) as per the guidelines outlined in Article 10 of these regulations.

14.10 14.11 Observation in Competition Assessment must take place during First Appearance in accordance with the provisions of 14.5. All Athletes will however continue to be observed throughout the season, and if FIS considers an Athlete may have been allocated an incorrect Sport Class, FIS may raise a Protest in accordance with the provisions of Articles 23 and 24.

Appendix One

Athletes with Physical Impairment

1 Eligible Impairment Types

The following Physical Impairment types are eligible in Para Nordic under the following conditions:

- An athlete must be affected by at least one (1) of the Impairment Types as listed in the first column of the table: and
- The Impairment must result directly from a permanent Underlying Health Condition, examples of which are included in the second column.

The process for assessing whether an athlete has or does not have an Underlying Health Condition leading to an Eligible Impairment is outlined under Article **Fehler!**

Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. of these Rules.

2 Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC)

2.1 The MIC defines how severe an Athletes Impairment must be in order to be eligible for Para Nordic.

<u>Eligible Impairment</u>	<u>Upper Limb</u>	<u>Lower Limb</u>
<u>Impaired Muscle Power</u>	<u>Unilateral: Lack of functional grip, being defined as loss of muscle power in one upper limb with max score of 2 in finger flexion, finger extension and thumb opposition.</u>	<u>Unilateral: Loss of muscle power in one lower limb, resulting in:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>A maximum of 70 points; AND</u> • <u>At least loss of 10 points in the affected leg; AND</u>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>At least one muscle group in the affected leg (below the knee) must have a maximum score of 2</u>
<u>Limb Deficiency</u>	<u>Unilateral:</u> <u>Loss of upper limb below the elbow, at or proximal to all metacarpophalangeal joints.</u> <u>Congenital deficit with the length of the affected limb longer than the length of the humerus of the unaffected limb.</u> <u>Dysmelia of one hand, resulting in lack of functional grip for Nordic Skiing.</u>	<u>Unilateral:</u> <u>Loss of limb through or above the ankle joint; or</u> <u>A congenital defect with the length of the affected limb shorter than the length of the unaffected limb at the level of the ankle.</u> <u>Bilateral:</u> <u>Loss of both limbs at minimum proximal to metatarsals; or A congenital deficit resulting in the absence of forefoot structure.</u>
<u>Leg Length Difference</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Leg length difference between both legs of at least 7cm.</u>
<u>Hypertonia</u> <u>Ataxia</u> <u>Athetosis</u>	<u>Unilateral:</u> <u>Affecting one upper limb below the elbow.</u>	<u>Unilateral:</u> <u>Ataxia in one lower limb observed during at least one of the coordination tests for lower extremities, as presented under 3.6.1.</u> <u>Clearly evident athetosis observable in one lower limb (below the knee) as presented under 3.7.1.</u> <u>Hypertonia affecting one leg (below the knee)</u>
<u>Impaired Passive Range of Movement</u>	<u>Unilateral:</u> <u>Maximum of 5 degrees of flexion or extension in the elbow, with no ability to exert force when poling on the affected side.</u>	<u>Unilateral:</u> <u>Equivalent activity limitation to the loss of limb through or above the ankle joint</u>

23 Assessment Methodology

2.33.3 Athletes must attend an Evaluation Session with their competition ski equipment and accessories (for example, sit-ski, strapping and padding, orthoses, prostheses, skis, poles and boots), and be prepared to demonstrate seated position in sit ski with all strapping secured in place.

~~6.3.7.3~~ General Considerations for the sitting Sport Classes

~~6.3.47.3.1~~ Athletes meeting the lower limb MIC may choose to compete sitting. If they choose to compete sitting they will be allocated LW12 unless they demonstrate neurologic weakness of the trunk and/or the lower extremities, at which time they will be more thoroughly examined to determine the most appropriate Sport Class allocation competing in sitting Sport Classes LW10-12 must meet at least the criteria of LW4.

~~6.3.27.3.2~~ Athletes meeting the lower limb MIC ~~meeting the criteria of a standing or a sitting Sport Class~~ must choose between sitting or standing at the time of their first International eClassification ~~by the Classification Panel at an event officially approved by FIS.~~

~~6.3.37.3.3~~ The Athlete may request to review of the choice to compete sitting or standing in accordance with Article **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** of these Rules.

~~6.3.47.3.4~~ An Athlete may also request review of the choice if there is a clear medical justification for changing, in which case a Medical Review Request must be completed.

~~6.3.5~~ ~~Athletes who demonstrate neurologic weakness of the trunk and/or the lower extremities will be evaluated to determine which sitting Sport Class they most appropriately fit within.~~

~~6.3.67.3.5~~ The Athlete will not be permitted to have his lower limbs outside of the sit-ski at any time during the Competition.

Appendix Two

Athletes with Vision Impairment

1 Eligible Impairment Types

Eligible Impairment	Examples of Health Conditions
Vision Impairment Athletes with Vision Impairment have reduced or no vision caused by damage to the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the brain.	Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that can lead to Vision Impairment include retinitis pigmentosa and diabetic retinopathy.

2 Eligibility Criteria

~~Minimum Impairment Criteria for Athletes with a Vision Impairment have been set based on the Athlete's corrected vision. (The difference in approach for Athletes with Vision Impairment must be seen within the historical context of Classification for these Athletes, which is an assessment with 'best correction' as used in the context of medical diagnostics for visual acuity.)~~

- ~~2.1 — To be eligible to compete in Sport Classes B1-B3 in FIS Para Nordic, the Athlete must meet both of the criteria below:~~
- ~~▪ — The Athlete must have at least one of the following Impairments:~~
 - ~~▪ — impairment of the eye structure;~~
 - ~~▪ — impairment of the optical nerve/optic pathways;~~
 - ~~▪ — impairment of the visual cortex~~
 - ~~▪ — The Athlete's Vision Impairment must result in a visual acuity of less than or equal to LogMAR 1.0 or a visual field restricted to less than 40 degrees diameter.~~
- ~~2.2 — It is the responsibility of the Athlete and NPC to provide sufficient evidence of the Athlete's Vision Impairment. This must be done by way of submitting medical diagnostic information completed by an ophthalmologist as described in the Article 7.5 of these Rules.~~
- ~~2.3 — The medical diagnostic information must comprise the completed Medical Diagnostics Form (available on the FIS Para Nordic website) and additional medical documentation as indicated on the Medical Diagnostics Form. Failure to present with complete medical diagnostic information may lead to Athlete Evaluation being suspended in accordance with Article 10 of these Rules.~~
- ~~2.4 — Medical Diagnostic Information must be typewritten and submitted in English and may not be older than 12 months prior to the date of Evaluation Session.~~

~~Appendix Four~~

~~Athletes with Vision Impairment – Implementation of the new classification system~~

~~1 Preamble~~

~~1.1 This Appendix sets out provisions for the implementation of the new classification system for athletes with Vision Impairment. These provisions will apply from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (inclusive).~~

~~1.2 These provisions concern:~~

- ~~▪ New Athletes with Vision Impairment entering the sport of Para Nordic from 01 July 2023;~~
- ~~▪ All active Athletes currently competing in Para Nordic with Sport Class B1, B2 or B3;~~
- ~~▪ Athletes with Vision Impairment classified NE in Para Nordic.~~

~~2 Implementation timeline~~

~~2.1 The new Vision Impairment criteria, as set out in Appendix Five of these Rules, will be implemented for competition from 01 July 2024.~~

~~2.2 For the 2023/24 season, the criteria as specified in Appendix Two of these Rules will remain in place for competition. However, to support the implementation of the new system, athletes will be classified throughout the 2023/24 season in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five but with no legal effect for season 2023/24.~~

~~2.3 From the beginning of the 2024/25 season (01 July 2024), Appendix Two will be replaced by Appendix Five, and this Appendix Four will no longer apply.~~

~~3 Implementation Process~~

~~3.1 Athletes with Vision Impairment entering the 2023/24 season with a Sport Class Status of New, Review or Review with a Fixed Review Date of 2023 (or earlier) will proceed to an Evaluation Session with a Classification Panel and will be allocated a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Two, and a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five.~~

~~3.2 Athletes with Vision Impairment entering the 2023/24 season with a Sport Class Status Review with a Fixed Review Date of 2024 (or later) or Confirmed will proceed to an Evaluation Session with a Classification Panel and will be allocated a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five only.~~

~~3.3 Athletes with Vision Impairment previously allocated Not Eligible (NE) Confirmed may proceed to an Evaluation Session with a Classification Panel in the 2023/24 season and will be allocated a Sport Class in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five only.~~

~~3.4 On 01 July 2024, all Sport Classes and Sport Class Statuses allocated in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five will be applied to the FIS Para Nordic Classification Master List. All B1 – B3 Sport Classes, together with the Sport Class Statuses allocated with those Sport Classes, will be archived in the~~

FIS Para Snow Sports Data Management System (FPDMS).

- ~~3.5 — On 01 July 2024, athletes who have not been allocated a Sport Class by a Classification Panel in accordance with the criteria as set out in Appendix Five will be allocated Sport Class NS3 and Sport Class Status New in the Classification Master List.~~
- ~~3.6 — From 01 July 2024, all new athletes entering Para Nordic, or athletes with a Review or a Review with a Fixed Review Date will be classified in accordance with the criteria currently set out in Appendix Five.~~

4 — Assessment Methodology

- ~~4.1 — All Athlete Evaluation and Sport Class allocation must be based on the assessment of visual acuity in the eye with better visual acuity when wearing the best optical correction.~~
- ~~4.2 — Depending on an Athlete's visual acuity, visual acuity is tested using the LogMAR chart for distance visual acuity testing with Illiterate "E" and/or the Berkeley Rudimentary Vision Test.~~
- ~~4.3 — Athletes who compete using any corrective devices (e.g. glasses, lenses) must attend classification with these devices and their prescription.~~
- ~~4.4 — An Athlete found to be using corrective devices during Competition that were not declared during Evaluation Session may be subject to further investigation of Intentional Misrepresentation (see Article 32).~~
- ~~4.5 — Athletes must declare any change in their optical correction to FIS before any Competition. If the Athlete has a Sport Class Status Review with Fixed Review Date or Confirmed, the Athlete's Sport Class Status will be changed to Review. The Athlete will then undergo Athlete Evaluation prior to the next Competition under the provisions of these Rules. Failure to do so may result in an investigation of Intentional Misrepresentation (see Article 32).~~
- ~~4.6 — Any Athlete Support Personnel accompanying the Athlete during the Evaluation Session must remain out of sight of the visual acuity charts during assessment.~~
- ~~4.7 — Under the current provisions set out in this Appendix, Observation in Competition does not apply to Athletes with Vision Impairment.~~
- ~~4.8 — FIS will inform the local organising committee of the equipment and room requirements for the assessment of Athletes with Vision Impairment after the Classification Panels have been appointed. It is the local organising committee's responsibility to provide all equipment required by FIS.~~
- ~~4.9 — Failure to provide all equipment required by FIS may result in the Classification decisions not being accepted by FIS.~~

~~5 Assessment Criteria for the Allocation of a Sport Class and the Designation of Sport Class Status~~

~~5.1 Sport Class B1~~

- ~~▪ Visual acuity is poorer than LogMAR 2.60.~~
- ~~▪ All Athletes (with the exception of those with prosthesis in both eyes) shall be required to wear opaque goggles for each individual and relay event for the full duration of the event. Athletes whose facial structure will not support goggles shall be required to cover the eyes with an opaque covering.~~

~~5.2 Sport Class B2~~

- ~~▪ Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.50 to 2.60 (inclusive), and/or~~
- ~~▪ the visual field is constricted to a radius of less than 10 degrees diameter.~~

~~5.3 Sport Class B3~~

- ~~▪ Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.40 to 1 (inclusive), and/or~~
- ~~▪ the visual field is constricted to a radius of less than 40 degrees diameter.~~

International Competition Rules Para Snowboard

304.2.2 If changes are made to an athlete's Sport Class during competition (e.g. following Observation Assessment, IF Protest etc.), these changes come into effect from the next race in which the athlete is entered. A Sport Class change will not occur between different phases of the same race (e.g. Run 1 and Run 2 or Qualification and Finals). Results achieved by the athlete before the Sport Class change comes into effect remain valid.

1310. 4 Start Signals/Commands

For all single timed events (Snowboard Cross, Banked Slalom) the start signal is as follows: Ten seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor »Ten Seconds«. Five seconds before the start, they shall count »5, 4, 3, 2, 1« and then give the start command »Go«.

If possible, an automatic audible signal is to be used. The starter will let the competitor see the start clock.

It is also possible to start by saying 'Rider Ready – Go'.

For Snowboard Cross Finals, Dual Banked Slalom and Team Events the start command is as follows:

„We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate“. „Enter the Start Gate“ (approximately 30 seconds before the start command).

„Riders ready – attention“ – randomly 1–4 seconds before the doors open (this 1–4 seconds is up to the starter, or in the case of an electronic release device being used, the Starter beginning the random start sequence). During the final start command no coaching is permitted (no coaches present at the start device, no radio information from the course, etc.).

~~1402.1 Vertical drop min 100 m – max 250 m. Vertical drop of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.~~

~~1402.2 The course should have a Llength of the course on the ground of min 400 m – max 1000 m a minimum of 300 m and a maximum of 600 m. The cCourse angle average should be 15° (+/- 3°) in average steepness / 20–35%. Running time of approximately 30 seconds to 90 seconds. Length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.~~

Indoor BSL events may have a minimum vertical drop of 50M m and a minimum course length of 250M m. The length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

The ideal BSL bank radius shall be between 8 m and 12 m. Depending on the terrain on which the course is built, the competition Jury may homologate BSL courses with different measurements.

1413.2 Technical Data DBSL

~~For DBSL the vertical drop of the course must be between 50 and 100 meters with a minimum of 13 and maximum 19 banks.~~

The course should have a length on the ground of a minimum of 250 meters and a maximum of ~~recommended length is 250 to 350 meters.~~ In general, the courses should be 152° (+/- 23,0 °) in average steepness with a width of 30 to 40 meters. On shorter sections the course may have a width of 20 meters. Indoor DBSL events may have a minimum course length of 200 meters and a minimum of 9 banks. The length of the course may be reported in the starting list and final results.

The ideal DBSL Bank radius shall be between 7 m and to 10 m (8m is ideal). Depending on the terrain on which the course is built, the competition Jury may homologate DBSL courses with different measurements.

1409.3.2 The Finals for the competitors qualified as per rule **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** will be conducted as follows: The first two/one competitors per Heat advance from round to round as determined by their place of finish in each Heat.

Place of finish is determined by the first part of the body or snowboard that crossed the finish line. Whenever possible, a finish line camera (video or photo finish) may be used to clarify the order of finish.

In the event that it is impossible for competitors to be separated by use of a finish line camera, the tie will be broken in favour of the competitor with the higher start position (used in the seeding). Only in the big or small final if it is still impossible to separate the competitors following these steps, the competitors will remain tied.

—The competitors who do not advance in 1/16, 1/8 and 1/4 Finals Heats will be grouped according to their placing in the Heat and then ranked within that group according to their seeding position. In any case a competitor who has qualified for a certain group (1/8 final, 1/4 final, etc.) will remain in this group and be ranked there. For example: Once a competitor is qualified for top 16, they will remain for scoring purposes in the top 16 group.

~~The competitors who do not advance in their Heats will be grouped into a new Heat bracket. In the 4 competitors per Heat format the competitors who placed 3rd in their Heat will compete against each other and those who placed 4th correspondingly.~~

~~Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in 1/16 Finals will compete for a placing in the Quarter Finals, Semi-Finals, and the Finals (or Small Finals) for the places 33-64. The competitors who finished 3rd or 4th in 1/8 Finals will compete for a placing in the Semi-Finals and the Finals (or Small Finals) for the places 17-32. Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in the Quarter Finals will compete for a placing in the Semi-Finals and Finals (or small Finals) for the places 9-16.~~

1409 Finals Snowboard Cross

There are three formats for the execution of Snowboard Cross Finals

- a) **Traditional:** as defined at **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden**. where only competitors qualified through qualification/seeding runs can take part.
- b) **Pre-Heat:** as defined at **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden**. where all competitors that participated in the qualification/seeding runs can take part.
- c) **Without Timed Runs:** as defined at **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden**. where no timed runs are performed, and competitors are seeded directly in the final Heats.

In all heats where athletes advance automatically to the next round, these athletes may choose to run or to skip that heat.

1413.20 Final Formats

—The format for the Finals has to be announced the latest at the Team Captains Meeting. In all heats where athletes advance automatically to the next round, these athletes may choose to run or to skip that heat.

1409.4 Ranking for Final Results

Competitors are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat (Big Final) and in the consolation round (Small Final). ~~All remaining competitors are ranked according to the round they go out in (e.g. Quarter Finals) and their qualification times within that round.~~ Snowboard Cross will be run according to a single knockout format.

The first competitor (2 competitors per Heat) or the first two competitors (4 competitors per Heat) advance from round to round as determined by their place of finish in each Heat. Place of finish is determined by the first part of the body or Snowboard that crosses the finish line. Whenever possible, a finish line camera (video or photo finish) should be available. Only in the Big or Small Final if it is still impossible to separate the competitors with these steps, the competitors will remain tied. In case of a tie, at the finish line, such tie(s) will be broken after reviewing if available the photo-finish presentation. If a tie still exists, the competitors concerned will be ranked according to the fastest qualification time. In the case where the same qualification time exists (best time out of two runs), the tie will be broken by using the total time of both qualification runs. If a tie still exists, the competitor with the higher bib number (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be scored as first.

The competitors who do not advance in Pre-Heats, 1/16, 1/8 and 1/4 Finals Heats will be grouped according to their placing in the Heat and then ranked within that group according to their qualifying time. In any case a competitor who has qualified for a certain group (1/8 final, 1/4 final, etc.) will remain in this group and be ranked there. For example: Once a competitor is qualified for top 16, they will remain for scoring purposes in the top 16 group.

1410.3 Finals for race format with four athletes per Heat and pre-Heats

1-4 Competitors (1 Heat)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	2	3	4

5-6 Competitors (1 Heat, 1 Pre-Heat)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	3	4	5	6

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	2	1 and 2 POSITION Qualified from Pre-Heat #1 ranked by Qualification time	

7-8 Competitors (4 Heats)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	4	5	8
2	2	3	6	7

9-10 Competitors (4 Heats, 1 Pre-Heat)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	7	8	9	10

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	4	5	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
2	2	3	6	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #1

11-12 Competitors (4 Heats, 2 Pre-Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	5	8	9	12
2	6	7	10	11

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	4	<u>1-and 2 POSITION Qualified from Pre-Heat #1, ranked by Qualification time</u>	
2	2	3	<u>1-and 2 POSITION Qualified from Pre-Heat #2, ranked by Qualification time</u>	

13-16 Competitors (8 Heats)

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	9	16
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	15

17-18 Competitors (8 Heats, 1 Pre-Heat)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	15	16	17	18

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	9	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #1

19-20 Competitors (8 Heats, 2 Pre-Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	13	16	17	20
2	14	15	18	19

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	9	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
2	4	5	12	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #1
3	3	6	11	1 POSITION Pre-Heat #2
4	2	7	10	2 POSITION Pre-Heat #2

21-24 Competitors (8 Heats, 4 Pre-Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	9	16	17	24
2	12	13	20	21
3	11	14	19	22
4	10	15	18	23

Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
1	1	8	<u>1 and 2 POSITION Qualified from Pre-Heat #1, ranked by Qualification time</u>	
2	4	5	<u>1 and 2 POSITION Qualified from Pre-Heat #2, ranked by Qualification time</u>	
3	3	6	<u>1 and 2 POSITION Qualified from Pre-Heat #3, ranked by Qualification time</u>	
4	2	7	<u>1 and 2 POSITION Qualified from Pre-Heat #4, ranked by Qualification time</u>	

25-32 Competitors (16 Heats)

Pre-Heat #	1 POSITION (RED)	2 POSITION (GREEN)	3 POSITION (BLUE)	4 POSITION (YELLOW)
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

1411.4 Inspection/Training

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 Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets.

~~The Jury may announce at the teams' captain meeting if the use of transponders for the purpose of recording competitors' times and/or finishing positions is mandatory during inspection, training and competition. In this case competitors who do not comply shall not be permitted to participate.~~ At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible, should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities).

1411.5.14 ~~Start Stop~~ Penalty Time

~~In the case of a crash while the 1st teammates are on the course and crashed competitor(s) remain in an unsafe position on course, it may be necessary to stop the start before the gates of the 2nd teammates open. In this case the 2nd teammate's Heat will get started, once the course has been safely cleared, with the respective time delay or the maximum penalty time. For the re-start if the start gate cannot be opened respecting the time delays or the maximum penalty time, all competitors re-start at the same time.~~

The penalty time for a SBX Mixed Team event is calculated by taking 6% of the average of the best individual race qualification time per event per gender, with a maximum of three (3) seconds (e.g. best time Men 0:48 + best time Women 0:51) / 2 = 49.5 sec * 6% = 2.97

sec). The penalty time for a SBX Team event is calculated for each gender separately, by taking 6% of the best individual race qualification time, with a maximum of three (3) seconds. The Jury may decide to change the penalty time in a range between 3% and 7% to adapt to special circumstances and grant interesting racing. The adaption of the penalty-time must be announced at the TCM before the competition.

If there is no individual race time as a reference this calculation result has to be estimated and confirmed by the race Jury.

~~If the race has to get stopped during the second teammate's Heat or some of its athletes being already on the course the complete second teammate's Heat will get restarted, once the course has been safely cleared, with the respective time delay or the maximum penalty time. However, in case of an obvious manipulation provoking a rerun, the Jury can decide that the results of only the first teammates may stand for that Heat.~~

A team which is ranked DNF cannot continue to participate. A start stop during a SBX team event should be confirmed by the Race Director who should therefore have clear overview of the course.

1411.5.7 Competition

In a SBX Team/SBX Mixed Team event the time difference between the first competitors from each team is measured in accordance with the Freestyle/Snowboard FIS Timing Booklet. All of the first competitors from each team line up in the start and the traditional SBX start cadence is given with all gates opening at the same time. As soon as these competitors leave the start, the gates are closed and their teammates line up in the same start gate. When all first competitors from all teams cross the finish line (or are DNF and in safe position) the recorded time difference between the first competitors will be entered in the start gate and a new start command will be given. The start gates will then open individually for each competitor, with a delay equal to the time difference between the first competitors up to the maximum penalty time (art. 0). The first two teams whose second teammate crosses the finish line will advance to the next round. In all heats where teams advance automatically to the next round, these teams may choose to run or to skip that heat.

If the start gate cannot be opened respecting the time delays or the maximum penalty time, all competitors start at the same time. In this case, the time differences between the competitors of the first heat and the competitors of the second heat will be added together. The two teams with the lowest added time differences will advance to the next round. If two or more teams are tied in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more teams are tied, the team with the worse seeding points will win the tie.

1411.5.18 DNS, DNF and DSQ in SBX Team and SBX Mixed Team Finals

If a team does not start in the round of 16 or eight it will automatically be ranked in the 16th or eighth position. If two or more teams do not start, the DNS teams will be ranked 16/15th or 8/7th according to their seeding position and so on with three or more DNS teams.

Order of placing: DSQ (sports disqualification) to be ranked on the last place in the Heat according to the seeding points. In a case where more competitors do 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 correctly will receive the higher rank. If two or more competitors are tied in the finish or going out at the same gate, in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more competitors are tied in the finish or going out at the same gate the tie will be broken according to the competitor team who has with the better-worse seeding points will win the tie. A team which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list. A team which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.

1412.1.5 Format with heat elimination runs.

Timed runs are used to advance athletes to the next round, with one athlete on course at a time.

1412.1.6 There are two timed qualification formats:

- a) One Run - all athletes conduct one timed run.
- b) Two Runs - all athletes conduct two timed runs; the best run out of the two determines the ranking. Athletes who did not start (DNS), are disqualified (DSQ) or did not finish (DNF) in run one can participate in run two. For the 2nd run all competitors including DSQs, DNFs and DNSs will start in the same order as the first run.

1412.1.7 Finals

1412.1.8 The Finals for the competitors qualified as per rule 1412.1.6 will be conducted as follows: The competitors compete against each other in single timed runs. The first best competitors according to time in each heat advance from round to round.

Finals are designed for a maximum of 8 to 16 competitors with one run qualification and 4 to 8 competitors with two run qualification, and 2 competitors per Heat. The Jury will announce the number of qualification runs and number of athletes in the finals in the TC Meeting prior to the event.

1412.1.9 Competitors who are disqualified (DSQ) or did not finish (DNF) in qualification/seeding will be seeded at the end of the result list according to their FIS Points. In case of a tie, the competitor with the higher start number will be seeded first. Competitors who DNS are not allowed to start in the next competition phase.

1412.1.10 A final may consists of:

1/8-finals

1/4-finals

1/2-finals

Small and big final

1412.1.11 1/8-finals

The winners of the 1/8-finals qualify for the 1/4-finals.

1412.1.12 1/4-finals

The winners of the 1/4-finals qualify for the 1/2-finals.

1412.1.13 1/2-finals

The winners of the 1/2-finals qualify for the big final. The loser of the 1/2-finals qualifies for the small final.

1412.1.14 Small and big finals

The winner of the big final will be ranked 1st. The loser of the big final will be ranked 2nd. The winner of the small final will be ranked 3rd. The loser of the small final will be ranked 4th.

1412.1.15 Pairings for the Finals will be according to the following:

9 to 16 Athletes - 1/8 finals

<u>Heat #</u>	<u>1st Athlete to start</u>	<u>2nd Athlete to start</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>

5 to 8 Athletes - 1/4 finals

<u>Heat #</u>	<u>1st Athlete to start</u>	<u>2nd Athlete to start</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>

3 to 4 Athletes - 1/2 finals

<u>Heat #</u>	<u>1st Athlete to start</u>	<u>2nd Athlete to start</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>

<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
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1 to 2 Athletes - final only

<u>Heat #</u>	<u>1st Athlete to start</u>	<u>2nd Athlete to start</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

In all heats with only one athlete, this athlete advances automatically to the next round. In this case, the athlete may choose to run alone or to skip the heat (e.g. with 9 athletes in the finals start list only rank 8 and 9 run a heat, all others advance automatically to the next round).

1412.1.16 Ranking for Final Results

Competitors are ranked according to their time of finish in the final heat (Big Final) and in the consolation round (Small Final). All remaining competitors are ranked according to the round they go out in (e.g. Quarter Finals) and their time of finish within that round. A competitor who has qualified for a certain group (1/8 final, 1/4 final, etc.) will remain in this group and be ranked there.

In case of a tie, the competitors concerned will be ranked according to the fastest single qualification time. In the case where the same qualification time exists (best time out of two runs), the tie will be broken by using the total time of both qualification runs. If a tie still exists, the competitor with the higher bib number (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be scored as first. In the Big or Small Final the competitors will remain tied.

1413.22 Inspection and Training

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 Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets. ~~The Jury may announce at the teams' captain meeting if the use of transponders for the purpose of recording competitors' times and/or finishing positions is mandatory during inspection, training and competition. In this case competitors who do not comply shall not be permitted to participate.~~ At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities).

1413.25.2 A competitor who is disqualified or does not finish/abandons the run is eliminated.

In case both competitors do not finish, the competitor that passes the most gates wins the run.

~~If a competitor misses a gate and does not go back to pass it correctly, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates and must exit the course as soon as possible. If a competitor fails to comply with this rule, they may be sanctioned by the Jury (art. Fehler!~~

~~Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.). It will be presumed that a competitor was aware of their fault if the competitor passed two or more gates incorrectly or obviously deviated from one of the possible correct passages gate lines.~~

1414.4 Inspection/Training

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 Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets.

~~The Jury may announce at the teams' captain meeting if the use of transponders for the purpose of recording competitors' times and/or finishing positions is mandatory during inspection, training and competition. In this case competitors who do not comply shall not be permitted to participate.~~ At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities).

~~1415.5.13 — Start Stop~~

~~In the case of a crash while the 1st teammates are on the course, and crashed competitor(s) remain in an unsafe position on course, it may be necessary to stop the start before the gates of the 2nd teammates open. In this case the 2nd teammate's Heat will get started, once the course has been safely cleared, with the respective time delay or the maximum penalty time. For the re-start if the start gate cannot be opened respecting the time delays or the maximum penalty time, all competitors re-start at the same time.~~

1414.5.7 Competition

The teams determine by themselves which team competitor will run first and second. The lower seeded team shall announce the order before the higher seeded team. The team with the better seeding position can choose either the red or blue course. The selection must be made no later than when the competitors enter the start platform.

The first competitors from each team will start with the standard parallel start sequence: gates will open simultaneously. As soon as these competitors leave the start, the gates are closed and the 2nd team competitors line up in the opposite start gate. When the competitors of both teams cross the finish line (or are DNF and in safe position) the time difference will be entered at the start and a new start command will be given, the start gates will open with the time difference of the first pair of competitors up to the maximum penalty time (art. **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**). The team whose 2nd team competitor crosses the finish line first will be the winner of the Heat. In all heats where teams advance automatically to the next round, these teams may choose to run or to skip that heat.

If the start gate cannot be opened respecting the time delays or the maximum penalty time, all competitors re-start at the same time. In this case, the time differences between the competitors of the first heat and the competitors of the second heat will be added together. The two teams with the lowest added time differences will advance to the next round. If

two or more teams are tied in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more teams are tied, the team with the worse seeding points will win the tie.

Special Circumstances

In case the first competitor of a team did not start, the 2nd team competitor of the team is not allowed to start and the team will be marked as Did Not Start (DNS). In case the first team competitor did not finish or is disqualified, and the other team has a valid time then the team who did not complete the course correctly will start with the penalty time.

In case both teams have not completed the course correctly, the team that has completed less gates will start with the penalty time. If both competitors are disqualified in the run of the 2nd competitors at the same gate, the team that won the first run will be the winner of the Heat.

If both competitors do not complete the course at the same gate or are tied on the Finish Line, the team with the higher start position advances to the next round. In Small and Big Finals ties at the same gate or on the Finish Line will not be broken.

Appendix

Code	Snowboard Cross Course	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length	450 m — 1300,0 m
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	12,0° (+/- 2,0°)
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>7°-11°</u>
	<u>Level 2 & 3</u>	<u>5°-11°</u>
VD (m)	Vertical Drop	min 100,0 m max 250,0 m
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>100 m - 250 m</u>
	<u>Level 2 & 3</u>	<u>45 m - 250 m</u>
SW-TW (m)	Slope-Track Width (average)	40 <u>20</u> ,0 m
TW-CW (m)	Track-Course Width	6,0 m - 16,0 m
	Depending on level of competition	
	Start Criteria	
SA (m ²)	Start Area	Length 10,0 m Width 30,0 m
SP (m)	Start Platform Width depending on the start gate	Length min. 6,0 m Width 12,0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
SL (m)	Start Length (from start to first turn <u>direction change</u>)	

	Level 1	100,0 m +/-20 m
	Level 2 & 3	80,0 m <u>+/-20 m</u>
SI (°)	Start Inclination (to first bank)	6,0° - 8,0°
	Finish Criteria	
FL (m)	Finish Line (width)	40 15,0 m (+/- 25 ,0 m)
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	60,0 m (<u>+/- 10,0 m</u>) at 0,0°
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 30 24,0 m
	Competition Level	
Level 1	PWG, WSC, WC	
Level 2	COC,	
Level 3	NC, FIS	

Qualification Criteria/Regulations* - Para Snowboard:

- For the FIS Para Snowboard World Cup and Continental Cup Season 2024/2025
- For the FIS Para Snowboard 2025 World Championship
- For the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games – Para Snowboard

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

Para Snowboard Classification Rules and Regulations

4 Classifier Competencies, Training and Certification

- 4.1 A Classifier will be authorised to act as a Classifier if that Classifier has been certified by FIS as having the relevant Classifier Competencies.
- 4.2 FIS **must** provide training and education to Classifiers to ensure Classifiers obtain and/or maintain Classifier Competencies.
- 4.3 ~~FIS must specify and publish Classifier Competencies in a manner that is transparent and accessible.~~ The Classifier Competencies **must** include that a Classifier has:
- 4.3.1 a thorough understanding of these Classification Rules;
 - 4.3.2 an understanding of Para Snowboard, including an understanding of the technical rules of the sport;
 - 4.3.3 an understanding of the **IPC Athlete Classification** Code and the International Standards; and
 - 4.3.4 a professional qualification(s), level of experience, skills and/or competencies in order to act as a Classifier for FIS. These include that Classifiers must be a certified health professional in a field relevant to the Eligible Impairment category which FIS at its sole discretion deems acceptable, such as a

physician or physiotherapist for Athletes with a Physical Impairment.

- 4.4 FIS have a process of Classifier Certification by which Classifier Competencies are assessed. This process includes:
- 4.4.1 a process for the certification of Trainee Classifiers;
 - 4.4.2 quality assessment for the period of certification;
 - 4.4.3 a process for handling substandard performance, including options for remediation and/or withdrawal of certification; and
 - 4.4.4 a process for Re-certification of Classifiers.
- 4.5 ~~FIS must specify t~~The Entry-Level Criteria applicable to persons who wish to become Trainee Classifiers can be found within the FIS Para Alpine Skiing and Para Snowboard Classifier Pathway, available on the FIS website. FIS will provide Entry-Level Education to Trainee Classifiers.
- 4.6 FIS ~~must~~ provide Continuing Education to Classifiers for the purposes of Certification and Re-certification.
- 4.7 FIS may provide that a Classifier is subject to certain limitations, including (but not limited to):
- 4.7.1 a limitation on the Impairment type for which a Classifier is certified to act as a Classifier;
 - 4.7.2 a limitation on the components of Athlete Evaluation that a Classifier is certified to conduct;
 - 4.7.3 a limitation on the level of Competition or Event that a Classifier is authorised to act as a Classifier;
 - 4.7.4 the maximum time that a Classifier Certification is valid;
 - 4.7.5 that Classifier Certification is subject to review within a specific time frame by reference to the Classifier Competencies;
 - 4.7.6 that a Classifier may lose Classifier Certification if FIS is not satisfied that the Classifier possesses the required Classifier Competencies; and/or
 - 4.7.7 that a Classifier may regain Classifier Certification if FIS is satisfied that the Classifier possesses the required Classifier Competencies.

5 Classifier Code of Conduct

- 5.1 The integrity of Classification depends on the conduct of Classification Personnel. The FIS Universal Code of Ethics defines the rules of conduct of the officials, competitors and partners of FIS. These rules also provide for a mechanism of enforcement and sanction for those who are in breach of the FIS Universal Code of Ethics (available here: <https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/governance/ethics>). ~~FIS has therefore adopted a set of professional conduct standards referred to as the 'Classifier Code of Conduct'.~~
- 5.2 All Classification Personnel must comply with the ~~Classifier Code of Conduct~~ FIS Universal Code of Ethics.
- 5.3 Any person who believes that any Classification Personnel may have acted in a manner that contravenes the FIS Universal Code of Ethics ~~Classifier Code of~~

~~Conduct~~ must report this to the FIS Ethics and Compliance Officer.

- 5.4 If FIS receives such a report, it will investigate the report and, if appropriate, take disciplinary measures.
- 5.5 FIS has discretion to determine whether or not a Classifier has an actual, perceived and/or potential conflict of interest.

Assessment of Eligible Impairment

- 7.4 FIS must determine if an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment.
 - 7.4.1 In order to be satisfied that an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment, FIS may require any Athlete to demonstrate that he or she has an Underlying Health Condition. **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** lists examples of Health Conditions that are not Underlying Health Conditions.
 - 7.4.2 The means by which FIS determines that an individual Athlete has an Eligible Impairment is at the sole discretion of FIS. FIS may consider that an Athlete's Eligible Impairment is sufficiently obvious and therefore not require evidence that demonstrates the Athlete's Eligible Impairment.
 - 7.4.3 If in the course of determining if an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment FIS becomes aware that the Athlete has a Health Condition, and believes that the impact of that Health Condition may be that it is unsafe for that Athlete to compete or there is a risk to the health of the Athlete (or other Athletes) if that Athlete competes, it may designate the Athlete as Classification Not Completed (CNC) in accordance with Article **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** of these Classification Rules. In such instances FIS will explain the basis of its designation to the relevant National Body.
- 7.5 An Athlete must supply FIS with all relevant evidence/information necessary to assist in verifying the existence of one or more Underlying Health Condition(s) that the Athlete wishes to be assessed by FIS as the basis for their Classification. Diagnostic Information ~~that~~ must be provided as follows:
 - 7.5.1 The ~~relevant~~ Athlete's National Body must submit a Medical Diagnostics Form to FIS, upon completing the registration of an Athlete in FPDMS, at minimum six (6) weeks prior to Athlete Evaluation.
 - 7.5.2 The Medical Diagnostics Form must be completed in English and dated and signed by a certified medical doctor.
 - 7.5.3 The Medical Diagnostic Form must be submitted with supportive Diagnostic Information ~~if~~ as required by FIS.
- 7.6 FIS may require an Athlete to re-submit the Medical Diagnostics Form ~~(with necessary or~~ supportive Diagnostic Information) if FIS, at its sole discretion, considers the Medical Diagnostic Form and/or the Diagnostic Information to be incomplete or inconsistent.
- 7.7 If FIS requires an Athlete to provide Diagnostic Information it may consider the Diagnostic Information itself, and/or may appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee to do so.
- 7.8 The process by which an Eligibility Assessment Committee is formed and considers Diagnostic Information is as follows:

- 7.8.1 The Head of Classification will notify the relevant National Body that Diagnostic Information must be provided on behalf of the Athlete. The Head of Classification will explain what Diagnostic Information is required, and the purposes for which it is required.
- 7.8.2 The Head of Classification will set timelines for the production of Diagnostic Information.
- 7.8.3 The Head of Classification will appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee. The Eligibility Assessment Committee must, if practicable, be comprised of the Head of Classification and at least two other experts with appropriate medical qualifications. All members of the Eligibility Assessment Committee must sign confidentiality undertakings.
- 7.8.4 If the Head of Classification believes that he or she does not hold the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, he or she will not participate in the review of the Diagnostic Information, but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Committee.
- 7.8.5 ~~Wherever possible all references to the individual Athlete and the source(s) of the Diagnostic Information should be withheld from the Eligibility Assessment Committee.~~ Each member of the Eligibility Assessment Committee will review the Diagnostic Information and decide whether such information establishes the existence of an Eligible Impairment.

14 Observation in Competition

- 14.1 A Classification Panel may require that an Athlete undertake Observation in Competition Assessment before it allocates a final Sport Class and designates a Sport Class Status to that Athlete.
- 14.2 The methods by which Observation in Competition Assessment may be undertaken, and the matters to be observed, are set out in Appendix One.
- 14.3 If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete Observation in Competition Assessment, the Athlete will be entered in the Competition with the Sport Class allocated by the Classification Panel after the conclusion of the initial components of the Evaluation Session.
- 14.4 An Athlete who is required to complete Observation in Competition Assessment will be designated with Tracking Code: Observation Assessment (OA). This replaces the Athlete's Sport Class Status for the duration of Observation in Competition Assessment.
- 14.5 Observation in Competition Assessment must take place during First Appearance. In this regard:
- 14.5.1 First Appearance is the first time an Athlete competes in an Event during a Competition in a particular Sport Class.
- 14.5.2 First Appearance within a Sport Class applies to participation in all Events within the same Sport Class.
- 14.6 When Observation in Competition Assessment reveals:
- 14.6.1 inconsistencies with the Physical Assessment and/or the Technical Assessment; and/or

14.6.2 that the Athlete, in the sole discretion of the Classification Panel, may have not performed to his best ability,

14.6.3 re-assessment may take place before a Sport Class is allocated. Such re-assessment must take place as soon as possible at that same Competition by the same Classification Panel.

14.614.7 An Athlete who is required to complete a re-assessment will remain designated with Tracking Code: Observation Assessment (OA) for the duration of the re-assessment.

14.714.8 If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete a re-assessment, the Athlete must complete another Observation in Competition Assessment. The Athlete will be entered in the Competition with the Sport Class allocated by the Classification Panel after the completion of the Physical and/or Technical Assessment(s) of the reassessment. The Observation in Competition Assessment must take place the next time the Athlete competes in an Event during the Competition in a particular Sport Class. Such appearance within a Sport Class applies to participation in all Events within the same Sport Class. If Observation in Competition Assessment is no longer possible, Article 14.10 applies.

14.814.9 If an Athlete is:

- d) subject to a Protest following Observation in Competition; and
- e) the second Evaluation Session is conducted at that same Competition; and
- f) pursuant to the second Evaluation Session the Athlete is required to undergo Observation in Competition,

Observation in Competition must take place at the next opportunity within the Sport Class allocated to the Athlete by the Protest Panel with Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA).

14.914.10 The Classification Panel must allocate a Sport Class and replace the Athlete's Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) by designating a Sport Class Status upon completion of First Appearance (or completion of any Observation in Competition conducted as part of a Protest). If changes to an Athlete's Sport Class or Sport Class Status are made following Observation in Competition, the changes are effective immediately.

14.11 If an Athlete has been assigned the Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) subsequent to the initial phases of Athlete Evaluation, but OA does not occur due to various circumstances including, but not limited to:

- d) The athlete fails to start (DNS)
- e) The race is called off due to exceptional circumstances (e.g., inclement weather)
- f) The athlete starts but the panel cannot conduct a substantive assessment (e.g., the athlete falls early in the race)

the Classification Panel shall determine whether to allocate a Sport Class Status of Review, Review with a Fixed Review Date (next season) or designate the athlete as Classification Not Completed (CNC) as per the guidelines outlined in Article 10 of these regulations.

14.1014.12 Observation in Competition Assessment must take place during First Appearance in accordance with the provisions of 14.5. All Athletes will however continue to be observed throughout the season, and if FIS considers an Athlete may have been allocated an incorrect Sport Class, FIS may raise a Protest in accordance with the provisions of Articles 23 and 24.

14.1114.13 The impact of an Athlete changing Sport Class after First Appearance on medals, records and results is detailed in the Para Snowboard ICRs.

Appendix One

Athletes with Physical Impairment

1 Eligible Impairment Types

The following Physical Impairment types are eligible in Para Snowboard under the following conditions:

- An athlete must be affected by at least one (1) of the Impairment Types as listed in the first column of the table: and
- The Impairment must result directly from a permanent Underlying Health Condition, examples of which are included in the second column.

The process for assessing whether an athlete has or does not have an Underlying Health Condition leading to an Eligible Impairment is outlined under Article Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. of these Rules.

2 Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC)

The MIC defines how severe an Athletes Impairment must be in order to be eligible for Para Snowboard.

<u>Eligible impairment</u>	<u>Lower Limb</u>	<u>Upper Limb</u>
<u>Limb Deficiency</u>	<u>Single above ankle amputation Resulting in a loss of functional ankle joint, i.e. absence of ankle joint (congenital)</u>	<u>Single or double through or above wrist amputation Resulting in the absence of wrist joint (congenital)</u>
<u>Impaired Muscle Power</u>	<u>In one leg resulting in a score of 0-2 in: ankle dorsiflexion and ankle plantar flexion; OR knee flexion and extension; OR hip flexion and extension; OR resulting in a score of 24 points or less across ankle, knee and hip (max score = 30 one leg)</u>	<u>Loss of muscle power in at least one arm, resulting in a Score of 0-2 for elbow flexion and extension; and/or a Total score of 8 for shoulder flexion, extension, abduction and adduction (normal = 20)</u>
<u>Hypertonia</u>	<u>Grade 2 or more on Ashworth Scale in any direction of movement in at least one leg</u>	<u>Must result in grade 2 or more on the Ashworth scale in any direction of movement in at least one arm</u>

<u>Ataxia or Athetosis</u>	<u>Must be observable through involuntary movement in at least one leg</u>	<u>Must be observable through involuntary movement in at least one arm</u>
<u>Leg Length Difference</u>	<u>Difference that warrants a correction of at least 7 cm to the snowboard boot to equate it to the non-impaired limb</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Impaired Passive Range of Movement</u>	<u>No passive range of movement in the ankle joint or a loss of at minimum 50% of passive range of movement in at least one knee or hip joint. The assessment of Impaired Range of Motion will be complemented with an assessment of Impaired Muscle Power.</u>	<u>Impaired Passive Range of Movement in at least one arm, limited to: 50% of the normal range of movement in the elbow and shoulder joint; OR 25% of the normal range movement in elbow or shoulder; With the elbow movements considered are flexion and extension and the shoulder movements considered are flexion, extension, abduction and adduction)</u>

2.3 Assessment Methodology

2.2.3.1 An Athlete must undertake physical and, if required, technical assessment in order to be allocated a Sport Class. This is required in order to establish that the Athlete exhibits an Impairment that qualifies the Athlete for Competition, and that the Athlete exhibits activity limitations resulting from that Impairment that affect the Athlete's ability to compete. Both of these components are part of the overall eligibility assessment process that is an integral feature of Athlete Evaluation. The physical and technical assessment detailed in this section are complemented with observation in Competition if required by the Classification Panel.

2.2.3.2 In order to complete the physical and technical assessment, a Classification Panel must have access to medical documentation regarding the Athlete's Impairment.

2.2.3.3 Athletes are required to attend an Evaluation Session with any prosthetics, braces, strapping, and supports as well as modified snowboard boots.

3.4 All athletes will undergo an assessment relevant to the underlying health condition/diagnosis and presentation. This includes, but is not limited to, testing of:

- Muscle power
- Muscle tone
- Reflexes
- Passive range of movement
- Co-ordination
- Motor control/Movement control
- Anthropometric measurements

Final Sport Class allocation is a result of a combination of several measurements and assessments.

Muscle strength testing (Oxford Scale) Impaired Muscle Power

2.43.5 Muscle strength must be measured with the Oxford Scale (Daniels and Worthingham 2013 edition 10, 2020). The scores defining the Sport Class profiles make use of this scale.

- 0 - Complete absence of muscle contraction.
- 1 - Faint contraction noted without any movement of the limb.
- 2 - Contraction with very weak movement through full available range of movement when gravity is eliminated.
- 3 - Contraction moving joint through the full available range of movement against gravity.
- 4 - Contraction with full available range movement against gravity plus some resistance.
- 5 - Normal strength through full available range of movement against full resistance.

3.6 The upper limb assessment is made by conducting the muscle strength test for some or all the following movements:

- Elbow flexion and extension
- Shoulder abduction, adduction, flexion and extension

3.7 The lower limb assessment is made by conducting the muscle strength test for some or all the following movements:

- Hip flexion and extension
- Knee flexion and extension
- Ankle dorsi flexion and plantar flexion

Impaired Passive Range of Movement

3.8 Impaired Passive Range of Movement testing is conducted in reference to the anatomical ranges of movement described in Daniels and Worthingham (edition 10 2020).

3.9 General Considerations:

- Athlete appropriately positioned for assessment
- Active range of movement is determined and when limitation is noted the passive range of movement is further assessed

3.10 Equipment used:

- Long arm goniometer

Limb Deficiency

3.11 Limb deficiency must be demonstrated as having partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of trauma, illness or congenital limb deficiency.

3.12 General Considerations:

- Determination of whether limb deficiency is acquired or congenital
- Athlete appropriately positioned for assessment
- Residual limb is measured using consistent and precise anatomical landmarks
- Measurements must be recorded accurately for left and right sides

3.13 Equipment used:

- Medical tape measure (in centimeters)

Leg Length Difference

3.14 Leg length difference must be demonstrated as anatomic leg length discrepancy as opposed to functional leg length discrepancy.

3.15 General Considerations:

- Determination of leg length discrepancy
- Athlete appropriately positioned for assessment
- Leg length is measured in supine position, taking the average of two measurements of the distance from the inferior aspect of the anterior superior iliac spine to the distal tip of the medial malleolus
- Measurements must be recorded accurately for left and right sides

3.16 Equipment used:

- Medical tape measure (in centimeters)

Coordination Testing

3.18 Activity limitation/coordination tests are used in combination with the assessments for Hypertonia, Ataxia and Athetosis to make an evidence informed classification decision.

3.183.19 Upper limb assessment

The following aspects should be considered when assessing the uUpper limb coordination tests include, but are not limited to:s:

- Muscle power
- Muscle tone
- Reflexes
- Passive range of movement
- Co-ordination (describe, left and right):
 - -Hand grasp and release
 - -Finger opposition
 - -Finger to nose
 - -Rapid palm up/palm down on lap
 - -Bilateral finger opposition in front of body

The aim of an upper limb neurological assessment is to determine if an Athlete has a bilateral or unilateral Impairment which would ensure Minimal Impairment Criteria is met. This applies also for limb loss, and limited active and/or passive ROM.

3.193.20 Lower limb assessment

The following aspects should be considered when assessing the lLower limbs coordination tests include, but are not limited to:

- Muscle power

- ~~Muscle tone~~
- ~~Reflexes~~
- ~~Passive range of movement~~
- ~~Co-ordination (describe, left and right):~~
 - ~~–Heel walking~~
 - ~~–Toe walking~~
 - ~~–Heel- toe walking in a straight line~~
 - ~~–Single leg stance (eyes open and eyes shut)~~
 - ~~–Hoping on one leg, on spot/clockwise/anti-clockwise~~
 - ~~–Running (including quick change of direction)~~
 - ~~–Knee lifts whilst running~~
 - ~~–Heel kick when running~~
 - ~~–Jumping~~
 - ~~–Rapid squats~~

~~The aim of a lower limb neurological assessment is to determine if an Athlete has a bilateral or unilateral Impairment, and to make an evidence based Classification decision.~~

34 ~~Assessment Criteria for the Allocation of a Sport Class Profiles~~

Sport Class: SB - LL1

Eligible impairment	Minimum criteria Sport Class Profile
Limb Deficiency	Single above knee amputation, including through the knee Double <u>through or</u> above ankle amputation Absence of a functional knee joint in at least one leg (congenital)

Sport Class: SB - LL2

Eligible impairment	Minimum criteria Sport Class Profile
Limb Deficiency	Single <u>through or</u> above ankle amputation Resulting in a loss of functional ankle joint, i.e. absence of ankle joint (congenital)
Impaired Muscle Power	In one leg resulting in a score of 0-2 in: ankle dorsiflexion and ankle plantar flexion; OR knee flexion and extension; OR hip flexion and extension; OR resulting in a <u>Total</u> score of 24 points or less across ankle, knee and hip <u>in one leg</u> (max score = 30 <u>points in</u> one leg)

Sport Class: SB – UL

Eligible Impairment	Minimum Criteria Sport Class Profile
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Limb deficiency	Single or double <u>through or</u> above wrist amputation Resulting in the absence of wrist joint (congenital)
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Equipment Specifications for Para Snow Sports

~~3.2.2.1 Ski length~~

~~Minimum: height of skier minus 100 mm~~

3.5.2.2 Pole length (not applicable for athletes competing in the sit-ski category)

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

7.1.1 FIS, through its appointed officials, will monitor the use of technology and equipment prior to and/or at FIS Para Nordic Sanctioned Competitions to ensure that it conforms to the principles outlined in the IPC Policy on Sport Equipment. This may include, but will not be limited to, the assessment of:

7.2.1.2 The maximum allowable height difference between the athlete's seat surface (is 40cm between the top of the unloaded seat cushion (at the point at which where the athlete's ischial tuberosity is positioned, during competition conditions, on the seat surface/seat cushion) and the top of the ski (the point on the ski, not including the binding, vertically aligned below the athlete's ischial tuberosity) is 40cm. (see graphic below) ~~contacts the seat surface) and the top of the ski.~~

7.2.1.3 Individual exceptions / allowances in the 40 cm seat height limit will be considered by FIS Para Nordic / Classification, on a case by case basis if the athlete experiences sit ski fitting limitations due to large stature/ large body proportions/ long lower extremity length. All 'Exception Requests' must be sent to ParaNordic@fis-ski.com as per the deadlines outlined under 7.1.2.

7.2.1.34 The sit-ski athlete shall be seated on the sit-ski at all times during the race, meaning that the athlete's ischial tuberosities shall remain in contact with the seat throughout all competition.

7.2.1.45 To prevent movement of the ischial tuberosity off the seat, it is expected that the athlete's upper thigh (proximal femur) / or hip must be strapped securely to the seat at a point as proximal to the hip joint as possible, using a non-flexible material and a stable securing feature.

7.2.1.6 On both sides of the sit ski there must be an area of at least 15cm x 15xm where the bib number sticker can be clearly displayed.

7.3.2 At any IPC Games and, FIS Para Nordic Sanctioned Competitions, the FIS Para Nordic Technical Delegate shall be entitled to prohibit the use of any equipment prohibited by these Regulations. In every case of a suspected breach the FIS Para Nordic Technical Delegate must report the matter to FIS Para Nordic. ~~Upon receiving such a report FIS Para Nordic must refer the matter to the FIS Medical and Scientific Director.~~ Any further investigation and/or action will be determined by the FIS on a case by case basis.

Proposals from the Telemark Committee (v.16.05.24)

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

Coaches' Working Group

Sebastien Mansart (GBR) presented to the committee and asked that we consider forming a Coaches' Working Group that would be responsible for coach education that would improve event coordination, management and overall safety of FIS competitions.

The motion was proposed by Andrew Clarke and seconded by Birger Goberg. The vote result: 7 in for, 0 abstentions and 0 against.

Rules Proposals

The Rule Changes for implementation for the 2024/25 season were presented to the committee. The vote was cast to accept the proposed changes: **7 for, 0 abstentions and 0 against.**

ICR

Proposal FIS Office

The return of the race data (XML and Timing report) and the TD report must be completed no later than 24 hours after the race for a World Cup or World Championship race or 48 hours for all other race types. If this has not been done, the race will be considered cancelled.

In other FIS races, the return also works without any problems. The data is linked to various websites of national federations, where the partners and sponsors have access. This is a sign of quality

Proposal NOR 1

1711.1.3 If the competitor does not reach the jump line (Rule 1711.1.4) a penalty of four (4) seconds is added to the total time of the competitor for a Classic race, two (2) seconds for a Sprint race, and one (1) second for a PS qualification if the qualification is run on the PS course. If PS Qualification is run on a Sprint cause, the sprint rules will apply.

Language Cleanup

1701.1.1 Zones where the Telemark technique is not compulsory must be marked **by gates with** yellow panels.

1701.3.8 If the red line is set close to the jump then racers must land in telemark or incur a penalty **of one (1) second**, if the line is set at the next gate the racers may land alpine style without penalty.

1710.5 Falling through a gate, passing through a gate on one ski only, is a penalty **of one (1) second**, finish gate and yellow zone excepted.

1711.1.3 If the competitor does not reach the jump line (Rule 1711.1.4) a penalty of three (3) seconds is added to the total time of the competitor. If the qualification is run

on the PS course a penalty of maximum two (2) seconds (one (1) second for not making the line, one (1) second for not landing in telemark) is added to the race time.

- 1711.2.3 Falling through a gate, or passing through a gate on one ski only, is a penalty of one (1) second; finish gate and yellow sections excepted.
- 1730.9.3.1 Failure to make first line, is a penalty of 3 seconds.
- 1730.9.3.2 Landing between the 1st and 2nd lines, is a penalty of 2 seconds
- 1730.9.3.3 Landing between the 2nd and 3rd lines is a penalty of 1 second.
- 1901.3 Minimum number of jumps is one, maximum in one course is two. Where a jump is not being judged the freestyle zone must be correctly marked with blue and red lines indicating where the yellow zone starts and finishes; the red line after the jump does not indicate distance but where the next telemark zone starts. If the red line is set close to the jump then racers must land in telemark or incur a penalty of one (1) second, if the line is set at the next gate the racers may land alpine style without penalty.
- 2204.1 Qualification The running time of each competitor will be registered with two independently homologated timing systems as per SP. If the qualification is run on the PS course a maximum jump penalty of two (2) seconds (one (1) second for not making the line, one (1) second for not landing in telemark) is added to the race time. If the qualification is run in a Sprint course, the penalty for jump length will be the same as for Sprint.

Proposal SUI 2

- 1730.9.1 The Jump should be a max of 1m high for all events and should be set to encourage jumping skills. It should be possible to ski over the jump without jumping.

Proposal SUI 3

- ~~1730.5.1 U14 and U16 should be run as one category of mixed gender. Athletes are drawn in groups in which each participating nation is allotted a maximum of one starting place.~~
- ~~1730.5.2 The following principles apply:~~
 - ~~1730.5.2.1 Group 1: The first group will contain one athlete from each nation registered. Each nation is allotted one start place only.~~
 - ~~1730.5.2.2 Group 2 – 3 – 4: Same as group 1. Where Nations do not have athletes to fill their allocation the group is reduced in size~~
 - ~~1730.5.2.3 Last group: The remaining athletes from any one single nation.~~
 - ~~1730.5.2.4 Late acceptances to the start list are added to the end of the list~~

~~1730.5.3 — The NSA representatives are responsible for the identification of participants in each group.~~

~~1730.5.4 — Each group is drawn separately.~~

1730.5.1 There are no FIS points for children, the racers are drawn randomly of each category.

In the following start order.

Optional: (U12 Girls)

Optional: (U12 Boys)

U14 Girls

U16 Girls

U14 Boys

U16 Boys

Proposal SUI 4

Corrections in the FIS points software are needed.

Proposal SUI 5

2302.1.1 The best 8 nations according to the Overall Telemark World Cup Nations' Cup ranking will qualify for the TPS. If there are not 8 Teams able to nominate 3 competitors the pairs will be set up as follows:

1. Nations with 3 competitors
2. Nations with 2 competitors according to the nations cup ranking
3. Nations with a 2nd team of 3 competitors according to the World Cup ranking
4. Nations with a 2nd team of 2 competitors according to the World Cup ranking

For Championships only 1 team per Nation is allowed to start.

Proposal SUI 6

Prize money > Topic for the Telemark Committee

Proposal SUI 7

1601.3.3.4 A TD is obliged to attend the annual training course. If the TD fails to attempt twice in succession, he loses his status and must accompany a race as an assistant and pass an examination in order to be reactivated.

1601.3.3.5 A TD without TD assignment (Alpin / Telemark) for 3 years loses his status and must accompany a race as an assistant and pass an examination in order to be reactivated.

Proposal SUI 8

WC Rules

5. Organiser Fee

The fee is as follows:

World Cup per organiser CHF 1 500.00

World Championships CHF 3 000.00

This fee is to be paid 30 days after confirmation of the event by FIS directly to the bank account of the FIS Telemark Committee. If the fee is not paid in due time the event will be cancelled.

This fee is used to fund the expenses of the World Cup coordinator and Telemark development.

When a race is cancelled 50% of the organiser fee is due. A confirmation of the race application has to be done until the end of October.

Proposal GBR

From discussion during the TD update:

Allowing competitors act as fore-runners in the 2nd run.

1713.5 Competitors that are DSQ or DNF in the first run may act as fore-runners for the second run at the discretion of the Jury, up to a maximum of 3 fore-runners.

Removing the need for hand timing in the PS knockout, but replacing it with a finish line judge.

2204.02 Manual (Hand) timing is not required for the knock out rounds.

2210.2.10 A finish line judge must be present to judge the winner of the pair.

Official Training Medical Cover.

1707.1.1 Official training on the race slope is recommended the day before the race, in the format of free-skiing, jump and 360 practice. Official training timings and intervals must be clearly announced at the team captains meeting.

1707.1.2 Official Training that includes jump practice must have a medical team in attendance on the course.

360 Netting

1701.4.4 Where the 360 is surrounded by banked snow the height of the snow should not exceed 2m.

- ~~1701.4.5 — Where the 360 is surrounded by banked snow there must be a B-net around it. (0.8m behind the highest point and it must not interfere with the racer). On the top edge of the loom (especially for PS) there MUST be a 0.5m wide, flat surface. The first protection B-Net should have slide-on surfaces installed from the ground up to at least 80cm of height. A second B-Net should be added to support the first B-Net.~~
- 1701.4.5 Where the 360 is surrounded by banked snow the top must have a flat surface that must be no less than 0.5m wide, with a smooth back and it must have two nets around it.
- 1701.4.5.1 The first net should be set no less than 0.8m from the front edge of the top lip and angled so that it does not interfere with a racer and their poles.
- 1701.4.5.2 The second net should be placed behind the first net, as per manufacturers directions, so that it does not create a ski-jump effect.
- 1701.4.5.3 If slide-on-surfaces are used they must conform to the net manufacturers recommendations, including fixation.
- 1701.4.5.4 Advertising banners are not permitted on nets in the 360.

2201.4 **360-turn**

~~The There~~ is one 360-turn for both courses, the 360-turn should be at least 7-9 m in radius on the top of the 360 and ~~should not exceed 2m high. There must be a B-net around the 360 turn (0.8m behind the highest point and must not interfere the racer). On the top edge of the loom there MUST be a 0.5m wide, flat surface. The first protection B-Net must have slide-on surfaces installed from the ground up to at least 80cm of height.~~ For PS a second line in the vertical middle, parallel to the top should be used as reference.

PS WC points

- 2212.3 A racer who DNS in the first knockout round will receive no points. DNS in the subsequent round will be awarded points as if the racer has lost their heat.
- 2212.4 Racers who finish the qualification race but do not qualify are not awarded points.

PS Finish Corridor Length

- 2203.2 Separate tracks: The final section of the cross-country section ~~must~~ should be at least 15m long, ~~and~~ with separate tracks for the blue and red course. The competitor is not permitted to change track in this section.

FIS Points

- 6.2 Injury Status – Conditions
- At least 8 months must have been passed between the time of the injury and the competitors 1st start.

-Competitors must remain registered as active with the FIS to maintain injury protection.

- A competitor has not started more than two (2) times in one discipline and/or six (6) times across all disciplines during the valid season.

6.2.1 If injury status is awarded then 10% (#) will be added to the competitor's BL if the current points are not better **as than** the protected points.

6.3 Pregnancy. The protection status starts as soon as the medical certificate is received and confirmed by FIS (or after her last start) until the birth of the child. The expected date of birth of the child must be written in the medical certificate. After the birth of the child the protection status is still valid for a maximum of 9 (nine) months. Then it expires if the National Ski Association does not apply in writing to FIS for prolongation of the FIS point's protection status mentioning the exact medical reason. The procedure will be handled according art. 6.2.

FIS Telemark Race Director

The decision to appoint a new race director to replace the outgoing race director this season was discussed following interviews of the candidates. While there were extremely beneficial attributes for both candidates only one candidate appeared to fit the job description in its entirety. The vote was cast and **Adrian Pery won with unanimously with 7 votes for, 0 abstentions and 0 against.**

Telemark World Ski Championships

The committee considered the applications for the 2027 Telemark World Championships. **Aal (NOR), won the vote unanimously with 7 votes for, 0 abstentions and 0 against.**

Proposals from the Sub-Committee for Masters Racing (v.14.05.24)

The Sub-Committee for Masters Racing submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

Restore the old rule of a minimum of 300m for SG vertical drop.

MA 4) COURSE

All competitions must be carried out on FIS-homologated courses with the following vertical drops:

.....

c) Super-G:

min. ~~300~~²⁷⁵ m – max 400 m all Categories

The course of a Super-G in Masters Races must to be suited for Masters Skiing – shorter, with smaller radius curves, slower and therefore safer than a regular international Super-G. If the sum of the number of competitors of the largest of the three categories with the number of competitors from the smallest category exceeds 150 racers, then 2 separate courses are mandatory and the largest category will race on one course and the two smaller categories on the other. (For the World Criterium: Super-G courses for A, B and C must be run on separate days and on separate courses. If they are run on the same day they must have separate slopes).

Communication Channel

MA 62) COMMUNICATION CHANNEL

The Organiser shall constitute a Communication Channel (WhatsApp Group or equivalent application like Telegram, Slack, etc) for easy and quick communications with all relevant stakeholders before, during and immediately after the competitions and publish a link to access it at the Race Program (see Rule MA 51).

MA 51) RACE PROGRAM - PROGRAM PLANNING

a) Race program

The Race Program should be presented in 2 languages, including English, and must contain:

- Name of Race Organizers, Ski Resort, Dates of Races
- Organizing Committee, Officials, Sponsors
- Program of events and Team Captains' Meetings
- Registration deadline - see rule MA 6) – and addresses
- Entry fees and Lift Pass costs
- Technical details on race courses and their location
- Details for Prize giving and Social Program
- Accommodation details with address, E-mail, Tel. No., Fax of the accommodation office Access details (e. g. road map, street plan of resort, area map)
- Link for the Communication Channel (WhatsApp or equivalent application) for easy and quick communication

b) Program Planning

If there are 2 or more races, it is advisable to plan the least time consuming event (GS) for the last day to facilitate early departure of competitors.

To officially create Category D for women

MA 3) AGE GROUPS (CATEGORIES) – CLASSES

Organizers are requested to use the precise terms for each class (as shown in this chapter) in all official papers (esp. results and starting lists).

MEN

Category Class	Age	Category Class	Age
A (Group A)		B (Group B)	
A 1	30-34	B 7	60-64
A 2	35-39	B 8	65-69
A 3	40-44	B 9	70-74
A 4	45-49	B 10	75-79
A 5	50-54	B 11	80-84
A 6	55-59	B 12	85-89
		B 13	90-94,etc.

WOMEN

Category Class	Age	Category Class	Age
C (Group C)		C (Group <u>D</u>)	
C 1	30-34	<u>D</u> 7	60-64
C 2	35-39	<u>D</u> 8	65-69
C 3	40-44	<u>D</u> 9	70-74
C 4	45-49	<u>D</u> 10	75-79
C 5	50-54	<u>D</u> 11	80-84
C 6	55-59	<u>D</u> 12	85-89
		<u>D</u> 13	90-94,etc.

The number of participants per country is not limited (except restrictions agreed upon for FIS World Criterium).

MA 4) COURSES

All competitions must be carried out on FIS-homologated courses with the following vertical drops:

a) Slalom

min. 120 m – max.180 m all Categories

b)For indoor Slalom competitions:

min. 50m – max. 80m three runs all Categories

min. 80m two runs all Categories

Number of courses: If the total number of participants (A+B+C+D) exceeds 140 (hundred and forty) competitors, separate courses have to be set for the Categories A/B/C and B/D/A (World Criterium: Separate courses for each Category are mandatory, in the case when the total of women does not exceed 140 (hundred and forty) competitors, C and D may race in the same course)

c) Giant Slalom:

min. 250 m – max. 350 m Category A/C

min. 200 m – max. 300 m Category B/D

Number of courses: If the ~~sum of total the~~ number of participants (A+B+C+D) exceeds 140 (hundred and forty) competitors ~~of the largest of the three categories with the number of competitors from the smallest category exceeds 150 competitors, then 2 separate courses are mandatory and the largest category will race on one course and the two smaller categories on the other~~ separate courses have to be set for the Categories A/C and B/D. If one course is permitted by the above criteria, if feasible, install 2 starts from different platforms (World Criterium: Separate courses for each Category are mandatory, in the case when the total of women does not exceed 140 (hundred and forty) competitors, C and D may race in the same course) – see rule MA 33)

d) Super-G:

min. 275 m – max 400 m all Categories

The course of a Super-G in Masters Races must to be suited for Masters Skiing – shorter, with smaller radius curves, slower and therefore safer than a regular international Super-G. If the ~~total sum of the~~ number of participants (A+B+C+D) exceeds 140 (hundred and forty) competitors ~~of the largest of the three categories with the number of competitors from the smallest category exceeds 150 racers, then 2 separate courses are mandatory and the largest category will race on one course and the two smaller categories on the other~~ separate courses have to be set for the Categories A/C and B/D. (For the World Criterium: Super-G courses for A, B ~~and~~, C and D must be run on separate days and on separate courses. If they are run on the same day they must have separate slopes, in the case when the total of women does not exceed 140 (hundred and forty) competitors, C and D may race in the same course).

e) Alpine Combined

Vertical Drop for Super G as per de) above and for the Slalom run as per a) above. If the ~~total sum of the~~ number of participants (A+B+C+D) exceeds 140 (hundred and forty) separate courses have to be set for the Categories A/C and B/D ~~competitors of the largest of the three categories with the number of competitors from the smallest category exceeds 150 racers, then 2 separate courses are mandatory and the largest category will race on one course and the two smaller categories on the other~~

MA 8) RACE POINTS - FIS MASTERS POINTS

a) Race Points

- The race points will be calculated according to the alpine formula separately for each Category (A, B, ~~and C and D~~), with the fastest racer of ~~each~~ his Category receiving 0 points. Penalties are to be calculated by TD or Race Organizers, these will be added to the Race Points. Penalties are to be calculated as per item 4.4 of the Rules for the FIS Alpine Points.
- Slalom points are given for Slalom, Giant Slalom points for GS and Super-G points for SG. (Super-G points can be used for the draw in Downhill where applicable). In Alpine Combined Masters Events, Alpine Combined as well as SG points are awarded to the competitors.

MA 9) RUNS PER RACE

a) Slalom

Slalom must be raced in 2 runs, ~~C/B and A to race on separate courses~~. Course setting must be organized in such a way that course inspection on one course is possible while the race continues on the other course. In exceptional cases where conditions force the Jury to cancel the second run, the S/Committee may declare a one-run slalom as valid.

b) Giant Slalom

It is optional as to whether Giant Slalom is raced in one or two runs.

c) Super-G

Super-G is raced in one run.

d) Alpine Combined

The Alpine Combined is composed of one SG and one Slalom run.

MA 10) START ORDER - START INTERVALS

a) Start order

- If all ~~4~~ 3 Categories compete in the same course and in Slalom competitions the women (Cat. ~~D~~ C) will start first followed by the younger women (Cat. C) that will start before the men (Cat. B), younger men (Cat. A) to start last. ~~The jury may decide differently only s. if advantageous for C and B.~~
- In Super G, GS and Alpine Combined, if two separate courses are organized, the younger women (Cat. C) will start first on their course and older women (Cat. D) first on their course. ~~The jury may decide differently only if advantageous for C. The Jury will also decide if the largest category starts first or the two smaller categories start first.~~
- Within Categories older classes start before the younger ones.
- Start order Second Run:
- Following the "Bibo-Rule" the fastest 5 competitors from the first run – in each 5-year class – start first in reverse order, the other competitor follow in the order of their first run times.

MA 27) OTHER ACTIVITIES

Set up connections with the Media - local, regional and national Press, Radio and TV companies.

- Undertake local publicity
- Website/Internet
- Acquire sponsors for advertising, paper, start numbers, start and result lists, placards or financial support etc.
- If the event runs over 2 or more days, organize social events for competitors, ideally between 18 and 19:30 hrs. after the Captains' Meeting, and possibly with the prize giving, where any program changes can be announced.
- The Organizers are responsible for providing medals or trophies for the top 3 in each class (possibly 5 at major events) and trophies for the winner in each Category A, B, C and D (~~D= Women 55 and over~~)—Best Time of the Day. Minimum wording requirements as per Rules MA) 59 and MA) 76.
- Organize daily prize giving; on the final day that should be as early as possible near the Finish Area to enable an early departure of the competitors.

MA 32) SLALOM

- Set open, rhythmic courses with the aim to avoid too many falls.
- See rule MA 4) a) concerning separate courses for A/C/B and B/D/A Categories.
- Recommended Race Order (if you have only one set of officials at your disposition):
 - 1st Run for D/C and C/B competitors, followed by 1st run for B and A competitors; at the same time 2nd run setting and inspection by B/C and A/B competitors.
 - 2nd run for D/C and C/B competitors, at the same time 2nd run setting and inspection for B and A competitors, followed by 2nd run for B and A competitors. For the second run start order see rule MA 10) a)

MA 43) START INTERVAL - COURSE MAINTENANCE

a) Start Interval

Run the race swiftly, choosing the shortest reasonable Start Interval (30 seconds) - see rule MA 10) b).

b) Course Maintenance

In any race, when different Categories are run on the same course, the race must be interrupted ~~by a minimum of 10 minutes between the Categories C and the following Category (if more than 25 Women have raced), but preferably more between B and A in case that Category A and B is run on the same course~~—in order to give sufficient time to prepare the course. If ruts or rocks are showing the turning poles are to be reset by the minimum distance to avoid the obstacles. In this case Rule MA 33) (as to an additional inspection) is to be applied.

A sufficient number of side slippers is to be supplied for permanent side slipping between racers. If necessary, the track is to be maintained with appropriate tools.

MA 56) START NUMBERS
The racers will collect them individually. Distribution of the start numbers must be very well organized because of the limited time to collect entry fees and lift pass payments – pass them out by Category (A, B, C and D) and have sufficient helpers to do this. Prepare sufficient start lists for issue. There should be separate start lists for each category ~~(eventually combine B/C)~~. In big events consider distributing a portion of the start numbers in the Race Office on the evening before race day.

MA 58) RESULT LIST – PENALTIES
a) Result Lists

- In the result list each racer must be identified (besides correct spelling of the name) with Code No., Nation Symbol and Year of Birth.
- The results ~~re-should be a copy for each competitor, distributed~~ should be published as soon as possible, at the FIS website and no later than the prize giving each evening. They must be separated into appropriate Categories (A, B, C and D) and age-classes (30-34, 35-40, 40-44 etc.). ~~If possible Categories B/C should be published separately from Category A.~~

MA 59) PRIZEGIVING

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- As per Rule MA 27), the top 3 in each class get medals or trophies (possibly 5 at major events), which are to be supplied by the race organization. The Organizer is also obliged to honor the best time of the day in each Category A, B, C and D (~~D = Women 55 and over~~) with trophies.

MA 76) MEDALS
The Organizers are responsible for providing Medals in Gold, Silver and Bronze for the top 3 racers in each class, with a substantial appearance and a minimum diameter of 75 mm, worthy of World Championships. Additionally, the Organizers are responsible for providing trophies for the Best Time of the Day for the winners in Category A, B, C and D (~~D = Women 55 and over~~).

MA 78) START NUMBERS (REGULAR) - “PERSONALIZED” BIB SYSTEM
c) Bib sets
To avoid identical bib numbers use only one complete set of bibs (on special order) for the whole field. In the worst case no more than 2 sets of clearly different colors, separating B/C and A.

d) Bib distribution

Preparing bibs for distribution (1 to about 500) arrange ascending numbers in the order from “old to young” (assigned by the year of birth), ~~Women first, then Men,~~ in the sequence of the Categories D, B, C and C, B to A. This helps racers to identify age groups and calculate their own starting time while waiting for their start.

D) “FIS MASTERS CUP FINALS” – SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

MA 81) OVERALL MASTERS CUP

Each year there is an "Overall Masters Cup Winner" in each class, corresponding to the "FIS World Cup". In all FIS Masters Cup Races the first 30 competitors in each class receive FMC-Points to be added up throughout the year. Additionally to the Overall FIS Masters Cup winners in each class, Overall Titles per Category (A, B, ~~and~~ C and D) and per Discipline (Giant Slalom, Slalom and Super-G) will be awarded. No Overall Title by Category will be awarded for Alpine Combined.

MA 82) POINT CALCULATION

Winner, of the Overall Masters Cup in each Class, is the racer accumulating the highest number of points taking into account his 12 best rankings of the season - regardless of the event. As double points are awarded in the FMC Finals (see Rule MA_83), if a racer gained higher points in the Finals than in the regular season, those higher points will be computed even if they are not his/her best rankings. To enter the Final Overall Classification a racer must have finished and achieved an official ranking in a Minimum of 6 FIS MC Races (DNF and DSQ not to be counted).

Points for rankings:

1st: 100, 2nd: 80, 3rd: 60, 4th 50, 5th: 45, 6th: 40; 7th: 36, 8th: 32, 9th: 29, 10th 26, 11th: 24; 12th: 22; 13th: 20, 14th: 18, 15th: 16, 16th: 15 etc. until 30th: 1.

For the Overall Title by Category (A, B, ~~and~~ C and D) a maximum of twenty valid results (best rankings) are to be considered comprising a maximum of 7 Slaloms, 7 Giant Slaloms, 2 Alpine Combined and 4 Super-G. As double points are awarded in the FMC Finals (see Rule MA9 83), if a racer gained higher points in the Finals than in the regular season, those higher points will be computed even if they are not the competitor's best rankings.

The handicap factor for each year of birth will be defined by the Sub- Committee for Masters Racing.

For the Overall Title by Discipline a maximum of four valid results for Super- G will be counted and for the Technical Events (Slalom and Giant Slalom) a maximum of seven valid results. As double points are awarded in the FMC Finals (see Rule MA_83), if a racer gained higher points in the Finals than in the regular season, those higher points will be computed even if they are not his/her best rankings.

The handicap factor for each year of birth will be defined by the Sub- Committee for Masters Racing.

MA 83) DOUBLE FIS MASTER CUP POINTS AT FINALS

For the FIS MC Finals (alternating every year GS/SL, SG/SL and SG/GS and so on) ~~generally SL and GS~~, the racers are awarded double points as defined by rule MA 82)

Points for FIS MC Finals:

1st: 200, 2nd: 160, 3rd: 120, 4th: 100, 5th: 90, 6th: 80; 7th: 72, 8th: 64, 9th: 58, 10th: 52, 11th: 48; 12th: 44; 13th: 40, 14th: 36, 15th: 32, 16th: 30 etc. until 30th: 2.

MA 84) TIE BREAK RULE

In case of a tie in points for 1st, 2nd or 3rd place for the Overall Masters Cup Winners, the tie is to be broken according to the following system:

- a) Winner is the racer showing the lower sum of race points of his 9 best placing after the last race.
- b) In case that his 10th or 11th etc. best result is an equal ranking to his 9th best, those with the lowest race points have to be considered.

Example:

A racer has 8 first places and 3 second places. If a tie is to be broken,

- the eight first places are taken into consideration and their points are summed up (regardless whether some of his second or third places may have lower race points)
 - to find the ninth result to be considered: out of his 3 second places the one with the lowest race points will be considered.
- c) The same rule applies (lowest sum of race points) if 2 or more racers achieve an equal sum of points from a different number of rankings (can be from 6, 7, 8 or 9 races).

For the Overall Title by Category (A, B, ~~C~~ and D) and Overall title by Discipline (Super-G, Slalom and Giant Slalom), in case of a tie for 1st, 2nd and/or 3rd place, the tie will be broken in favor of the oldest athlete.

The FIS ~~Sub-Committee Masters~~ will supply substantial Trophies for the first 3 Winners in the Overall Rankings of each class. In addition the FIS will publish at the FIS website for download ~~supply appropriate~~ Diplomas for all the ranked competitors ~~which have to be completed by the Organizers who fill in the names of the Racer, Nation, Ranking and FIS MC Points (if not possible for all athletes ranked in the Overall Classification, prepare at least 5 in each class for the Award Ceremony, the rest to be mailed later).~~

If the FIS MC finals are scheduled and executed within the World Criterium week, only the additional FIS MC Race (generally GS) will receive the double points.

If no additional FIS MC Race is scheduled or executed at the World Criterium week there will be no double points race

Update the use of funds.

MA 28) FEES

After being awarded a FIS Masters Race the Organizers are required to transmit without delay the prescribed FIS Calendar Fee through their National Ski Association.

After the race:

.....
.....

Account: Payments may only be made to the benefit of International Masters Racing (example: Trophies for the Overall Masters Cup Winners, Promotion and development of Masters Racing, investments in safety and quality of races, etc).

Update of FMC Finals Rule

MA 85) ORGANIZERS' DUTIES

The "FIS Masters Cup Finals" take place annually at the end of the Competition Year. ~~The Organizers are requested to fulfill the following specific duties: Organizing 2 or 3 Masters Cup races (SL, GS, possibly also a Super-G) ending on a Saturday. (The day of the Closing Banquet).~~

MA 86) ~~COMPLETING OVERALL CLASSIFICATION~~

~~The Organizers will receive an accumulated classification containing all previous Masters Cup races up to the last event. In case of the responsible expert calculating these points is unable to attend, the Organizers are responsible for completing the Classification between the last race and the Banquet on the same evening. Electronic software will be supplied. Completed Overall Result Lists are to be finished to enable the performance of the Awards Ceremony.~~

MA 86~~7~~) PRIZES

The FIS ~~S/Committee Masters~~ will supply substantial Trophies for the first 3 Winners in the Overall Rankings of each class. In addition the FIS will publish at the FIS website for download ~~supply appropriate~~ Diplomas for all the ranked competitors ~~which have to be completed by the Organizers who fill in the names of the Racer, Nation, Ranking and FIS MC Points (if not possible for all athletes ranked in the Overall Classification, prepare at least 5 in each class for the Award Ceremony, the rest to be mailed later).~~

If the FIS MC finals are scheduled and executed within the World Criterium week, only the additional FIS MC Race (generally GS) will receive the double points.

If no additional FIS MC Race is scheduled or executed at the World Criterium week there will be no double points race

MA 88) ~~AWARDS—CLOSING BANQUET~~

~~A festive Dinner Banquet (If no sponsor is found it may be charged to the racers) is to be organized Saturday evening as an elegant opportunity for the year's Closing Ceremony, starting with the race day's prize giving, followed by awarding the Overall Trophies. It is to be performed by the S/Committee Chair, assisted by the National Masters Chair and the Chair of the Organizing Committee.~~

Introduce the FMIC – FIS MASTERS INDOOR CUP

E "FIS MASTER INDOOR CUP"

MA 90) FMIC – FIS MASTERS INDOOR GRAND PRIX

Each year there is an "FIS Masters Indoor Grand Prix Winner" in each age class, corresponding to the Indoor Slalom Races organized in the month of November. In all Indoor Slalom Races of the FIS Masters Cup the first 30 competitors in each class receive FMC-Points to be added up throughout the months of October and November in order to determine the winners. Those races will count for the FMC – FIS Masters Cup and in addition will also count to the FMGP – Fis Masters Indoor Grand Prix.

MA 91) POINT CALCULATION

Winner, of the Overall FIS Masters Indoor Grand Prix in each Class, is the racer accumulating the highest number of points taking into consideration all his rankings of the November Indoor Slalom Races. To enter the Final Overall Classification a racer must have finished and achieved an official ranking in a Minimum of 3 FIS Masters Indoor Slalom Races in a minimum of two different locations (DNF and DSQ not to be counted).

Points for rankings:

1st: 100, 2nd: 80, 3rd: 60, 4th 50, 5th: 45, 6th: 40; 7th: 36, 8th: 32, 9th: 29, 10th 26, 11th: 24; 12th: 22; 13th: 20, 14th: 18, 15th: 16, 16th: 15 etc. until 30th: 1.

MA 92) TIE BREAK RULE

In case of a tie in points for 1st, 2nd or 3rd place for the Overall Masters Indoor Grand Prix Winners, the tie is to be broken according to the following system:

d) Winner is the racer showing the lower sum of race points of his 3 best placing after the last race.

e) In case that his 4th or 5th etc. best result is an equal ranking to his 3rd best, those with the lowest race points have to be considered.

D) "FIS MASTERS CUP FINALS" – SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

MA 81) Overall Masters Cup MA 82) Point Calculation

MA 83) Double FIS MASTER Cup Points at Finals

MA 84) Tie Breake Rule

MA 85) Organizers' Duties

~~MA 86) Completing Overall Classification~~ MA 867) Prizes

~~MA 88) Awards — Closing Banquet~~

E) "FIS MASTERS INDOOR GRAND PRIX"

MA 90) FIS Masters Indoor Grand Prix

MA 91) Point Calculation

MA 92) Tie Breake Rul

Proposals from the FIS Advertising Committee

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

Commercial Markings On Clothing and Equipment – A Visual Guide

2.6.4 AERIAL SKIS / BIG AIR / HALFPIPE / SLOPESTYLE / MOGULS

~~The maximum sponsor area per ski is limited to one marking of 160cm².
The marking must be identical on both skis.~~ The TOP of the ski may carry:

- the commercial marking of the manufacturer,
- up to five sponsor markings with a total surface area of 160cm² per ski,
- the amount of sponsors across both skis must not exceed 5.

The BASE of the ski may only carry the commercial markings of the manufacturer.

Sponsor markings are not permitted on the base of the ski.

Specifications For Commercial Markings On Equipment

2.9 Other Sponsors

2.9.5 Skis for Aerials/Big Air/Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Moguls: The dimensions of commercial markings of ~~a~~ sponsors are limited to a total surface of 160 cm² per ski. Only ~~one~~ five commercial markings ~~s~~ per ski ~~is~~ are permitted and ~~the marking must be identical on both skis~~ the amount of sponsors across both skis must not exceed 5.

Specifications For Commercial Markings On Equipment

2.10 Accessories

2.10.1 Fanny packs, drinking bottles, mobile phones and other accessories

The commercial markings belong to the National Association.

The size of commercial markings is limited to a maximum of 50 cm². The space can be used by the actual producer of the product or a commercial sponsor of the National Association. Drinking bottles used must not exceed 0,5 l volume and 20 cm in height. The size of commercial markings is limited to a maximum of 50 cm². The space can be used by the actual producer of the product or a commercial sponsor of the National Association. Drinking bottles used must not exceed 0,5 l volume and 20 cm in height.

2.10.2 During the winners' presentation and/or award ceremony, all items mentioned in 2.10.1 must not be worn or carried ~~in front of the leader board~~ or on the podium during winners' presentation and/or the award ceremony.

Proposals from the FIS Advertising Committee

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

Specifications For Commercial Markings On Equipment

2.6. Helmets and Headgear

- 2.6.3 Helmets and headgear worn in competition may carry the name or nickname (incl. hashtag) of an athlete. The athlete's name with a maximum size of 20 cm² must be placed at the back of the helmet or, on the rear of a hat/headband for Cross-Country, Nordic Combined, namely when a helmet is not worn. The athlete's name can only consist of the full name of the athlete in a standard font and size defined by FIS which will be the same for all athletes (~~currently font Arial and size~~ max. 20 cm²).

Specifications For Commercial Markings On Equipment

- 2.9.3 ~~A National Association may sign sponsorship contracts for h~~Helmet / headwear commercial markings from a maximum of 2 sponsors may have a size of up to a maximum of ~~50-100~~ 25 cm² (~~which may be divided between 2 identical same size and sponsor logos~~) with firms which are not suppliers of ski equipment (hardware or outerwear), subject to the regulations of each National Association. The commercial markings may be placed in the front (middle) of the helmet / headgear and on either side. ~~In such a case, t~~The front of helmets and headwear must carry the identification of the National Association with a minimum size of 6 cm².

The commercial markings must be placed either to the side of or above the identifications of the National Association and/or the commercial marking of the manufacturer (as permitted under Clause 2.6.1). The free space between the National Association's identification (middle front of headgear), the commercial markings of the manufacturer (each side of headgear) and the sponsor's advertising (~~50 cm²~~) must be at least 1 cm.

For headbands the commercial markings may be placed at the front of the headband, with the identification of the National Association to the side.

No advertising is allowed on the movable or integrated chin straps of helmets.

The graphic design of the helmets is not considered as 'commercial marking' for the purpose of this Art. 2.9.3.

During the season 2024/25, a transition period shall be applied and the National Associations' / athletes' sponsorship agreements for headgear that have already been in place during previous seasons may be respected.

~~Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the season 2023/24 and i~~n respect of the FIS Park and Pipe disciplines (both Ski and Snowboard) only, the helmet commercial markings / sponsor's advertising may continue during the transition period to be of a maximum size of 250 cm², but if the size limit exceeds 100 cm², only 1 sponsor is permitted. For the avoidance of doubt, all other specifications set out in this art. 2.9 have to be complied with.