



2017-2018 UPDATE & REVIEW FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION - ALPINE

The U.S. Ski & Snowboard's Alpine Competition Regulations (ACR) for domestic alpine ski racing are adopted from the FIS International Competition Rules (ICR) but are specific to U.S. Ski & Snowboard competitions. The competition regulations are updated annually, are published in the current Alpine Competition Guide and are available at usskiandsnowboard.org.

For all events scheduled by U.S. Ski & Snowboard as FIS events, applicable rules of the FIS must be considered and applied. In cases that are not addressed by the ACR for U.S. Ski & Snowboard events or by the ICR for FIS events, or in cases where the rules must be interpreted, the authority for making such decisions will rest with the Competition Jury.

It is the responsibility of every official, coach and competitor to *know, understand and abide by* the rules for the sport. Coaches, Program Directors and other club officers are encouraged to provide the time and opportunity to instruct their athletes on the rules for the sport. These rules include, but are not limited to, current editions and "Precisions" of the FIS ICR, U.S. Ski & Snowboard ACR, and the appropriate supplemental rules, such as Rules of the FIS Points and Rules for the Alpine Continental Cups. The following pages contain an overview of major rule changes; a review and clarification of existing U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS rules are also included. *This update and review, however, does not contain all rule changes.*

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD COMPETITION CONTINUING EDUCATION (UPDATE) 2017-2018:

1. U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD ALPINE COMPETITION REGULATIONS

Alpine Competition Regulations (ACR) have been updated to include applicable rule changes.

2. NEW BRAND MARK

Along with a name change, U.S. Ski and Snowboard has a new brand. The name change and the new brand mark will unite athletes, members and fans as one team with a vision to be the best in the World in Olympic skiing and snowboarding. Each element of the brand embodies the most critical elements of our vision, mission and core values of excellence, passion, community and team.

- The three stars represent the primary focus of athletes as they strive to be the Best in the World; To reach the podium.
- The two distinct mountain peaks are emblematic of athletes' passion for skiing and snowboarding and represent the place where they pursue their dreams.
- The two red stripes are in honor of our nation's flag and their angle celebrates speed.

The format for company email addresses will change to full-name format; e.g. jeff.weinman@usskiandsnowboard.org. All website links will change to usskiandsnowboard.org.

3. MASTER PACKET OF FORMS

All forms in the Master Packet of Forms have been reviewed and have been updated to reflect, where required, the new brand. In addition, a "Post Event Checklist" has been added to directions for preparing and submitting both non-FIS and FIS Event Document Packets. *Please use updated forms!*

4. SHORT TERM MEMBERSHIP CHANGE

Short Term memberships are limited to two (2) separate purchases per season and are available for athletes competing in U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events; receipt for membership must be printed and presented to event Organizer. For additional information, refer to Membership FAQ's on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website or contact Member Services via phone, email or online chat. Short Term membership is not available for Officials or Coaches.

5. U10 AND U12 DUAL-GENDER EVENTS WITH YEAR-OF-BIRTH SEEDING

An exciting event format will be introduced during season 2017-2018 that will allow for dual-gender and Year of Birth seeding. Start Lists will be generated using TRS system and results will be generated by YOB; team results may also be generated.

6. JURY ADVISOR (START & FINISH REFEREE) CERTIFICATION

Start and Finish Referees must be a certified Jury Advisor, Referee or Chief of Race for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard events – both non-scored and scored.

7. JURY MINUTES: DELAYS, POSTPONEMENTS, TERMINATIONS OR CANCELLATIONS

- If an event (training or part of race) is rescheduled for a later time slot on the same day, it is **delayed**.
- If an event is rescheduled for a *different day within the same series*, it is **postponed**.
- When an event (training or part of a race) is started but cannot be finished, it is **terminated**. *This terminology is used even if only one Forerunner starts.*
- If an event (training or part of a race) cannot be rescheduled within the same series, it is **anceled**, the U.S. Ski & Snowboard race code/FIS codex number is vacated and the event liability insurance is no longer valid. *A new Schedule Agreement will be required.*

8. TIMING & DATA TECHNICAL REPORT REQUIREMENT

A Timing and Data Technical Report is required for all levels of U.S. Ski & Snowboard events – both non-scored and scored. For non-FIS events, a signed copy of this form must be submitted to the applicable region/division representative. *FIS will evaluate the TDTR's for FIS events and will report any anomalies to U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services.*

A copy of the calculation(s) required for Replacement Time(s) (EET) must accompany the TDTR submitted to the above U.S. Ski & Snowboard Region/Division representatives.

9. TIMING AT START & FINISH

U611.25 has been amended to allow use of transmitters at start and finish for non-scored events.

10. HEAD TAX

List of athletes who are waived from Head Tax is available in the Master Packet of Forms. Athletes who are ranked 100 or better (in the world) in one of the events being contested may, in accordance with an agreement with U.S. Ski & Snowboard or at the discretion of the Organizing Committee, be granted complimentary entry and lift fees; these athletes will also be waived from Head Tax payment.

11. ADDRESS CHANGE FOR NON-FIS TECHNICAL DELEGATE REPORTS

Copies of non-FIS Report of the Technical Delegate and Technical Delegate's Expense Report are to be sent to USTDReports@gmail.com.

12. U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD COURSE SETTING SPECIFICATIONS (SCORED AND NON-SCORED)

The 2017-2018 U.S. Ski & Snowboard Course Setting Specifications for scored and non-scored non-FIS events are available at usskiandsnowboard.org. **Please note, for non-FIS events, the number of gates/direction changes is based on distance between gates, not percentage of vertical drop.**

13. RACE ARENA & THE JURY

The Jury is responsible for the “race arena” which is accepted as being within (the side-to-side fencing) and without (start area and finish arena) the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition (training area).[223.2.1]

FIS COMPETITION CONTINUING EDUCATION (UPDATE) 2017-2018:

1. FIS ICR

A current version is posted on the FIS website; a link is available on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.

2. FIS PENALTY CALCULATION

The Category Adder will be published on the first page of each FIS Points List. A “Z-value” will no longer be considered for FIS Penalty calculation.

3. PROTEST AND SANCTION FEES

Protest fees for a protest that is upheld are returned to the protesting party. Protest fees for protests that are not upheld are to be submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services and must be identified by event, date, codex and name of applicable protest/sanction; this requirement also applies to monetary sanctions that are collected on site. Tendered amount(s) will be forwarded to the FIS Office. [644.4]

4. JURY MINUTES: DELAYS, POSTPONEMENTS, TERMINATIONS OR CANCELLATIONS

The same verbiage used for non-FIS events also applies to FIS events.

5. FIS EMAIL CHANGE

Communications with FIS Office, e.g. Minutes of Protest, Sanctions, etc. are to be sent to alpine@fisski.com.

6. COURSE SPECIFICATIONS

Refer to current edition of FIS ICR and its Precisions for minimum/maximum vertical drop and gate requirements for FIS events.

NORAM CUP AND WORLD CUP RULES: Rules have been revised; please refer to current rulebooks on FIS website.

GENERAL REVIEW AND CLARIFICATION - U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD AND FIS:

1. MEMBER LOOKUP TOOL

Users are able to search for “current” members as well as “previous” and “all” members. Among other included features is coding to display why a given member may be on pending status. Information is provided regarding those who have purchased short-term memberships and includes validity dates.

2. NOT PERMITTED TO START - NPS

A competitor will not be permitted to start (NPS) in any competition who does not wear a crash helmet that conforms to the Specifications for Competition Equipment [606.4], or does not have ski brakes on their skis [606.3], **does not wear or carry an official start number according to the rules [606.1, 627, 627.2, 627.6]** *An “official start number” refers to any bib issued by the local event organizer; this includes replacement bibs furnished by the Start Referee.*

3. RECORDING “NPS” SITUATION – NON-FIS AND FIS EVENTS

- a. Due to rule(s) violation(s), athlete is not permitted to start; this could apply to either run of a 2-run event.
- b. Athlete’s status is recorded by the Start Referee as “Not Permitted to Start” (NPS); reason must be stated. *It is suggested that the athlete’s bib as well as name be recorded.*
- c. “NPS” must be noted in Report by the Referee as required.
- d. Applicable rule number(s) must be noted for results.
- e. Software includes an “NPS” designation.
- f. Technical Delegate must verify accuracy of Official Results and Penalty posted on U.S. Ski & Snowboard/FIS websites.

4. EVENTS WHERE POINT IMPROVEMENTS EXCEED EXPECTATIONS

The goal of the U.S. Ski & Snowboard scoring system is to ensure fair and accurate events so earned results represent an athlete’s ability. An accurate scoring system is critical for athlete ranking, evaluation and selection purposes.

Research has culminated in criteria to identify events where athletes score point improvements far beyond expectations. Every scored event will be subject to these filters and events that exceed the threshold of the criteria - a statistical probability of .0001 - will be marked for review by U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services staff and the U.S. Ski & Snowboard Classification Working Group. The criteria are:

- a. Average improvement between seed points and points achieved in the race
- b. Average percent of point improvement

- c. Percent of the field that scored a point improvement

The cause of an exceptional event could range from random situational circumstances to penalty manipulation. If the Technical Delegate feels that an event may exceed the criteria, they should request that the event not be scored until a review has been completed. *If in doubt, they should contact the appropriate Regional Alpine Manager for guidance.*

5. GROUNDS FOR DISQUALIFICATION

Addition to 628.14: wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment [207.1] or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in the competition area [205.5, 223.1.1]

6. APPLICATION OF TIME PENALTY

ICR 223.3.1 - “A Time Penalty” does not apply to Alpine events. It is a “general rule” and is applicable to Nordic.

7. FIS OFFICE COMMUNICATION

- a. For event changes, etc., written confirmation must come from the National Association; Organizers and Technical Delegates should not deal directly with the FIS Office.
- b. Once a Jury is confirmed, however, and a program change is required, only the Technical Delegate should deal directly with the FIS Office; U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services must also be notified of any changes.

8. TECHNICAL DELEGATE’S ARRIVAL

An Organizing Committee that requests that the Technical Delegate not arrive until shortly before the Team Captains’ Meeting is in violation of ACR and ICR Art. 602.4.3 and risks loss of liability insurance coverage. ACR states Technical Delegate “should” arrive 48 hours prior to first draw for Downhill or Super G and 24 hours prior to draw for all other events; ICR requires the Technical Delegate “must” arrive on site within the same time parameters. Technical Delegates are required to fulfill all the ACR/ICR duties of the Technical Delegate and late arrival does not allow for attention to pre-event duties.

9. FIS BASE POINTS

Base Points must not be used for seeding or penalty calculation purposes.

10. EVENT DOCUMENT PACKETS - REVIEW & IMPORTANCE

Event Document Packets are required for all levels of U.S. Ski & Snowboard competition: non-scored and scored; this also applies to speed training. Event Document Packets are important for risk management purposes. Divisions will appoint an individual who will undertake the review of these submitted packets. The focus will be to verify accuracy and content of the packets and identify areas and/or officials who could benefit from mentorship. The reviewers will also assist U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services staff identify events for which no documents have been filed.

Instructions for content, preparation and submittal of Event Document Packets – both non-FIS and FIS, have been updated and are available in the Master Packet of Forms (MPF) on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.

11. U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD EQUIPMENT MATRIX

The 2017-2018 U.S. Ski & Snowboard Equipment matrix is available at usskiandsnowboard.org.

12. SUPER G TRAINING RUNS AT YOUTH COMPETITIONS

Official training for U12 and U14 Super G is an integral part of the competition. The schedule must include at least one training run *without posted times* prior to the first competition, and all athletes are required to participate. If competition includes U16 athletes, U1256.4 applies. For U16 Super G, an official training run is recommended and, if scheduled, all entrants are required to participate according to the decisions of the Jury. [U1003.2.1]

In exceptional cases, which must be documented in Jury Minutes, a controlled free-ski run may be authorized in lieu of an official training run.

13. DRONES AT ALPINE COMPETITIONS

Any use of aerial drones must comply with Federal, State and Local laws as well as ski area regulations. If a drone operator can show compliance with these regulations, at the direction of the Jury, a drone may be used as a point of

view camera (POV) prior to forerunners. Drones may not be used during the conduct of the competition. If a drone breaches the boundaries of the course, the competition should be halted until the drone withdraws.

14. DUE PROCESS [224.7]

Prior to the imposition of a penalty (except in cases of verbal reprimands and withdrawal of accreditation), the person accused of an offense shall be given the opportunity to present a defense at a hearing, verbally or in writing. Defense can include, but is not limited to the following:

- Calling witnesses
- Questioning witnesses upon whose testimony the Jury relies

Considering information from a witness who is unavailable for questioning by the accused would create a serious issue. It is also unwise for Jury members to discuss a situation and consider possible penalties prior to hearing all testimony. The Jury must adhere to the following policy:

- Consider infraction
- Hear and consider all testimony and evidence
- Allow accused person the opportunity to present a defense and review all evidence (question witnesses, etc.)
- Deliberate
- Make a fair decision
- Review, vote and sign prepared Jury Minutes of decision
- Notify affected parties

15. MINUTES - REQUIREMENTS

- EVENT MEDICAL PLAN:** An event medical plan must be in place for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events and must be reviewed and approved by the Jury prior to being presented to the Team Captains. *Jury Minutes documenting the review are required; presentation to the Team Captains is documented in the Team Captains' Meeting Minutes.*
- JURY INSPECTION:** The competition Jury must inspect course set and final installation of on-hill competitor security measures for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events and confirm the daily Program (schedule); Team Captains are encouraged to attend inspection. Necessary changes to course set and on-hill competitor security measures are the responsibility of the Jury. *Jury Minutes documenting the inspection and approval by Jury and Team Captains as well as confirmation of the Program (schedule), are required.*
- TEAM CAPTAINS' MEETINGS:** An actual meeting, attended in person by Team Captains, Jury, and race officials is a critical and mandatory part of the competition and is important for communication of Jury instructions, support of the Organizing Committee ("OC"), as well as conveying requests and information. It is also a critical element for risk management and liability-related matters. [Refer to **621.8, 604.3**]
- JURY MEMBERS' VOTES:** The Start and Finish Referees are voting members of the Jury only for Olympic Winter Games and World Ski Championships. For all other events, they should not be listed under "Jury Members Present" as they have no vote and do not sign Jury Minutes. **Marking "NO" means an official voted: "NO"; it does not mean the official does not have voting rights.**

16. USING THE THREE ACCIDENT REPORT FORMS

The Jury, or an individual appointed by the Jury, must notify U.S. Ski & Snowboard of injuries at *all* U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events (both non-FIS and FIS), where injury claims may result. If a Technical Delegate's report indicates injuries occurred, the American Specialty First Report of Accident ("ASI") must be filed. An insurance claim for secondary accident insurance for U.S. Ski & Snowboard members cannot begin unless an ASI First Report of Accident has been filed. *Although foreign competitors are not eligible for secondary insurance, U.S. Ski & Snowboard's insurers must be notified of any injury that may possibly result in a claim.*

- a. U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS Events
 - 1) If an injury occurs during official training or competition, the American Specialty First Report of Accident (ASI) must be filed – the report can be filed at americanspecialty.com/usskiandsnowboard_cov/.
 - 2) If the injury fits the “Guidelines for Serious Accident”, both the American Specialty First Report of Accident (ASI) and the Technical Delegate’s Accident Report are required.
 - 3) DO NOT use the FIS Injury (ISS) for non-FIS events!
- b. FIS Events – All Participants
 - 1) Regardless of national federation affiliation, if an injury occurs during official training or competition to any participant at a FIS event, both the American Specialty First Report of Accident (ASI) and the FIS Notice of Injury (ISS) are required. *ASI report is only submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard.*
 - 2) If the injury fits the “Guidelines for Serious Accident”, all three reports: U.S. Ski & Snowboard ASI, FIS ISS and “Technical Delegate’s Accident Report” are required.

17. GATE PANELS

All U.S. Ski & Snowboard Giant Slalom, Super G and Downhill (including Masters competitions) must use gate panels that conform to the current FIS specifications. For Major Events [201.3.1] and Cups [201.3.2 and 201.3.3] different alternative colors for poles and panels may be used. Orange can be used instead of red at all FIS levels. Poles and panels should be the same color. A list of homologated panels is published on the FIS website. Articles 901.2.2 and 1001.3.2 remain valid.

18. FLEX POLES

- a. All U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS scored events as well as all FIS events must use FIS homologated flex poles.
- b. All poles on a course must be of uniform height and diameter.
- c. For U.S. Ski & Snowboard-scored Slalom events, women should use FIS type B poles and men can use FIS type A or FIS type B (FIS type B recommended) poles.
- d. For U16 Slalom event, poles must be full length, 180 cm; women should use FIS type B poles and men can use FIS type A or FIS type B (FIS type B recommended) poles.
- e. For U14 and younger Slalom races, poles must be FIS type B and 60” off the snow surface. This applies to events that are exclusive to U14 and younger; it is not applicable to mixed age races which include athletes U14 and older. Stubby poles are allowed for U14 & under non-scored competitions.
- f. In Giant Slalom, Super G and Downhill, poles should be full height for all age groups and genders. U14 and younger should use FIS type B poles.
- g. FIS type B poles are 25-28.9 mm in diameter and FIS type A poles are 29-32 mm in diameter.

19. U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD-SANCTIONED NON-FIS EVENTS: Jury members, Jury Advisors (Start and Finish Referees), Chief of Course, Course Setters, Chief of Timing and Calculations and Race Administrator are required to be *appropriately certified, current members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard* as a Coach or Official. Competitors are required to have an appropriate competitor’s U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership. *Qualified members of foreign federations recognized by FIS must hold a valid U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership in order to take part in any capacity at a U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned non-FIS event.*

EXCEPTION: A limited number of U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events – CAN-AM’S – allow a set number of Canadian competitors to compete without first obtaining a U.S. Ski & Snowboard competitor’s membership. This exception does not apply to the coaches accompanying these competitors and wanting to serve as Jury members or Course Setters; they may, however function in the capacity of their team’s coach without obtaining a U.S. Ski & Snowboard Coach membership.

20. ALPINE OFFICIALS’ MEMBERSHIP/CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- a. Referee, Assistant Referee and Course Setter must be certified Referees in order to officiate in the respective capacities at all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events.

- b. Chief of Timing & Calculations and Race Administrator must be appropriately certified in the respective categories at all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events.
- c. Chief of Course must be a certified Chief of Course, Chief of Race, Referee or Technical Delegate.
- d. Jury Advisor (Start/Finish Referee) must be a certified Jury Advisor, a certified Referee or a certified Chief of Race.
- e. All of the above officials must have attended a Continuing Education Clinic (Update) within the last two (2) seasons in order to serve in any of the above capacities.

21. TRAVEL LETTERS

Only National Ski Associations are entitled to make entries for international competitions. If a National Ski Association issues an entry authorization (travel) letter, non-U.S. Ski & Snowboard athletes training with U.S. Ski & Snowboard clubs or attending USA schools/colleges/universities may be entered by their coaches.

- a. Every non-USA athlete's authorization letter must be submitted to alpinedomestic@usskiandsnowboard.org; *it must also be sent to the Regional Manager for the Region where the athlete is training.*
- b. Letters must be submitted directly by the respective National Ski Association; they will not be accepted if forwarded by the coach or the athlete.
- c. A summary of these authorizations will be created and posted on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website so Race Administrators and Technical Delegates can be confident of their validity.
- d. Foreign entries that are not submitted by the actual National Ski Association and for whom no authorization letter has been submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard for verification must not be accepted. *
- e. Authorization letters will only be recognized for FIS category and below. Entries for NorAm Cup and National Championships must be submitted directly by the respective National Ski Associations.
- f. Several nations, e.g. Austria, Canada, Great Britain and Spain, do not issue authorization (travel) letters; entries for competitors from these nations must originate from the respective Federation.

**Prior to denying any FIS entry, please contact U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services.*

22. ENTRIES AND DRAW

The organizer must determine the final date of entry between 48 hours and 24 hours before the first Team Captains' Meeting. *A Team Captain may only make substitutions before the draw.* [604.4.1, 604.4.2]

23. COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

Equipment is the responsibility of the athlete and in the case of a minor, their parents or guardians. Equipment must be maintained and utilized in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Protests against equipment at a U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS event must be handled in accordance with current "Guidelines Regarding Equipment Control and Protests at U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS Events" that can be found in the "Master Packet of Forms." Protests against equipment at a FIS event must be handled in accordance with current FIS rules. Please refer to current FIS and U.S. Ski & Snowboard Equipment Regulations for season 2017-2018 and/or the current edition of FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment.

24. COMPETITORS' PROTECTIVE MEASURES

With the exception of forearm protection used in Super G, Giant Slalom and Slalom, and shin protection used in Slalom, body protection must be worn under the suit. *This includes knee braces; however, a brace may be worn over the suit if it is then covered with a piece of an old suit.* [FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment; Edition 2017-2018]

25. COMPETITION SUITS – FIS EVENTS

For Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super G upper-level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, COC, WJSC), competition suits must have either a plomb or a label attesting conformity with FIS specifications. [606.2.1] ***Only new suits will have labels; suits with plombs are acceptable at these upper-level competitions thru the end of season 2017-18.***

26. HELMETS AND CAMERAS - U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD EVENTS

- a. All competitors and forerunners must wear a helmet for Giant Slalom, Slalom, Downhill and Downhill Training, Super G and Alpine Combined that meets current equipment specifications. [606.4, 707, 807, 907, 1007, and additional U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS regulations.]
 - 1) Athletes U14 and older must use helmets that meet the FIS standards for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard Giant Slalom, Super G and Downhill. U14 and older competitors whose helmets are not in compliance will not be permitted to start.
 - 2) Regulations for helmets for Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super G and Downhill are applicable without exception at all levels of FIS competition [2.3.3]
 - 3) Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom. [807]
- b. **HELMET AND BODY MOUNTED CAMERAS**
 - 1) Helmet and body-mounted cameras are not approved for use at U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events. *Athletes who have personalized their helmets, e.g. camera mounts, bling, stickers, etc., are allowed to start.*
 - 2) Competitors and forerunners at FIS alpine events are prohibited from using cameras; camera mounts are also prohibited. *This prohibition does not apply to properly credentialed FIS media, e.g. POV runners.*

27. HELMET ALTERATIONS/MODIFICATION - FIS EVENTS

The helmets shall be used without alteration/modification, as certified by the manufacturer. Furthermore, no additional element/equipment shall be affixed on the surface of the helmet. [6.2.4, FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment] *This does not apply to National Association or sponsor stickers.*

28. DOUBLE ENTRIES

If a competitor has started a competition, he cannot appear as DNS 1 in another competition on the same day, *except for Downhill Training*. If a competitor is entered into and drawn for Downhill Training and subsequently leaves this competition in order to participate in *another Downhill competition, he will not be permitted to return to the first Downhill competition.* [621.12]

29. COURSE SETTING GUIDELINES FOR MULTIPLE AGE CLASS COMPETITIONS

For multiple age class competitions, course setting guidelines for Super G, Giant Slalom and Slalom events are based on one class older than the youngest age class competing, e.g., U16, U14, U12 and U10 will follow U12 guidelines. Downhill event course setting is based on the youngest age class competing. **U8, although recognized by U.S. Ski & Snowboard, as well as additional classes for younger competitors are established for the purpose of awards and are subject to U10 course setting guidelines.**

30. INTERDICTION TO CONTINUE AFTER A COMPETITOR STOPS

If a competitor misses a gate [614.2.2] or comes to a complete stop (e.g. after a fall), he must no longer continue through previous or further gates. This interdiction is valid in all events with a fixed start interval (Downhill, Super G, and Giant Slalom). The only exception is Slalom [661.4.1], *as long as the competitor does not interfere with the run of the next competitor or has not been passed by the next competitor.* [614.2.3]

A competitor who has been passed cannot continue on course and is classified as a DNF; the penalty for continuing to race after a complete stop is disqualification. [628.8] *At the discretion of the Jury, additional sanctions may be applied.*

31. RERUNS

When making a determination on the validity of a provisional rerun, the Jury must evaluate the following, many of which are included in the provisions of Rule 623:

- a. Did the competitor cross the finish line? *Unless the claimed obstruction occurred in close proximity to the finish line and the competitor's racing speed did not allow sufficient time for the competitor to avoid crossing the finish line, the Jury may consider the run is over.*
- b. When interference did not occur in immediate proximity to the finish line, did competitor stop immediately after the obstruction or interference occurred and *report the incident to the nearest Gate Judge or Jury member?*

- c. Does the claimed obstruction/interference meet the requirements of 623.1.2 (Technical Failure), 623.1.3 (Yellow Flag) or 623.2 (Grounds for Interference)?
- d. Did a “similar incident” occur that caused significant loss of speed or lengthening of the racing line and consequently affect the competitor’s time? [623.2.6] *Please note the reference to “competitor’s time” refers to “time on course” – not “competitor’s assigned time”. Example would be if a competitor is forced to ski around a hole in the course, this would lengthen his racing line and affect his time. Rules 623.1.2, 623.1.3, and 623.2.1 – 623.2.5 list specific definitions of obstructions/interference, and rules cannot be written to address all issues that could be so defined. Rule 623.2.6 refers to “similar incident” which gives the Jury latitude to address these issues. This could apply to an obstruction that occurred in immediate proximity to the finish line, a gate that is not replaced in the correct position and requires a reaction time of one or more gates; weather issues, e.g. fog, lightning, snow swirl, etc.; course condition, e.g. surface breakdown, etc.*
- e. Did the competitor commit a fault (gate fault or start procedure fault) prior to the obstruction or interference? [628.7]
- f. Only the Jury can authorize a provisional start or validate a provisional run.
- g. A provisional or definitively approved rerun remains valid even if it proves slower than the obstructed run.
- h. For provisional reruns required by broken gates, every case must be checked individually; the Jury on site is the only group that can decide, based on the particular and detailed circumstances, if interference occurred.

EXCEPTION: If actual interference is witnessed by a Jury member, Jury Advisor or a Connection Coach, and upon request from the competitor or their coach, a rerun – not a provisional – should be authorized. If prior to the incident entitling the competitor to a rerun, an infraction was committed that would result in disqualification, the rerun is not valid. The rerun remains valid even if it proves slower than the obstructed one.

32. LOSS OF ONE SKI - FIS EVENT ONLY

If a competitor loses a ski without having committed a gate fault or without coming to a complete stop, he may continue as long as he does not interfere with the run of the next competitor or has not been passed by the next competitor. [614.2.4] If the competitor violates these provisions, a penalty may be assessed. [628.8]

33. FORERUNNERS

Forerunners must meet all competition requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, specifications for general equipment, helmet rules and eligibility for event being contested: e.g. age limitation, vertical drop. In addition, Forerunners for a FIS event who are not FIS inscribed, must sign the FIS Athletes Declaration (parent/guardian signature may be required).

34. KOMBI RULES

- a. Youth Kombi events must be set using appropriately homologated hills. Slalom/Giant Slalom format (technical orientation) using a hill homologated for Giant Slalom and Giant Slalom/Super G format (speed orientation) using a hill homologated for Super G.
- b. Athletes must use the helmet that meets the standards for the faster of the two events being contested.
- c. Please refer to all sections of **ACR U1259.3.2** for complete details.

35. DUAL PARALLEL EVENTS

Dual Parallel events follow either Giant Slalom or Slalom format. Two or more competitors race simultaneously side by side down two or more courses with the winners advancing into “brackets” and elimination-type finals. U.S. Ski & Snowboard has adopted “U” rules for dual parallel events; with the exception of those “U” rules, ICR rules apply.

In addition to the “U” rules, it is also recommended that a suggested format be included to give organizers and athletes a general idea of how the event should be run. This suggested format could be used or not based on divisional goals.

- a. All athletes will take two qualifying runs with combined times used to seed the brackets
- b. The top 16 men and women will be advanced to brackets
- c. Penalty time shall be 5% of the fastest single run time with a 1.5-second maximum. This is calculated separately for each gender or group racing.

- d. Brackets will be conducted as a two-run event with maximum time that can be won or lost in the first run as the calculated penalty time. Athletes change courses for the second run.
- e. Differential time will be used if start gates that have controlled release are available. Net times will be used if starts use a wand.

36. PARALLEL EVENTS

Parallel events can be staged using either Giant Slalom or Slalom format. Winners of each run do not advance into “brackets” or elimination-type finals. Overall winner is decided either by fastest time on course [1-run format) or fastest combined time (2-run format).

37. PARALLEL EVENT COURSE SETTING

The distance between two corresponding gates (from turning pole to turning pole) should be no less than 6 meters. **[1225] Stepping back (hiking) is not allowed [614.2.3]and is cause for disqualification [1232.1]**

38. HOMOLOGATION FILES

U.S. Ski & Snowboard course homologation files are available on the website. Login is required:

User ID = homologation; Password = Allout2018!

alpine.usskiteam.com/alpine-programs/officials/homologation

ALPINE OFFICIALS' INFORMATION:

1. **CERTIFICATION GUIDELINES:** Certification Guidelines have been updated and are included in the “Master Packet of Forms” posted on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.
2. **CHIEF OF TIMING AND CALCULATIONS:** This official supervises, documents and enforces quality control of timing operations. With the exception of lower-level events (e.g. YSL), where staffing might require it, the Chief of Timing and Calculations should not be the individual operating the timekeeping equipment or the timing/race result software. The Chief of Timing and Calculations for National Championship, NorAm Cup and World Cup events should be certified as Level 3 or higher Chief of Timing and Calculations. In addition, U.S. Ski & Snowboard’s Schedule Agreement requires that the Chief of Timing and Calculations be appropriately certified for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events; this requirement carries the responsibility of current U.S. Ski & Snowboard-membership.
3. **RACE ADMINISTRATOR:** Due to requirements for preparation of accurate event documentation (these are all legal documents), it is strongly suggested that the Race Administrator not also assume the duties and critical event responsibilities of the Chief of Timing and Calculations.
4. **ALPINE OFFICIALS’ CLINIC STUDY GUIDES:** Study Guides for each specialty area are posted on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website. Clinic attendees should download, print and read the applicable Study Guide prior to attending a U.S. Ski & Snowboard-approved Clinic, however, ***downloading, printing and reading the Study Guide must not be substituted for actual attendance at a U.S. Ski & Snowboard-approved Clinic; it must not be used as a replacement for actual instruction at any U.S. Ski & Snowboard-approved Clinic.***

Specialty area Study Guides expire and will be removed from the website on June 1 of each calendar year. *With the availability of online Competition Official (CO) certification, successful completion of the online Competition Official (CO) presentation may be accepted as a replacement for actual attendance at an approved Competition Official Clinic.* **NOTE: ONLINE CERTIFICATION IS ONLY AVAILABLE FOR COMPETITION OFFICIAL (CO).**

5. **MATERIAL FOR EXAMINATIONS:** Examinations are open-book format. Allowing use of computers for calculations, Second Run Start List preparation, Penalties, article research and location, etc., defeats the purpose of having to KNOW how to perform the function and is strongly discouraged. ***The Study Guides are not intended as a replacement for notes used during an open-book examination at any U.S. Ski & Snowboard-approved Clinic.***
6. **EXAMINATION FAILURE:** An official who does not earn the points required to pass an examination is NOT allowed to retake the failed examination within the same competition year. A retake cannot occur until an updated version of the examination is available the following season. An appeal of a failing examination may be filed; refer to “Appeal of an Official’s Examination Grade” contained in Chapter XI. Alpine Officials’ Program in the Alpine Officials’ Manual, for detailed information.

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD MODIFICATIONS TO ICR

The following is a partial list of U.S. Ski & Snowboard modifications that do not apply to FIS events.

1. **TIMING RULES:** There are differences between the ICR and the ACR regarding timing. Please review section 611.
2. **LIMITATIONS IN SECOND RUN:** **ICR 806.2** and **906.2** allows the Jury to limit the second run to one-half of the competitors on the first run start list; announcement must be made 1 hour prior to start of first run. **ACR** only allows second run limitations for collegiate events and states notice must have been given in the official invitation, or on the official notice board before the race started, and at the Team Captains' meeting before the draw.
3. **COMPUTER-GENERATED DRAW:** **ACR 621.9** states the Jury can allow a draw assisted by computer. **ICR 621.9** requires that the Team Captains sign their entry before the draw is conducted by computer.
4. **PLOMBS:** **ICR 606.2.1** requires a label or plomb on Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super G suits attesting to conformity with FIS specifications; U.S. Ski & Snowboard has no such requirement for speed suits.
5. **MONETARY SANCTIONS:** **ICR 223.3.1** allows for monetary sanction at FIS events. **ACR 223.4** prohibits monetary sanction at U.S. Ski & Snowboard events. It also prohibits the Jury from imposing a sanction from one site (current series of events) to another.
6. **VALID FINISHES:** **ICR 615.3** states Finish line must be crossed on both skis, or on one ski, or with both feet *in the case of a fall between the last gate and the finish; time is taken when any part of the competitor's body stops the timekeeping system.* **ICR 611.3.1** states that in case of a fall at the finish where the competitor does not come to a full stop, the time can be taken without both of the competitor's feet having crossed the finish line; competitor must then cross the line. **ACR** states that a binding release more than 2 gates above the Finish line in Slalom, Giant Slalom or Super G or more than 1 gate above the Finish line in Downhill shall be considered as a clear DSQ. [**U628.1.5, U629.4**]
7. **PROTESTS:** **ACR U640.1** adds "eyewitness testimony" as a supplement to the requirement for physical evidence.
8. **PENALTY POINT CALCULATIONS:** U.S. Ski & Snowboard penalty point calculation differs from FIS in that a "correction value" (adder) is not part of the calculation. In addition, "Rules of the FIS Points" states at least five competitors have to be classified. U.S. Ski & Snowboard allows for the insertion of "ghost" racers/points and states at least three competitors have to be classified. (*Refer to appropriate section of current Alpine Competition Guide.*)
9. **DNF/DSQ/DNS SECOND RUN START OPPORTUNITIES IN NON-SCORED EVENTS:** **ACR U621.11.3.2** allows a competitor who does not finish, who has been disqualified or who did not start the first run to take a second run with their original bib after the last qualified competitor, if the Jury and the OC allow. *The latest that announcement of this procedure should be given is the Team Captains' Meeting.* However, when each run counts individually, the competitors may start in their original bib and their first-run starting order.
10. **DNF/DSQ SECOND RUN START OPPORTUNITIES IN SCORED EVENTS:** **ACR U621.11.3.1** allows a competitor who does not finish or who has been disqualified in the first run to take a second run with their original bib and their first-run starting order after the last qualified competitor, if the Jury and the OC allow. *The Team Captains' Meeting is the latest time when allowing this procedure should be announced.*
11. **MINIMUM VERTICAL DROP PER RUN, ALTERNATE MINIMUM TIME STANDARDS AND ADDITIONAL PENALTY:** These items are fully explained in the CURRENT Competition Guide - Alpine; "Rules for Special U.S. Ski & Snowboard Race Penalty Calculations, Race Fails to Comply with Minimum Technical Standards." *FIS requires that, unless an exception is granted by the FIS Office, vertical drop requirements must be met or the event may result in being scored as an ENL.*
12. **SEEDING**
 - a. **Adaptive seeding:** Special seeding by the "Golden Rule" or by national points, whichever is more favorable, applies to Adaptive athletes competing in regularly calendared U.S. Ski & Snowboard events. [**U621.3.1; U621.11.3.3**]
 - b. **Additional seeding methods:** Special seeding formats can be used if currently approved by the Alpine Sport Committee and announced in advance of the competition. These include, but are not limited to, team seeding and TRS. Refer to current U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Guide for additional information.
13. **U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD COURSE SPECIFICATIONS AND YOUTH RULES:** These specifications/rules may differ from FIS; please refer to current edition of ACR and its Precisions.