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**PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SEASON 2007/2008**  
**EDITION Northern Hemisphere**

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- National Ski Associations \*
- Organisers of all alpine events listed in the FIS Calendar
- Technical Delegates according to their assignment

\* Will be sent to the National Ski Associations to the attention of the team captains and trainers.  
The reproduction of further copies is duty of the National Associations.

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## 1. ICR 2004

### Amendments and new numeration: Art. 201.4 - 201.7

#### 201.4 **FIS Disciplines**

A discipline is a branch of a sport and may comprise one or several events. For example Cross-Country Skiing is a FIS Discipline, whereas the Cross-Country Sprint is an Event.

#### 201.4.1 *Recognition of Disciplines in the International Ski Federation*

201.4.1.1 New disciplines, comprising one or several events, widely practised in at least twenty-five countries and on three continents may be included as part of the programme of the International Ski Federation

#### 201.4.2 *Exclusion of Disciplines from the International Ski Federation*

201.4.2.1 If a discipline is no longer practised in at least twelve national Ski Associations on at least two continents the FIS Congress may decide to exclude the discipline from the programme of the International Ski Federation

#### 201.5 **FIS Events**

An event is a competition in a sport or in one of its disciplines. It results in a ranking and gives rise to the award of medals and/or diplomas.

#### 201.64 **Types of Competitions**

International competitions consist of:

#### 201.64.1 *Nordic Events*

Cross-Country, Rollerskiing, Ski-Jumping, Ski-Flying, Nordic Combined, Team Competitions in Nordic Combined, Nordic Combined with Rollerskiing or In-line, Team Ski-Jumping, Ski-Jumping on plastic jumping hills, Popular Cross-Country

#### 201.46.2 *Alpine Events*

Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super-G, Parallel Competitions, Combined, KO, Team Competitions

- 201.64.3 Freestyle CompetitionsEvents  
Moguls, Dual Moguls, Aerials, Ski Cross, Half Pipe, Team EventAere
- 201.64.4 Snowboard Events  
Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom, Super-G, Halfpipe, Snowboard Cross, Big Air, Special competitions, Slopestyle
- 201.64.5 Telemark Events
- 201.64.6 Firngleiten
- 201.46.7 Speed Skiing EventsCompetitions
- 201.46.8 Grass Ski EventsCompetitions
- 201.64.9 Combined Events with other Sports
- 201.46.10 Children's, Masters, Disabled Eventsraees, etc.

### 201.7 World Championship Programme

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

### **Changes: Art. 203 - FIS Licence to participate in FIS Races (FIS Licence)**

- A licence to participate in FIS races is issued by a National Ski Association to competitors who fulfil the criteria for participation through registering the competitor with FIS in the respective discipline(s).
- 203.1 The FIS licence year begins on July 1<sup>st</sup> and finishes on June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year.
- 203.2 To be eligible for participation in FIS events, a competitor must have a FIS licence issued by his National Ski Association. Such a licence shall be valid in the Northern and Southern hemispheres for the licence year only. The validity of a licence can be limited to participation in one specific country or in one or more specific events.
- ~~The FIS licence will only be issued to competitors who have personally signed the Athletes Declaration, in the actual form approved by the FIS Council. All forms from under age applicants must be counter signed by their legal guardians. (repeat of 203.3)~~
- 203.2.1 The National Ski Association must guarantee that all competitors registered ~~with~~ for a FIS License to participate in FIS races accept the Rules of the International Ski Federation, in particular the provision which foresees the

exclusive competence of the Court of Arbitration for Sport as the court of appeal in doping cases.

203.3 A National Ski Association may only issue a FIS licence to participate in FIS races when the competitor has signed the Athletes Declaration in the form approved by the FIS Council and returned it to his National Ski Association. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter-signed by their legal guardians.

203.4 During the FIS licence year, a competitor may only participate in International FIS competitions with ~~a one FIS licence~~ to participate in FIS races issued by ~~one his respective~~ National Ski Association.

203.5 A competitor must be a citizen of the country of which National Ski Association he has a licence to participate in FIS races and prove this with a valid passport.

203.5.3 If a competitor has already participated at international events for a National Ski Association, in case of a change of nationality and the National Ski Association, he may not participate in any international FIS competitions for a period of twelve months from the departure from his previous National Ski Association, nor may he be issued with a licence to participate in FIS races from a new National Ski Association during this period.

These rules are also valid when a competitor has more than one nationality and would like to compete for another National Ski Association than his current one.

The FIS Council, after consultation with the parties concerned, may grant exceptions for justifiable cases, following review of a written explanation with the reason(s) for requesting a change of nationality from the National Ski Association applying.

203.5.5 A competitor whose licence to participate in FIS races has been suspended may have a new licence to participate in FIS races issued after he has proved that any sanctions imposed have been fulfilled.

#### **Amendments: Art. 204.1 - Qualification of Competitors**

204.1 A National Ski Association shall not support or recognise within its structure, nor shall it issue a licence to participate in FIS or national races to any competitor who:

204.2 With the issuance of a licence to participate in FIS races and race entry the National Ski Association confirms, that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for the competitor and assumes full responsibility.

#### **New Addition: Art. 205 - Competitors Obligation and Rights**

Competitors are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are participating.

#### **Amendment: Art. 205.6 - Support for the Competitors**

205.6.1 A competitor who ~~has a valid FIS licence~~ is registered with FIS by his National Ski Association to participate in FIS races may accept:

#### **New: Art. 206.7 – Winner’s presentation (flower ceremony) / Equipment on the podium**

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

- Footwear: The athletes may wear their boots on their feet, but are not allowed to wear them anywhere else (such as round their neck). Other shoes cannot be taken on the podium during the presentation except if they are worn on the feet.
- Poles: not on/around skis, normally in the other hand
- Goggles: either worn or around the neck
- Helmet: if worn only on the head and not on another piece of equipment, e.g. skis or poles
- Ski straps: maximum of two with name of the producer of skis; eventually one can be used for a wax company
- Nordic Combined and Cross-Country Ski Poles Clips. A clip can be used to hold the two poles together. The clip can be the width of the two poles, though not wider than 4 cm. The length (height) can be 10 cm. The long side of the clip is to be parallel to the poles. The commercial marking of the pole manufacturer can cover the entire surface of the clip.
- All other accessories are prohibited: waist bags with belt, phones on neckbands, bottles, rucksack/backpack, etc.

206.87 An unofficial presentation (flower ceremony) of the winner, and the winners ceremony immediately after the event in the event area with the national anthem even before the protest time has expired, is allowed at the organiser's own risk. Visible wearing of the starting bibs is mandatory. Holding/carrying equipment (skis/board, poles, ski boots, helmet, glasses) is allowed.

212.2 Before the first training day or competition, the organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover notes issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate. The Organising Committee require liability insurance with coverage of at least CHF 1 million; whereby it is recommended that this sum is at least CHF 3 million; this sum can be increased according to special rules decisions of the FIS Council (World Cup etc).

## **Amendment to Art. 222.6**

### **222.6**

#### **Controls**

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

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

## **New Art. 222.6.1 - Equipment Controls**

### 222.6.1

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

### **New: Art. 222.7 - Gambling on Competitions**

222.7 Competitors, trainers, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are involved.

### **Amendments: Art. 224.11.2 - Sanctions**

224.11.2 Monetary fines less than CHF 1'000.-- (One Thousand Swiss Francs) for single offence and a further CHF 2'500.-- for repeated offences by the same person.

### **Amendments: Art. 225 - Appeals Commission**

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

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

225.3.3 The Appeals Commission shall decide on the location and format for the Appeal.

The Appeals commission members are required to respect the confidentiality of the appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the panel during the deliberations.

The Chairman of the Appeals Commission may request additional evidence from any of the parties involved, providing this does not require disproportionate means.

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

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

225.4.1 Decisions of the Appeals Commission, ~~where they acted in the first instance,~~ may be appealed to the FIS Court in accordance with Article 52.2 of the Statutes.

225.4.2 Appeals to the FIS Court shall be in writing and submitted to the FIS Secretary-General ~~within 8 days~~ in accordance with the time limits prescribed in Article 52.2 of the Statutes from the date of the publication of the Appeals Commission decision.

### **New wording: Articles 601 - Organising Committee**

#### **601.3 Appointments by the organiser**

The organiser appoints all other members of the Organising Committee. The chairman or his representative represents the committee in public, leads the meetings and makes decisions concerning all matters that are not made by other persons or groups. Before, during and after the competition he works closely with the International Ski Federation and their appointed officials. He takes on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition.

The following officials must be appointed:

##### *601.3.3 The Start Referee*

The start referee must remain at the start ~~throughout the training and the race from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event.~~

- He makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.

- He determines late and false starts.
- He must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times (see 705.5).
- He reports to the referee the names of the competitors who did not start and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules, such as, have made false or late starts or other infringements and reports any violations against the rules for equipment.
- He must ensure that reserve bibs are at the start.

#### 601.3.4 *The Finish Referee*

The finish referee must remain at the finish ~~throughout the training and the race~~from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event.

- He makes sure that all the regulations for the organisation of the finish and the finish in-run and out-run are properly observed.
- He supervises the finish controller, the timing and the crowd control in the finish area.
- He must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- He reports to the referee the names of the competitors who did not finish and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules.

#### ~~601.3.8~~ *The Chief Steward*

~~The chief steward takes the necessary measures for closing off so that spectators are kept off the course. Sufficient personnel must be used according to a detailed plan. Attention should be paid that there is sufficient space behind the barriers to permit circulation of spectators.~~

#### 601.3.89 *The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services*

The chief of medical and rescue services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.

He must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors may be taken and treated.

The race doctor coordinates plans with the team doctors before the start of the official training.

During training and the races he must be in telephone or radio communication with his assistants. He must co-ordinate plans with the Chief of Race before the start of the official training.

A doctor, who should be a good skier, should be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and has to stay in contact with the Jury and the members of the rescue service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor.

#### 601.3.9 *Other officials within the Organising Committee*

The following officials can also be appointed:

##### 601.3.9.1 **The Chief Steward**

The chief steward takes the necessary measures so that spectators are kept off the course. Sufficient personnel must be used according to a detailed plan. Attention should be paid that there is sufficient space behind the barriers to permit circulation of spectators.

##### 601.3.109.2 **The Chief of Course Equipment and Technical Equipment**

The chief of course equipment is responsible for the provision of all equipment and any tools for the preparation and maintenance of the courses, for the

conduct of the race, and communication of equipment, when these duties have not specifically been assigned to another official.

### **601.3.9.311 The Chief of Press**

The chief of press is responsible for all briefing and information for journalists, photographers, television and radio reporters, in accordance with the instructions of the Organising Committee.

~~601.3.12 Other officials within the Organising Committee (with written job descriptions)~~

~~601.3.9.4 The following officials are recommended, such as:~~

- chief of finance (treasurer)
- chief of accommodation and meals
- chief of protocol

The organiser is authorised to include other officials within the Organising Committee

601.4.1 *Appointment of the Jury for.....*

601.4.1.2 The Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates proposes qualified TD's as Jury members to the Alpine Committee, who in turn submit the names to the FIS Council for approval.

In order to qualify, a proposed member must hold a valid licence as a Technical Delegate of the FIS.

~~Furthermore, in order to function as the TD, the nominee must also be a member of a FIS Alpine Technical Committee.~~

601.4.4.1 The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the **start of the official training first team captains meeting.**

601.4.6.3 *From a disciplinary viewpoint particularly by:*

- Decision on a proposal of the Technical Delegate or a Jury member to exclude a competitor for lack of physical and technical ability
- Enforcement of the checks on regulations concerning advertising on equipment and clothing in the competition area
- limitation of quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the race-course
- **Imposition, Publication** of sanctions
- Decisions on protests
- Issue of particular directives throughout the entire event

## **New wording: Articles 602 - Technical Delegate**

### **602 The Technical Delegate (TD)**

602.1 Definition

602.1.1 The primary duties of the TD

- make sure that the rules and directions of the FIS are adhered to
- see that the event runs smoothly
- advise the organisers within the scope of their duties
- be the official representative of the FIS

602.1.2 Responsibility

The TD structure comes under the responsibility of the Alpine Committee. The Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates exercises this authority.

602.1.3 Prerequisites

The TD must hold a valid TD licence (exception see art. 602.3).

602.1.4 Development

602.1.4.1 The development for a TD is:

- Applicant
- Observer FIS races national level
- Oral entrance examination
- Written entrance examination
- Candidate
- Practical TD examination
- TD

The FIS recommends that the NSA apply a maximum age limit of 40 for applicants and 65 years for TD's (qualifying date: 1<sup>st</sup> July).

602.1.4.2 Each NSA may nominate capable persons to train as a TD. The Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates has the final decision as to their acceptance.

602.1.5 Training

602.1.5.1 The basic training of the applicant is the responsibility of each NSA.

602.1.5.2 The Applicant has to be nominated by his respective NSA

*First Year*

- The applicant must attend the annual TD update course held by the NSA (June-July Southern Hemisphere, October-November Northern Hemisphere)
- Attend two FIS races held in his/her country in order to gain experience under the supervision of the TD Commissioner or his appointed representative.
- Complete the official reports with regard to these assignments and send them to his/her TD Commissioner, with copies to the FIS (in an official language)
- At the end of the season the NSA applies to the FIS for official acceptance of the applicant, copy to the TD Commissioner.

*Second Year*

- The applicant must attend the annual national TD update,
- Must pass the written and oral entrance examination conducted in an official FIS language.

*As a Candidate*

Is assigned under the supervision of a TD Examiner (from another country) to a:

- Practical assessment (speed event)
- Practical examination (technical event and acting as the TD)
- Complete the official report with regard to these assignments and send them to his/her TD Commissioner, with copies to the FIS (in an official language)
- The FIS Office will verify all the information and different reports from the candidate and examiners and provide such details as necessary to the Sub-Committee for TDs.
- The Sub-Committee may decide not to issue a TD licence if the candidate has not completed all requirements or is deemed to be unsuitable. In this event the Sub-Committee may decide as to whether the candidate may continue to train as a FIS TD and which parts of the procedure have to be repeated.
- If the candidate is considered to be suitable she/he will become an official FIS Alpine Technical Delegate after the next TD update course.

602.1.5.3 At any event only one TD candidate may serve with a TD. Exceptions can be authorised by the FIS.

602.1.5.4 The assignment of the TD candidates is conducted, on proposal of the national responsible officials for TD questions, by the FIS, which also checks the performances of the individual candidates.

- 602.1.5.5 The TD candidate has no right to reimbursement of costs.
- 602.1.5.6 The TD Examiner is responsible for training the candidate assigned to him.
- 602.1.6 Licence  
The licence is a numbered identification document valid for 12 months. It must be renewed each year and is obligatory for every TD.
- 602.1.7 Further Training and Expiration of the Licence  
Every licensed TD must take part annually in a further training course supervised by the FIS. A TD, who for two consecutive years without good reason misses the course or does no TD assignment, loses his TD licence. In order to be able to regain it he must complete the TD candidate qualification and requirements again.

## 602.2 Assignment Appointment

- 602.2.2 For all other competition events, the assignment appointment is made by the Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates.

## ~~602.6 Sanctions~~

~~Sanctions can be imposed against TD's.~~

### Adaptation: Art. 602.5 - Expense Accounts

- 602.5 The TD has a right to reimbursement for his travel expenses up to a maximum of CHF ~~600.--~~ ~~500.--~~<sup>1)</sup> (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 ~~100.--~~ ~~80.--~~ 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.

<sup>1)</sup> The maximum payment of CHF ~~600.--~~ ~~500.--~~ is valid for all races except WC and COC.

### Adaptation: Art. 603.7

- 603.7.3 For all events ~~Downhills~~ the course setter has to set gates according to the rules art. 703.
- 603.7.4 The ~~Slalom~~ courses must be set and ready no later than 1 1/2 hours, and Giant Slalom courses no later than 1 hour before the respective starts in time, so that ~~if possible~~ the competitors are not disturbed during course inspection ~~by work on the course~~.

### Adaptation: Art. 604 - Accreditation Acceptance/ Rights and Duties of Team Officials

#### 604.1 **Officials, Medical\* and Technical Personnel**

Quotas for the right of access to the closed race course:

- up to 3 competitors:
 

3 trainers	2 doctors*	2 technicians
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- 4 or 5 competitors:
 

4 trainers	2 doctors*	3 technicians
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- 6 to 10 competitors:
 

5 trainers	2 doctors*	4 technicians
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- as well as representatives of the FIS in an official capacity.

These quotas include the national team officials (team captains, etc.).

These persons must be identified by armband or another clearly visible accreditation. If necessary, the Jury can reduce these quotas, Cup Rules can determine special quotas.

#### **Change Art. 605.4**

605.4 ~~Competitors must not start as forerunners in a first run, who were disqualified or sanctioned on the first run may not start as forerunners on the second run.~~ Forerunners are not permitted to start in the competition.

#### **Adaptation and new Art. 606 - Competitors outfits (see also Specification for Competition Equipment).**

##### **606.4 Helmets**

In all events all competitors and forerunners are obliged to wear crash helmets that conform to the competition equipment specification.

##### **606.5 Equipment Rules**

For more details, see ICR art. 222 and following and the FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings.

##### **606.6 Advertising**

The advertising on material and equipment which is worn during races and training must conform with the FIS Specifications guidelines.

607.3 1) 1<sup>st</sup> year junior I: maximum number of starts per season in Giant Slalom and Slalom events counting for FIS points = 25. Any results from races after the maximum of 25 starts for the first year Junior I athletes are cancelled and therefore not count for FIS points. There is no limit for participation in the speed disciplines Downhill and Super-G.

The Sub-Committee for Classification will communicate infringements against this rule to the FIS Council.

#### **New numbering: Art. 1250 Children's International Alpine Competitions becomes Art. 608 (will be revised by the Youth & Children Sub-Committee)**

##### **1250.1608.1 Approval by the FIS**

International youth and children's competitions are to be approved by the FIS and published in the FIS Calendar.

##### **1250.2608.2 Limits on Competitions**

1250.2.1608.2.1 Maximum ten international children's competitions may be organised for the Children I and Children II age groups in Europe and maximum two in Scandinavia (exception for USA, Canada, Asia and the southern hemisphere).

1250.2.2608.2.2 A Children class I competitor must not take part in more than two international Children's alpine competitions outside his own country. A competitor in the first year of Children's class II may take part in three, in the final year in four international Children's alpine competitions outside his own country. Adherence to these Rules should be monitored by the Chairman of the Alpine Sub-Committee for Youth and Children's Questions.

##### **1250.3608.3 Competition for Children I**

A competition for children I may consist of one GS race and one parallel race.

**1250.4608.4 Border Regions**

Youth and children's events across nearby border regions, as long as they involve only neighbouring regional ski associations, are to be registered in writing with the FIS.

**1250.5608.5 Club Competitions**

Club competitions, so long as they really involve only teams from various clubs, are to be registered in writing by the organising club with its National Ski Association.

**1250.6608.6 Age Limits**

The age limits for children in these competitions is according to art. 607. Each competitor at children's events has to prove his year of birth with an official document (Identity card, passport). The year of birth has to be mentioned on the race entry.

**New: Art. 611.3.5**

611.3.5 Computer software calculating net times must use the precision of the time of day as used in the timing device.

**Change: Art. 614.1.3 - Warm up slopes**

Appropriate warm up slopes ~~closed to the public must~~ should be made available.

**New: Art. 614.1.5 - Non-essential changes**

614.1.5 In cases of immediate non-essential but necessary changes on the course, such as small removals of gates, an additional inspection or training run is not necessary. Details must be communicated to all team-captains and competitors must be informed by the referee at the start.

**Delete: Art. 614.2.3 - Crash Helmets (included in other Articles)**

~~If a competitor or forerunner fails to wear a crash helmet, he will not be allowed to start.~~

**Adaptation: Art. 615.2 - The finish line and its Markings**

The finish line is marked by two posts or vertical banners which may be connected by a horizontal banner. In Downhill and Super-G races, the finish must be not less than ~~approximately~~ 15 metres wide and in Slalom and Giant Slalom not less than ~~approximately~~ 10 metres wide. In exceptional cases, the ~~TD-Jury~~ can only decrease this distance on the spot for technical reasons or because of the terrain. The width of the finish is considered to be the distance between the two finish posts or banners. The supports used to mount the timing devices must also be at least this far apart.

The timing supports can usually be placed behind the finish posts or banners, on the Downhill side. The finish line must be clearly marked horizontally with colouring substance.

**Adaptation: Art. 617.3.2 - Combined results**

617.3.2 Combined results are calculated by adding together the race times ~~points~~ obtained in each event of the combined event.  
(~~or OWG/WSC/WC: B~~ by adding the race point~~time~~)

**New: Art. 618 - FIS Race Points and Participation at FIS competitions** (old Art. 1260 to 1280)

Reference is made to the Rules for the FIS Points (integral part of the ICR).

**New number: Art. 619 - Award Ceremony**

~~618~~619

The award ceremony must not be held before the completion of the race and not before the Technical Delegate has authorised it.

The organiser has the right to present the probable winners before this time. This presentation is unofficial and is organised at a place different from that of the official award ceremony.

**Correction/adaptation: Art. 621.10 - Start order for 2nd runs**

621.10.1 In competitions with two runs, the starting order for the second run is determined by the result list of the first run except for the first ~~15~~ 30 places.

621.10.2 For the first ~~15~~ 30 places the starting order is as follows:

- the ~~15<sup>th</sup>~~ 30<sup>th</sup> in the result list starts 1<sup>st</sup>
- the ~~14<sup>th</sup>~~ 29<sup>th</sup> in the result list starts 2<sup>nd</sup>
- the ~~13<sup>th</sup>~~ 28<sup>th</sup> in the result list starts 3<sup>rd</sup>
- the ~~12<sup>th</sup>~~ 27<sup>th</sup> in the result list starts 4<sup>th</sup>
- the 1<sup>st</sup> in the result list starts ~~15<sup>th</sup>~~ 30<sup>th</sup>
  - from the ~~16<sup>th</sup>~~ 31<sup>st</sup> onward according to the result list of the first run.

If more than one competitor is ranked ~~15<sup>th</sup>~~ 30<sup>th</sup>, the competitor with the lowest start number will start first.

~~If the first group is composed of less than 15 competitors, the same number will be reversed in the second run.~~

621.10.3 Starting order for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run at FIS races

~~The Jury has the right to decide no later than one hour before the start of the first run whether the reversed order shall be reduced to the first fifteen placed competitors from the first run.~~

~~The Jury can decide to reverse the positions 1-30 fro the second run in good course conditions. This decision must be officially notified at latest one hour before the start of the first run (not valid for children).~~

**Addition: Art. 621.12 - Double entries**

If a competitor is entered into and drawn for a competition and subsequently leaves this competition in order to participate in another competition, he will not be permitted to return to the first competition. The FIS Office will refer all double entries to the FIS Council for appropriate action.

**Correction: Art. 624 - Interruption of the Run-Race or Training**

If an interrupted run race cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated runrace.

**Delete Art. 624.2 - Move to Art. 626**

~~In all such cases, a fully detailed report is to be made to the FIS and the organising National Ski Association. The report has to contain a well-founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.~~

**New: Art. number 624.2 - Brief Interruption**

~~624.23~~ Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of the runrace, also on request of a gate judge.

## **Adaptation: Art. 625 and 626 - Termination of a Competition and Report**

- 625.1 by the Jury
- if the competitors are significantly affected by outside disturbing influences
  - if different conditions arise or the proper conduct of the race seems to be no longer guaranteed.

~~625.2 Report~~

~~See art. 624.2~~

~~**626 Report (old 626 "Appeal" was deleted)**~~

~~For all interruption or termination of a competition (Art. 624 and 625), a fully detailed report is to be made by the TD to the FIS and the organising National Ski Association. The report has to contain a well-founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.~~

### **Delete Art. 626 - Appeal**

~~Appeals can be made against the decision of the Jury (art. 647), and protests can be made against the decision of the Jury or the Technical Delegate (art. 641) to cancel, interrupt, or terminate a competition. In either case the details have to be submitted to the FIS within 24 hours of the announcement of the decision in question.~~

### **Precision Art. 627.6**

- 627.6 does not wear a crash helmet that conforms to the competition equipment specifications (art. 707, 807, 907, 1007), or does not have ski brakes on their skis (art. 606.3)

### **Addition: Art. 640 - Protests**

- 640.1 A Jury may only accept a protest if it is based upon physical evidence.
- 640.2 A Jury is only permitted to re-evaluate it's previous opinions where new evidence exists that relates to the original jury opinion.
- 640.3 All Jury decisions are final except those that may be protested under 641 or appealable under 647.1.1

### **Correction/adaptation: Art. 641 - Types of Protests**

- 641.3 Against ~~a another~~ competitor or against an official during the race.
- 641.6 Against ~~instructions decisions~~ of the Jury or Technical Delegate.

### **Delete part of Art. 642 - Place of submittal**

- 642.2 ~~Protest according to art. 624 to the FIS Office.~~

### **Correction/ adaptation: Art. 643 - Deadlines for Submittal**

- 643.3 Against ~~a another~~ competitor or competitors equipment or against ...
- 643.6 Against all ~~instructions decisions~~ of the Jury or Technical Delegate:
- immediately and no later than the deadlines for submittal of protest according to the art. 643.4.

### **Addition: Art. 647.1.1 - Can be made:**

- against the decisions of the Jury regarding monetary fines as per art. 224.10
- against the decision of the Jury to terminate a race (art. 625)

- against the recommendation of the Jury that a terminated competition should count for FIS points
- against the official result lists. This appeal has to be directed exclusively against an obvious and proved calculation mistake.

### **Precision: Art. 647.1.3-2**

647.1.3.2 The appeals against the official results are to be submitted to the FIS Council by the FIS Office within 30 days, including the day of the race. (Adapt text to art. 52.1 of the FIS Statutes)

### **Correction/adaptation: Art. 650 - Homologations**

#### *650.6.1 The Applicant*

As soon as the required documents in quadruplicate are ready, the applicant club will send the request for homologation through its National Ski Association to the chairman of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses or in agreement with the National Ski Association they deliver it, during the on-site inspection to the inspector, who will pass the copies to the right place.

At the same time the National Ski Association applicant must pay remit the equivalent of CHF 150.-- per homologation to the FIS Office~~corresponding account number at the bank: UBS AG, CH-3001 Bern.~~

This sum covers the administrative costs. The inspector's travel and living expenses must be paid to him directly by the applicant. The travel from his home to the course site and back may be calculated as follows:

- Per travel day, CHF 10080.--
- Train fare: first-class
- Travel in his own car: CHF 0.70 per kilometre
- Air travel: economy

#### *650.6.4 Issue of the FIS Homologation Certificate*

.....The registration number of the certificate indicates the total number of homologated courses, the month and the year in which the homologated certificate was issued, ~~and the number of courses registered in that year.~~ The Homologation Certificate will only be issued if the fee is paid.

### **New number: Art. 655 - Competitions under artificial light (old Art. 1200)**

~~1200.1~~655.1 The running of competitions under artificial lights is permitted.

~~1200.2~~655.2 The lighting must meet the following specifications:

~~1200.2.1~~655.2.1 The light level anywhere on the course must not be less than 80 lux, measured parallel to the surface. The lighting should be as uniform as possible.

~~1200.2.2~~655.2.2 The floodlights must be so placed that the light does not alter the topography of the course. The light must show the competitor the exact picture of the terrain and must not alter the depth perception and precision.

~~1200.2.3~~655.2.3 The lights should not cast the competitor's shadow into the racing line and should not blind the competitor by glare.

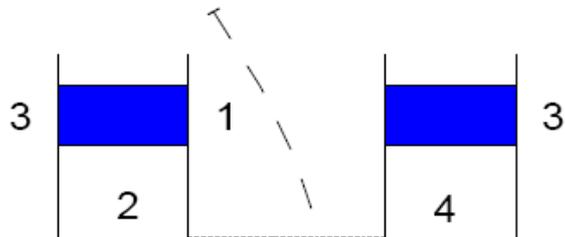
~~1200.3~~655.3 The TD together with the Jury must check ahead of time that the lighting conforms to the rules.

~~1200.4~~655.4 The TD must submit a supplementary report on the quality of the lighting.

### **Adaptation: Art 660 - Gate Judges**

**661 Control of Passage (Explanation)**  
**Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super-G gates)**

Fig A Giant Slalom



- 1. Turning Pole
- 2. Turning Gate
- 3. Outside Pole
- 4. Outside Gate

Fig B Parallel

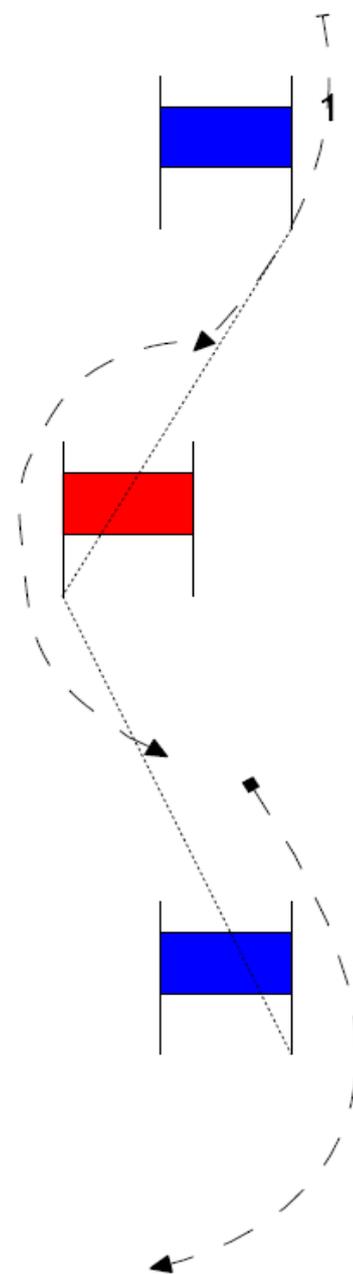
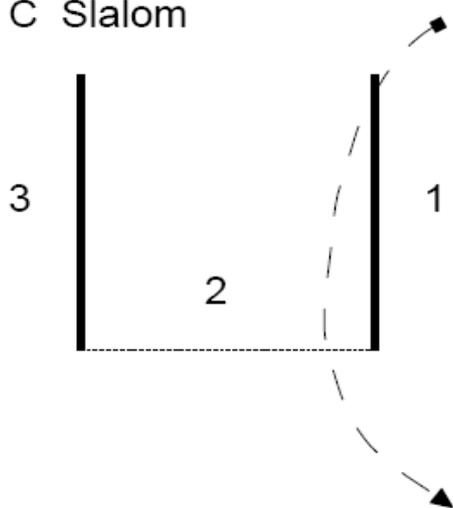


Fig C Slalom



661.1 Every gate judge must receive a check card, along with weatherproof covering where necessary, for each run that will show ; with the following information:

~~661.1.1~~ Name of the gate judge.

~~661.1.2~~ Number(s) of the gate(s) for which he is responsible and

~~661.1.3~~ Designation of the run (1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup>)

661.2 If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate marker) correctly according to art. 661.4 the gate judge must immediately and clearly mark on the ~~following on the~~ check card in the columns provided:

~~661.2.1~~ The (bib) start number of the competitor.

~~661.2.2~~ ~~If the gate judge is responsible for more than one gate, then~~ the gate number where the fault was made.

~~661.2.3~~ ~~The letter F (Fault).~~

~~661.2.41~~ A drawing of the fault committed (~~sketch map is~~ essential).

661.3 The gate judge must also ~~observe/watch~~ that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall) (628.13). A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the check card.

#### **661.4 Correct Passage**

661.4.1 A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski tips and both feet have passed across the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a slalom pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have passed the gate line.

This rule is also valid when a competitor has to climb back up to a gate.

661.4.1.1 The gate line in Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super-G, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding gate flags between them, is the imaginary shortest line between the two inner poles at snow level (art. 661, fig. 1).

661.4.1.2 The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between the turning pole and the outside pole. (art. 661, fig. 2).

661.4.1.3 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before both the competitor's ski tips and both feet have passed the gate line, the ski tips and feet must still pass the original gate line (marking in the snow).

661.4.2 In Parallel Slalom, the passage is correct when both ski tips and both feet have passed outside the gate marker in the direction of the turn (art. 661, fig. 3).

#### **662 Importance of the Task of the Gate Judge**

662.1 Each gate judge must/should have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules.

~~667.2~~ ~~The gate judge is required to follow instructions from the Jury.~~

~~662.2~~ ~~Despite close observation of the events, a competent gate judge may not recognise in an individual case, a fault committed by a competitor or mistakenly judges a fault. For the competitor however, the objective truth is of decisive importance.~~

~~When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury will freely interpret these notes in view of a possible disqualification of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.~~

~~662.32~~ The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and unbiased. and the gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. ~~His conduct must be calm, watchful and prudent. In case of a doubt, the gate judge should hold to the principle, "it is better that a fault goes unpunished than unfairly punished".~~

~~662.4~~ ~~The gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.~~

~~662.4.13~~ ~~If the gate judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he must make the most careful investigation.~~ The Gate Judge He can consult the adjacent gate judge in order

to confirm his notes. He can even demand via a member of the Jury that the race be briefly interrupted, so that he may check the tracks on the course.

~~662.4 When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury may freely interpret these notes in view of a possible disqualification of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.~~

~~662.4.2 The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence his judgement. Likewise he may not accept the opinions of witnesses, even though they may be experienced ones.~~

~~662.5 In Slalom and Giant Slalom and in accordance with the rule laid down in art. 662.2, the responsibility of the gate judge begins with the approaching of the competitor to the first gate he controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under his jurisdiction. In Downhill and Super G, the gate judge watches the entire stretch visible to him both above and below.~~

### 663 Giving Information to a Competitor

~~663.1 On the one hand a competitor himself, in the case of an error or a fall, can turn to their permitted to ask the gate judge and question him if a fault was committed. On the other hand and the gate judge, if asked where possible, must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification.~~

~~663.2 In either case with a clear, decisive voice, the gate judge answers the competitor's question clearly and concisely by saying either or informs him with one of the following words:~~

~~663.2.1 "Go!" if the competitor should expect no disqualification, since the gate judge has ruled the gate passage as correct; or~~

~~663.2.2 "Back!" if the competitor may expect disqualification.~~

~~663.3 In principle the gate judge speaks these words in the language of the host country.~~

~~663.23.1 The competitor himself is fully responsible for his action and, in this respect, he cannot hold the gate judge responsible.~~

### 664 Immediate Announcement of Disqualifying Faults

~~664.1 Particularly in Slalom (or in Parallel races) the decision can be made. The Jury may decide that the gate judge will signal a disqualifying fault immediately. by~~

~~664.2 The immediate indication of a disqualifying fault can be made in the following ways:~~

~~664.2.1 In good visibility by raising a flag of a particular colour.;~~

~~664.2.2 In bad visibility or fog, by a sound signal.~~

~~664.2.3 By or by other means as provided by the organisers (art. 670 video control).~~

~~664.32 The gate judge must record all infringements on his check card regardless of immediate/intermediate announcements. The immediate announcement does not relieve the gate judge from recording on his check card.~~

~~664.34 The gate judge is required to give information to the Jury members on request.~~

### 665 Duties of the Gate Judge on completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> run

~~665.1 In accordance with the instructions given by the Jury, the chief gate judge (or his assistant) is required to collect all the check cards immediately after each run. He then and to passes them on to the Referee in the finish.~~

~~665.2 At the conclusion of the 1<sup>st</sup> run, the chief gate judge distributes the check cards for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run.~~

### 666 Duties of the Gate Judge at the Conclusion of the Race

666.1 Each gate judge who has recorded a disqualifying fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.

666.2 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to dismiss a gate judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury.

### 667 Supplemental Duties of the Gate Judge

667.1 ~~After the necessary entries have been made on his check card, t~~The gate judge must shift immediately to his may be asked to perform other duties after he performs his required function, including. ~~He should attend to the following:~~

667.1.1 ~~the R~~Replacement of gate poles, ~~vertically (a leaning pole can aid or hinder a competitor).~~

667.1.2 ~~Replace knocked out poles in their exact positions; the position may be marked by colour substance in the snow.~~

667.1.3 ~~Replace, if possible, torn or missing banners, and assist.~~

667.1.4 ~~Replace broken gate poles according to colour (blue or red). The pieces of broken poles should be moved to the side of the course.~~

667.1.5 ~~in the M~~aintenance and repair of his section of the course.

667.1.6 ~~He should assist in K~~eeping the course clear and.

667.1.7 ~~R~~emove any markings made on the course by competitor or third parties.

667.2 ~~The gate judge in accordance with orders~~is required to follow instructions from the Jury ~~including~~must directing ~~accredited persons~~workers to the best possible places where they can do their work without obstructing the competitors. And partially moved to 662.1.

667.3 ~~The gate judge~~ must watch that the instructions issued by the Jury are adhered to (training opportunities, approved kinds of training, inspections, time schedules etc.).

667.4~~23~~ ~~If a~~A competitor who is obstructed during his run, he must stop immediately leave the race course and report this to the nearest gate judge. The gate judge must enter the circumstances of the incident on his check card and have this available for the Jury at the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> run. ~~The gate judge must request the competitor in question to report immediately to the Referee or another Jury member.~~

### 668 Location and Support of the Gate Judge

668.1 The gate judge ~~must choose himself an isolated location. He~~ must be so placed that he can properly observe the terrain or the gates and course sections which he is to oversee, near enough to be able to take prompt action, but distant enough not to hinder the competitor. He must be located in a safe area that is not at risk to himself.

668.2 ~~The o~~rganisers are obliged to outfit the gate judges so that they are readily identifiable. The method of identification or Clothing should be of such colour as not to be confused with a gate flag.

668.3 The gate judge should be in their location well before the start of the run. It is advisable for the organisers to provide the gate judge with protective clothing against adverse weather where necessary as well and could provide some form of nourishment during the run.

668.4 Any equipment necessary to permit the gate judge to perform his assigned duties should be provided

### 669 Number of Gate Judges

669.1 The organiser is responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gate judges available who are able to fulfill their duties. ~~He may have them assembled, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the chief gate judge. If required the TD can participate in this session~~

669.2 The organiser must inform the Jury of the number of gate judges available for the training and particularly for the race.

669.3 At Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships and FIS World Cup competitions, the number of gate judges will be determined by the Jury.

## **670 — Support of the Gate Judges**

- ~~670.1 — The gate judge should be in his position well before the start of the race. His work could last several hours and may be made miserable by atmospheric conditions. It is advisable for the organisers to provide the gate judge with protective clothing against the cold, wind and snow.~~
- ~~670.2 — In extreme cases, the organisers should supply a number of replacement gate judges who could replace gate judges during a race (or for the second run) if there appears to be any need for replacement.~~
- ~~670.3 — The organiser must provide the gate judges with some form of nourishment at their positions.~~
- ~~670.4 — At particularly difficult places where poles are often knocked down or broken, it is advisable that an assistant be assigned to help the gate judge.~~
- ~~670.5 — The equipment necessary for the proper fulfilment of the gate judge's functions must be anticipated and put at his disposal. In particular:~~
- ~~670.5.1 — A special plastic cover for the check card to protect it against snow and water.~~
- ~~670.5.2 — A pencil, if possible attached to the cover by a string. An extra pencil. A few sheets of blank paper to note any incidents.~~
- ~~670.5.3 — The necessary tools to work on keeping the course in proper condition:  
— shovel, rake, drill, wedges, etc.~~
- ~~670.5.4 — Enough replacement poles of the right colours. They should be placed at the side of the course.~~

### **New numbering: Art 670 - Video Control (instead Art. 675)**

When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury may appoint an official video controller. The duties of the video controller are to observe the competitors' passage on the course.

### **Adaptation: Art. 680.1 - Rigid Poles**

Round, uniform poles with a diameter between a minimum of 20 mm and a maximum of 32 mm without joints are allowed as rigid poles. They must be of such a length that when set, they project about 1.80 m out of the snow and they must be made of a non-splintering material (plastic, plasticised bamboo or material with similar properties).

~~For Downhill a maximum diameter of 50 mm is allowed (Rigid poles and Flex-poles (max 35 mm)).~~

#### 680.2.2 FIS Specifications for Flex Poles

All further details in regard to construction and functioning of the flex poles are regulated in the valid FIS Specifications for flex poles.

### **Change: Art. 701.1.1 - Vertical drop Men's Downhill**

For Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cups and FIS Continental Cups

- 800 m (in exceptional cases 750 m, for Continental Cups 550 650 m) - 1100-m.

For all other FIS races:

- 500 m - 1100 m (Junior 700 m)

### **Delete. Art. 704.1.1 to 704.1.4 - double entries**

~~704.1.1 — As an exception to art. 215.2 and 621.12 a competitor will be permitted to be entered or drawn in another race, except if the competitor actually participates in a training run at the first event and is actually drawn at the second event. He will not be permitted to return to the first event.~~

~~704.1.2 — The TD must report any violation of this rule to the FIS.~~

~~704.1.3 The right to an exception to art. 621.12 will be limited to a maximum of three (3) competitors per National Ski Association.~~

~~704.1.4 Any costs associated with competitors change of events will be the sole responsibility of the National Ski Association concerned.~~

**Correction: Art 704.2 - Duration of DH training days**

Basically ~~two to three~~ Three days are should be scheduled for the inspection and official training.

**Correction: Art. 801.1.2 - Vertical drop**

801.1.2 Ladies' Courses

For Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships and FIS World Cup:

- 140 - 220 200 m

For all other FIS races:

- 120 - 200 m

**Addition / change: Art. 801.2.3 - Gates / direction changes**

801.2.3 A gate must have a minimum width of 4 m and a maximum of 6 m.

The distance between ~~two~~ gates within combinations (hairpin or vertical) may not be less than 0.75 m. ~~This distance must exist between the poles of different gates as well as between the gate line of one gate and the poles of another.~~

The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive open or closed gates may not be less than 6 m, 0.75 m not more than 1315 m (valid for all categories). Exception Children I and II not more than 12 m.

Delayed turns must have a minimum distance of 12 m and a maximum distance of 18 m from turning pole to turning pole.

801.2.4 ~~Number of Gates /~~ Direction Changes:

801.2.4.1 Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships, World Cup, FIS, Continental Cup, ENL, Children I and Children II competitions

<del>Men's WC:</del>	<del>minimum 55 direction changes - 3)</del>	<del>maximum 75 direction changes + 3)</del>
<del>Ladies' WC:</del>	<del>minimum 45 direction changes - 3)</del>	<del>maximum 65 direction changes + 3)</del>
	<u>30% to 35% of the vertical drop, +/- 3 direction changes</u>	

801.2.4.2 FIS and Continental Cup competitions

Children I, Children II

<del>Men:</del>	<del>minimum 55 gates - 3)</del>	<del>maximum 75 gates + 3)</del>	<del>as excep-</del>
<del>Ladies:</del>	<del>minimum 45 gates - 3)</del>	<del>maximum 65 gates + 3)</del>	
<del>Children I:</del>	<del>minimum 32 gates</del>	<del>maximum 40 gates</del>	<del>tion</del>
<del>Children II:</del>	<del>minimum 38 gates</del>	<del>maximum 50 gates</del>	
<del>Entry League:</del>	<del>minimum 32 gates</del>	<del>maximum 50 gates</del>	

**Addition / change: Art 803.2 and 803.3 - Gates**

803.2 A Slalom must contain horizontal (open) and vertical (closed) gates as well as a minimum of one and maximum of three vertical combinations consisting of three to four gates and at least three hairpin-combinations. Slalom should must also contain minimum of one and maximum of three delayed turns.

803.3 The most important types of gates and combinations of gates are: Open gates, closed vertical gates, vertical combinations, hairpin-combinations and delayed turns.

**Correction: Art 903.1.4**

The course setter in setting the course of children ~~must~~ should take particular consideration of the physical ability of the competitors.

**New & Addition: Art. 707, 807, 907, 1007 - Crash helmets**

All competitors and forerunners are obliged to wear a crash helmet that conforms to the competition equipment specification.

Helmets used in FIS Snowsports shall be specifically designed and manufactured for the respective discipline and shall bear a CE mark and conform to recognized and appropriate standards such as ~~CEEH-Din~~ 1077 or US 2040, ASTM F2040, SNELL S98 or RS98, etc.

**Correction: Art. 1001.1.1 - Vertical Drop Men's Super- G Courses**

1001.1.1 - 400 500 m - 650 m

~~The vertical drop may exceptionally be reduced by the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses to a minimum of 450 m.~~

**Correction: Art. 1001.3 - Gates / Direction changes**

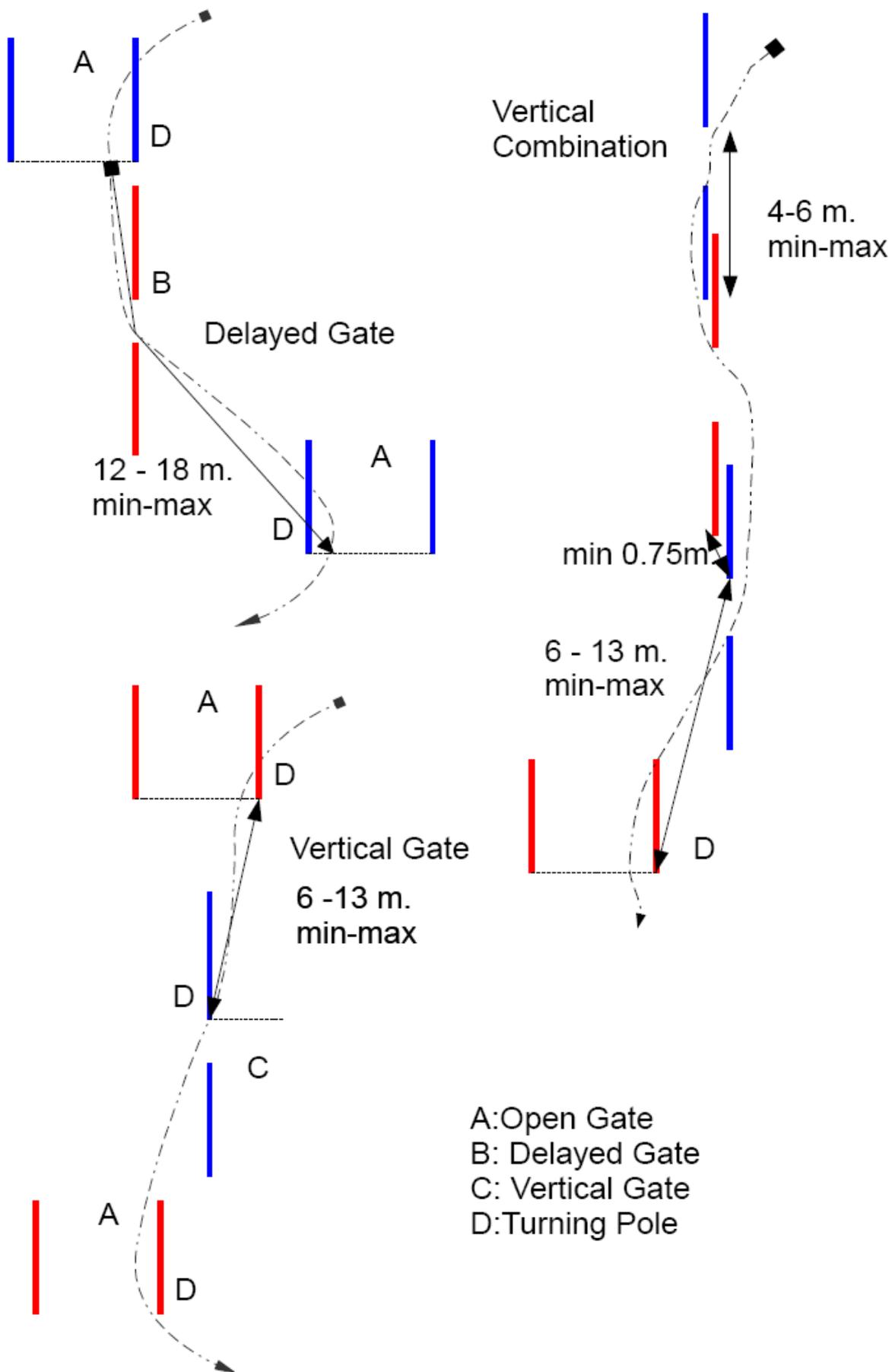
*Art. 1001.3.4 The Super-G has to be set as follows:*

10% of the vertical drop equals the maximum number of gates, respectively changes of direction. If the vertical drop is between 400 and 500 m a minimum of 32 direction changes must be set and if the vertical drop is between 500 and 650 m a minimum of 35 direction changes must be set for Men. A minimum of ~~35 gates must be set for men and 30 gates must be set for ladies~~ (Exception according art. 1001.1.1: vertical drop of 450 m: minimum of 32 gates). The minimum number of gates (men 35, ladies 30) counts only those requiring change of direction.

In case of Ladies and Men's events held together (same start, resp. same finish), the Men's rule is valid also for the Ladies (minimum 32 direction changes if the VD is less than 500 m / 35 if the VD is higher than 500 m).

Children I and II: minimum ~~810%~~, maximum ~~102%~~ direction changes of the vertical drop.

**Slalom Course setting - Art. 803**



**New / adaptation: Art. 1100 Combined (replaces complete old Art. 1210)**

**1100 Common Rules**

- 1100.1 Based Art. 201.6.2 and 201.6.9 alpine Combined competitions can be held according to the technical regulations of the events and special regulations approved by FIS.
- 1100.2 Combined competitions may be held at all levels. When special rules apply (for example WSC, OWG, Cups), these rules are considered an integral part of the ICR.
- 1100.3 The following possibilities of Combined events are possible:
- Super Combined
  - Classical Combined
  - Special forms of Combined events
- 1100.4 Combined competitions may be held as Single or Team events.
- 1100.5 Starting numbers given to the competitors for the first run remain the same for all runs.
- 1100.6 The results of a Combined competition are only counted if the competitor completes takes part in each event of the Combined and appears in the intermediate results.
- 1100.7 The Combined results are calculated by adding the race times of the single events or runs. Special forms of Combined events (Art. 1103) can be calculated according to other regulations.
- 1100.8 The Organizing Committee must state in the invitation how many competitors are qualified for the second and any subsequent runs. The Jury may change this number.
- 1100.9 The start order is determined for each event according to Art. 621. For special forms of Combined events see Art. 1103.2.
- 1100.10 Only interim results may be published for those events or runs already completed. The official results are only published when all events or runs have been completed.
- 1100.11 The sequence of the different races to be combined may be decided by the Organizers and must be announced in the race notice and the programme. Changes may be made by the Jury.

**1101 Super Combined**

- 1101.1 Is the result of a Downhill or Super-G run and a single Slalom run held according to the technical regulations for Slalom and those for DH or SG. The Super Combined event consists of two runs.
- 1101.2 Downhill and Super-G elements of Super Combined must be held on courses specifically homologated for DH or SG respectively. The Slalom may be held on these courses.
- 1101.3 If possible both runs should be held on one day (exceptions can only be decided by the Jury).

**1102 Classical Combined**

- 1102.1 Is the result of a Downhill and a Slalom. Each event is to be considered separately.

1102.2 If the Slalom is held as the second event, those competitors marked with K or ZK start last in the second run, if they aren't qualified within the top 30 competitors.

### **1103 Special forms of Combined events**

1103.1 Combined competitions which consist of three (Triple) or four (Quadruple) events held according to Art. 700 to 1000 are also permitted.

1103.2 FIS may authorize Combined competitions which consist of one or several events according to ICR Art. 700 to 1000 and other FIS Disciplines or other types of sport (eg alpine skiing combined with a nordic event or swimming or sailing event, etc.). FIS approval is necessary for such Combined events. Participation and general regulations must be in accordance with the Regulations of the ICR.

### **New numbering: Art. 1210 - Team Events (old 1220)**

#### **Correction: Art. 1210.2 - Team Competitions (old 1220.2)**

1210.2 In absence of any agreement to the contrary, a team consists of five competitors of which the three best times count for the result.

#### **New: Art. 1211 - Nations Team Event**

The Event consists of two runs (Super-G & Slalom) and four series in each run.

##### 1211.1 Participation

All Nations with at least 4 competitors (2 Men and 2 Ladies) that are qualified to participate in respective events (Super G and Slalom) are authorized to enter.

##### 1211.1.2 Participants per Nation

Per Nation and run a maximum of 2 Ladies and 2 Men may start. The total team size per Nation is limited to a maximum of 6 competitors.

##### 1211.2 Competition courses

Ladies and Men ski on the same course.

##### 1211.3 Enrollment

The Nations are enrolled in the reverse order of total FIS points.

Ladies will receive bibs from 1 to 4 and Men from 5 to 8, ordered alphabetically.

##### 1211.4 Ranking

The sum of rank positions of the competitors per Nation from each of the series (1 competitor per nation is a series) of both runs establishes the Winner of the Nations Team Event.

In case of a tie of the total sum of rank positions, the number of best rank positions from individual series (1L, 2M, 3L, 4M, 5L, 6M, 7L and 8M) is considered. Should there still be a tie, the total sum of the times of all Series will count.

##### 1211.5 Announcement of the competitors at the start

For the Series 1 Ladies, 5 minutes before begin of the series.

For all other Series after the end of the preceding Series until 1 minute before begin of the next Series.

In case of non announcement within the times fixed by the Jury, the competitor is not allowed to start = DNS.

##### 1211.6 Start limitation

One and the same competitor may only start once per run at the FIS Nations Event.

### **New numbering & adaptation: Art. 1220 - Parallel Events (old 1100)**

12104.1 Each course is designated by a series of gates, poles or curve markers; each gate marker is composed of two slalom poles with a GS gate flag approx. 30 cm wide by

~~approx. 70 cm high,~~ stretched between them and fastened in such a way so as to tear or break away (see also art. 690).

**New numbering: Art. 1230 - KO System (as it was / old 1230)**

**Delete: Art. 1240 - Starting order, etc. at WSC or OWG to be deleted**

Not necessary as the preamble to the 2<sup>nd</sup> section of the ICR clearly refers to World Cup Rules.

**New numbering: Art. 1250 - Children Rules to be moved to Art. 608**

## 2. Reglement für FIS Punkte

The new penalty for all ENL races is 40.00.

## 3. Specifications for Competition Equipment

1 year tolerance for COC and Junior WSC in regard to Articles B 1.2.1.2, B 1.2.1.3, B 2.1.2 and B 3.2 (definitively valid as from the season 2008/09 - same regulation as for FIS level).

## 4. Miscellaneous

### Grenada Ski Association

The Ski Association of Grenada is suspended. Athletes of the Grenada Ski Association are not allowed to start at FIS events.

## 5. Special quotas

<i>Date</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>Nat 1</i>	<i>Nat 2</i>	<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Cat</i>	<i>Special qutoa</i>
28.-30.01.2008	Zagreb-Sljeme	CRO	CRO	GS, SL	FIS	SLO 30
03.-04.03.2008	Bjeloasica	CRO	CRO	GS	FIS	SLO 30
12.-13.03.2008	Zagreb-Sljeme	CRO	CRO	SL	FIS	SLO 30
18.-19.03.2008	Innerkrems	AUT	CRO	SG, GS	FIS, NC	SLO 30
21.-22.03.2008	Platak	CRO	CRO	SL	NC, FIS	SLO 30
03.-04.12.2007	Ribnisko Pohorje	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
05.-06.12.2007	Kope	SLO	SLO	GS	FIS	CRO 30
15.-16.12.2007	Rogla	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
17.-18.12.2007	Ribnisko Pohorje	SLO	SLO	GS	FIS	CRO 30
22.12.2007	Stari vrh	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
05.01.2008	Gace-Resa	SLO	SLO	GS	FIS	CRO 30
17.-18.01.2008	Kope	SLO	SLO	SG	FIS	CRO 30
19.01.2008	Kranjska Gora	SLO	SLO	GS	CIT	CRO 30
20.01.2008	Kranjska Gora	SLO	SLO	GS	CIT	CRO 30
25.-26.01.2008	Stari vrh	SLO	SLO	GS	CIT	CRO 30
28.-29.01.2008	Kope	SLO	SLO	SG	UNI	CRO 30
01.-02.02.2008	Osven	SLO	SLO	GS, SL	FIS	CRO 30
03.02.2008	Crna	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
07.02.2008	Kobla	SLO	SLO	GS	FIS	CRO 30
11.02.2008	Stari vrh	SLO	SLO	SG	FIS	CRO 30
16.02.2008	Rogla	SLO	SLO	GS	FIS	CRO 30
01.03.2008	Stari vrh	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
05.-06.03.2008	Krvavec	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
12.03.2008	Rogla	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
18.-23.03.2008	Kope	SLO	SLO	DH,SG,GS,SL	NC,NJC	CRO 30
29.03.2008	Areh	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30

30.03.2008	Areh	SLO	SLO	SL	FIS	CRO 30
04.-05.04.2008	Krvavec	SLO	SLO	GS, SL	FIS	CRO 30
15.-16.12.2007	Matrei	AUT	AUT	SG, SC	FIS	GER 30
20.-21.01.2007	Ausservillgraten	AUT	AUT	SG, SC	FIS	GER 30
07.-08.01.2008	Spital	AUT	AUT	SG	FIS	GER 30
10.-11.01.2008	Radstadt	AUT	AUT	SG, SC	FIS	GER 30
21.-25.01.2008	Bad Kleinkirchenheim	AUT	AUT	DH, SC	FIS	GER 30
28.01.-01.02.2008	Lackenhof	AUT	AUT	SG, GS, SL	NJC	GER 10
11.-12.03.2008	Spital	AUT	AUT	SG, SC	FIS	GER 30
03.-05.12.2007	Kaunertal	AUT	GER	SL, GS, SG	UNI	AUT 30
06.-09.12.2007	Kaunertal	AUT	GER	GS, SL	NJR	AUT 30
09.-10.02.2008	Mellau	AUT	GER	SL, GS	NJR	AUT 30
08.-09.03.2008	Mellau	AUT	GER	GS, SL	CIT	AUT 30
18.-19.03.2008	Innerkrems	AUT	CRO	SG, GS	NC, FIS	AUT 30
04.-05.01.2008	Trondheim	NOR	NOR	GS	FIS	GBR 30
06.-07.01.2008	Oppdal	NOR	NOR	SL	FIS	GBR 30
08.-09.01.2008	Oppdal	NOR	GBR	GS, SL	FIS	NOR 80
30.12.2007– 01.01.2008	Les Menuires	FRA	GBR	SL, GS, SG	NJR	FRA 20
30.03.-06.04.2008	Meribel	FRA	GBR	SL,GS,SG,SC,DH	NJC,NC	FRA 20
08.-11.04.2008	Courcheval	FRA	GBR	SL, GS	FIS	FRA 20
31.03.-02.04.2008	Val Thorens	FRA	BEL	SG, GS, SL	NC	FRA 20
15.-16.11.2007	Pyha	FIN	FIN	GS	FIS	RUS 10
17.-18.11.2007	Ruka	FIN	FIN	SL	FIS	RUS 10
16.-17.04.2008	Salla	FIN	FIN	SL	FIS	RUS 10
16.-18.11.2007	Geilo	NOR	NOR	SL, GS	FIS/JUN	RUS 10
17.-18.11.2007	Rjukan	NOR	NOR	SL	FIS	RUS 10
20.-21.11.2007	Hemsedal	NOR	NOR	SG	FIS	RUS 10
24.-27.11.2007	Bjorli	NOR	NOR	SL, GS	FIS	RUS 10
17.-18.04.2008	Hovden	NOR	NOR	GS	FIS	RUS 10
19.-20.04.2008	Aal	NOR	NOR	SL	FIS	RUS 10
21.-22.04.2008	Hemsedal	NOR	NOR	GS	FIS	RUS 10
07.-12.04.2008	Polyarne Zori/Kirovsk	RUS	RUS	SG,GS,SL	FIS	NOR 20 FIN 16

Nat 1=Gastgebernation; Nat 2=Organisator

<i>Date</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>Nat 1</i>	<i>Nat 2</i>	<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Cat</i>	<i>Special quota</i>
15.-16.12.2007	Val St Come	CAN	CAN	SL	FIS	*
17.-20.12.2007	Mt Tremblant	CAN	CAN	GS	FIS	*
17.-20.12.2007	Mt Blanc	CAN	CAN	SL	FIS	*
11.-12.01.2008	Mt Tremblant	CAN	CAN	SL	FIS	*
02.-08.02.2008	Mt Ste Anne	CAN	CAN	SG, DH	FIS	*
09.-10.02.2008	St Sauveur	CAN	CAN			
18.-19.03.2008	Mt Ste Anne	CAN	CAN	SC	FIS	*
27.-30.03.2008	Stoneham	CAN	CAN	GS	FIS	*
27.-30.03.2008	Le Relais	CAN	CAN	SL	FIS	*
12.-13.01.2008	Lake Louise	CAN	CAN	GS	FIS	USA 25
19.-20.01.2008	Loch Lomond	CAN	CAN	GS	ENL	USA 80
12.-22.01.2008	Mt Baldy	CAN	CAN	SL	ENL	USA 80
03.-06.01.2008	Mt Ste Anne	CAN	CAN	GS, SL	NAC	CAN 50 USA 40
03.-06.01.2008	Sunday River	USA	USA	GS, SL	NAC	USA 50 CAN 40
17.-18.01.2008	Stratton	USA	USA	SL	FIS	*
27.01.-01.02.2008	Sugarloaf	USA	USA	SG	FIS	*
11.-12.02.2008	Okemo	USA	USA	SG	FIS	*
14.-15.02.2008	Whiteface	USA	USA	GS	FIS	*

### **USA/CAN**

- *\*Consideration of the FIS quotas for Foreigners/Berücksichtigung der FIS-Quoten für die Ausländer.*
- *\*Possibility to fill up to a maximum of 140 divided between CAN and USA/Auffülmöglichkeit bis max. 140 geteilt zwischen CAN und USA.*

**Checklist for vertical drop (VD) and number of gates (NG)**  
*Checkliste pour dénivellation (VD) et nombre de portes (NG)*  
 Checkliste für Höhendifferenz (VD) und Anzahl Tore (NG)

Discipline <i>Discipline</i> Disziplin	Competition → <i>Compétition</i> Wettbewerb	OWG/WSC	WC	COC	FIS	CHI	ENL	
<b>DH</b> (art. 700) <b>Downhill</b> <i>Descente</i> Abfahrt	<b>L</b>	VD	500 - 800				1 Lauf: 400-500m 2 Läufe: 350-500m	
		NG	<b>as required</b> / <i>selon nécessité</i> / nach Bedarf					
		Flag	1,00 x 0,75	<b>red (blue)</b> / <i>rouge (bleu)</i> / rot (blau)				
	<b>M</b>	Flag	1,00 x 0,75	<b>red</b> / <i>rouge</i> / rot				
		NG	<b>as required</b> / <i>selon nécessité</i> / nach Bedarf					
		VD	800 (750 <sup>1)</sup> ) - 1100	550 - 1100	500 - 1100		1 Lauf: 400-500m 2 Läufe: 350-500m	
<b>SL</b> (art. 800) Slalom	<b>L</b>	VD	140 - 220	120 - 200		I. 120 max II. 160 max	80 – 120 3 Läufe: min. 50m	
		NG/DC	30% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/ <i>changements de direction/Richtungsänderungen</i>			I. 30 - 35 +/- 3	30-35% of the VD +/- 3 dir. Changes	
	<b>M</b>	VD	180 - 220	140 - 220	140 - 220	I. 120 max II. 160 max		80 – 140 3 Läufe: min. 50m
			NG/DC				II. 30 - 35 +/- 3	
<b>GS</b> (art. 900) <b>Giant Slalom</b> <i>Slalom géant</i> Riesenslalom	<b>L</b>	VD	300 - 400	250 - 400		I. 250 max II. 300 <sup>2)</sup> max	200 - 250	
		DC	11% - 15% ( <b>Number of direction changes/nombre de changements effectifs de direction/Anzahl der Richtungsänderungen</b> )			13 - 15%	13 – 15%	
	<b>M</b>	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b> / <i>rouge &amp; bleu</i> / rot & blau					
			DC	11% - 15% ( <b>Number of direction changes/nombre de changements effectifs de direction/Anzahl der Richtungsänderungen</b> )			13 - 15%	13 – 15%
			VD	300 - 450	250 - 450		I. 250 max II. 300 <sup>2)</sup> max	200 - 250
<b>SG</b> (art. 1000) <b>Super G</b> Super-G  Super-G	<b>L</b>	VD	400 - 600 (evtl. <b>2 jumps</b> / <i>sauts</i> / Sprünge)	350 - 600 (evtl. <b>2 jumps</b> / <i>sauts</i> / Sprünge)		I. 225 - 350 II. 250 - 450		
		NG	10% (min. 30) ( <b>Number of direction changes/nombre de changements effectifs de direction/Anzahl der Richtungsänderungen</b> ) If same course as men = same number of direction changes (min. 32 / min. 35)			8-10%		
	<b>M</b>	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b> / <i>rouge &amp; bleu</i> / rot & blau					
			NG	10% (min. 35) (32 <sup>1)</sup> ) ( <b>Number of direction changes/nombre de changements effectifs de direction/Anzahl der Richtungsänderungen</b> ) 400 - 500 m VD = min. 32 direction changes 500 - 650 m VD = min. 35 direction changes			8 - 10%	10%
			VD	400 - 650 (evtl. <b>2 jumps</b> / <i>sauts</i> / Sprünge)		I. 225 - 350 II. 250 - 450	350 - 500	
<b>P</b> (art. 1100) Parallel	<b>L</b>	VD	80 - 100			I: 60, II: 80		
		NG	20 - 30			I: 12 – 15 II: 15 - 22		
	<b>M</b>	Flag	GS flags GS flags	<b>red track</b> / <i>piste rouge</i> / rote Piste <b>blue track</b> / <i>piste bleue</i> / blaue Piste				

<sup>1)</sup> **Exception** / *exception* / Ausnahme

<sup>2)</sup> **If 2 runs** / *en cas de 2 manches* / sofern 2 Läufe: 250 m