



CHIEF OF RACE – ALPINE SEASON 2025

STUDY GUIDE

This Study Guide is intended to be used as an educational and review aid for individuals interested in alpine officiating. Downloading, printing, and reading the Study Guide must not be substituted for actual attendance at a U.S. Ski & Snowboard approved Clinic or used as a replacement for actual instruction at any U.S. Ski & Snowboard approved Clinic.

A presentation for Gate Judge Instruction, "**Gate Judges - The Most Important People on the Hill**" is available on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.

REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS:

1. U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Competition Regulations (ACR)
2. U.S. Ski & Snowboard ACR Precisions, if published
3. ICR of the FIS, online Edition
4. ICR Precisions, if published
5. U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Officials' Manual

***NOTE:** ACR mirrors, when possible, ICR numbering. U.S. Ski & Snowboard exceptions have a “U” preceding the rule number; the “U” is a part of the number.

PowerPoint presentations: “Clean Hill Initiative Revisited,” “Courses,” and “B-Net” are required viewing at U.S. Ski & Snowboard Chief of Race Clinics. Additional information that should be reviewed is posted on the SafeSport resources page (usskiandsnowboard.org/safesport-athlete-safety/safesport-resources). A summary is included in this Study Guide.

CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION:

Chief of Race Certification Examination will be available at U.S. Ski & Snowboard approved Alpine Officials’ Clinics. Allowed time limit is 1.5 hours. The examination is open book, and it must be administered only at scheduled Clinics. It is NOT A TAKE HOME EXAM!

The use of computers to “search” rule books is **NOT ALLOWED**. Completed examinations must be retained by the Clinic examiners; they are not returned to the individuals taking them. Please refer to Region/Division publications for schedules. *The Study Guide is not intended as a replacement for taking notes for use during an open-book examination at any U.S. Ski & Snowboard approved Clinic.*

If you have problems with this Study Guide or have suggestions for improvements, please contact the Chair of the Alpine Officials’ Education Working Group: aoewgchair@gmail.com. Thank you.

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD

CHIEF OF RACE - ALPINE

SEASON 2025

PLEASE NOTE: Procedures which impact your event operations and programs must be relayed to all event officials, Team Captains, and competitors. The procedures must – without question – be respected and observed.

Alpine Officials' resource materials are prepared to be accurate and in compliance with current rules and procedures while maintaining a nationwide outlook. The content of the material is reviewed by senior Alpine Officials prior to being submitted for acceptance by appropriate U.S. Ski & Snowboard authorities. If an item included in the resource materials appears to be in conflict with current rules and procedures, please contact U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services for clarification and/or interpretation.

There is much information available to us - no one can possibly know it all. What we SHOULD know is WHERE to find it. Most of the sections of this Study Guide require research by the user. This research will aid in the ability to understand the layout of the applicable rule books and publications and will reinforce their content.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

The following reference items can be found at the end of this Study Guide and are placed in the order in which they are referenced. Document numbering is not sequential because it agrees with document numbering in the updated "Master Packet of Forms" (MPF) which can be found on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website. It is suggested that forms be printed for easy reference while using the Study Guide.

- Sample Schedule Agreement (3 pages)
- 9. Event Announcement Form
- 10. Event Personnel Assignment Sheet
- 20. Volunteer Competition Worker Registration
- 11. Advance Information for Officials
- 24. Checklist Team Captains' Meeting
- 25. Program/Team Captains' Meeting – non-FIS
- 27. Program/Team Captains' Meeting Minutes – FIS
- 22. Technical Delegate's SkillsQuest Checklist
- 42. Timing Checklist
- 64. Race Arena Dismantling Recommendations
- 47. Official's Expense Report
- How to Prepare 2nd Run Start Lists [617.3.3, 621.11.2]
- 16. Guidelines Equipment Control/Protests - non-FIS Events
- Practical Jury Problems (for discussion)

MINOR ATHLETE ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY (MAAPP) & SAFESPORT

The following information is only a brief summary of information found in many documents. These documents are updated as required, so please refer to links posted on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website for access to complete and current information. usskiandsnowboard.org/safesport-athlete-safety/safesport-resources

1. MINOR ATHLETE ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY (MAAPP)

MAAPP applies to “In-Program Contact” within the Olympic & Paralympic movement. Its implementation is required for the U.S. Olympic & Paralympic Committee (USOPC), National Governing Bodies (NGB), Member Clubs (also known as Local Affiliated Organizations or LAO), and Paralympic Sport Organizations (PSO).

MAAPP applies to all U.S. Ski & Snowboard employees, contractors, athletes, officials, and members. It also applies to participating non-members, e.g., foreign officials, timing companies, volunteers, and any adult participants. MAAPP has three primary components: 1) Education & Training, 2) Required Prevention Policies, and 3) Recommended Prevention Policies. *MAAPP should be implemented alongside the SafeSport Code.*

2. SAFESPORT CODE

U.S. Federal Law requires that adults who have frequent contact with, or who are in positions of authority over athletes, must receive consistent education on prevention and reporting of all allegations of sexual misconduct, bullying, hazing, and abuse of all forms. This impacts all U.S. Ski & Snowboard member clubs, coaches, officials, and Club Volunteer members. All members turning 18 years of age and older during the season are required to complete SafeSport training through the U.S. Center for SafeSport (substitutions are not permitted).

3. ADMINISTRATION PER MAAPP & SAFESPORT CODE:

The Local Organizing Committee (LOC), as well as other individuals and entities as set out in the MAAPP and the SafeSport Code, are responsible for monitoring and enforcing all requirements. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

- **Memberships:** Using the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website, the Race Administrator must verify that all individuals who are granted competition arena access: Jury members, Jury Advisors (Start and Finish Referees), Chief of Course, Course Setters, Coaches, Competitors, Forerunners, Chief of Timing & Calculations, Race Administrator, technicians, and medical staff, etc., have current and applicable U.S. Ski & Snowboard memberships. *Individuals whose memberships are “pending.” or whose names appear either on the Centralized Disciplinary Database or the Pending Membership List must not be issued any access that would allow competition arena access.*
- **Alpine Official Certification Status:** Using the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website, the Race Administrator must verify that all Jury members, Jury Advisors, Chief of Course, Course Setters, Chief of Timing & Calculations, and Race Administrator have appropriate certification as required by their position.
- **Alpine Official Continuing Education (Update) Status:** The Chief of Race, Referee, Assistant Referee (if required), Chief of Course, Course Setters, and Chief of Timing & Calculations, must have attended the required biennial Continuing Education Clinic prior to the event. (For Season 2025, the allowed minimum is Season 2024 attendance.) Unless excused, Race Administrators and Technical Delegates are required to attend a certification specific Workshop every season.
- **Centralized Disciplinary Database:** List of individuals subject to temporary or permanent restrictions pending investigation of violation of SafeSport Code. Names of all persons with credentials or venue access that allows access to the competition arena must be checked against the U.S. Center for SafeSport’s Centralized Disciplinary Database. If listed, presence not allowed. *Site allows filtering to sport. However, an individual may not be listed under one sport but may be listed under another; searching by name is the best practice. If you have a name match but cannot verify whether or not it is the individual attending the event, please contact Member Services.*

- Volunteer Competition Worker Registration: Completion of a current “Volunteer Competition Worker Registration” is required for any workers/volunteers who are over the age of 18, are not U.S. Ski & Snowboard members, properly credentialed FIS officials, coaches and trainers, or regular employees of Organizer or of Ski Area/Landowner acting within the scope of their employment.
- “Blocks” of coaches’ tickets must not be provided for participating clubs. This practice does not allow the OC to make their best effort to comply with SafeSport requirements. Due to circumstances, it may be necessary to allow one coach to pick up all of a team’s coach credentials/lift tickets. In this case, the coach must list all the names to whom the credentials/lift tickets will be issued. The Race Administrator must verify membership status, non-presence on membership pending lists, and non-presence on Centralized Disciplinary Database for all recipients, and the coach must sign for receipt of the credentials/lift tickets thereby confirming identity of the recipients.

Please Note: The responsibility for communication and enforcement of MAAPP and SafeSport policies is the responsibility of the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) as well as other individuals and entities as set out in the Competition Administration Summary, the MAAPP, and the SafeSport Code. All this information is available on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website at usskiandsnowboard.org/safesport-athlete-safety/safesport-resources. The Jury is only responsible for technical matters within the **closed competition areas**. [601.4] The **closed competition areas** are defined as the “race arena” which is generally accepted as being those areas which the Jury inspects and accepts as being suitable for competitors’ presence; e.g., start arena, race course, finish arena.

In addition to noting that sanctions can be applied and a penalty imposed for “actions within and without the competition area,” **223.2.1** includes conduct within “any location connected with the competition.” These locations include, but are not limited to the following areas that are required for the orderly conduct of an event: Team Captains’ Meetings, Jury meeting areas, timing building, equipment control area. *Neither the “closed competition areas” (within or without the fencing) nor “any location connected with the competition” include lift lines, cafeterias, or parking lots, etc.*

SEASON 2025 CHIEF OF RACE STUDY GUIDE

I. ORGANIZATION OF A RACE

- A. Organizing Committee (OC) consists of those members (physical or legal) who are delegated by the Organizer. It carries out the rights, duties, and obligations of the Organizer. [600, AOM Chapter IV - Race Organization]
 1. Responsible for orderly preparation and conduct of the event.
 2. Appointed by race organizers.
 3. Essential members of committee for any size race:
 - a. Chairperson
 - b. Secretary (may or may not be the Race Secretary)
 - c. Chief of Race [U601.3.1, 601.3.1] directs and controls the work of all officials; is Chair of Organizing Committee at lower-level events; acts as Chairperson of Team Captains' Meeting; acts as liaison between Organizing Committee, especially the Jury, and the resort. This link is critical as it allows the Technical Delegate and the rest of the Jury the opportunity to be advised of any operational procedures adopted by the resort which could affect the event.
 - d. Others, as required
 4. Upon appointment: Technical Delegate, Referee, Assistant Referee (speed events only), and Forerunners.
 5. Other appointments usually made by Organizing Committee:

- a. Chief of Course [U601.3.2, 601.3.2]
- b. Start Referee [U601.3.3, 601.3.3]
- c. Finish Referee [U601.3.4, 601.3.4]
- d. Chief Gate Judge [601.3.5]
- e. Chief of Timing & Calculations [U601.3.6, 601.3.6] Supervises, documents, and enforces quality control of timing operation. With the exception of lower-level non-scored events, (e.g., YSL), where staffing issues may require it, the Chief of Timing & Calculations should not also be the individual operating the electronic timing equipment or the timing/race result software.
- f. Race Secretary [U601.3.7, 601.3.7] *It is strongly recommended the Race Administrator not assume additional duties beyond those required for the position. Accurate event documentation is imperative for all events as these documents may be required in a legal review. **This recommendation becomes even more critical with the additional duties required in order to be in compliance with MAAPP and SafeSport Code.***
- g. Volunteer Coordinator
- h. Others as appropriate [U601.3.8 - U601.3.9, 601.3.8 - 601.3.9.4]

II. EARLY PLANNING STAGES

- A. Important concerns in planning a race that ski area management, Organizing Committee, and Chief of Race should consider:
 1. Does ski area have special requirements or issues, e.g., liability waiver, other events, etc.?
 2. What runs are available?
 3. Are the runs homologated?
 - a. If so, are the homologations valid? [U650.5.6.1- U650.5.6.3, 650.5.6.1- 650.5.6.3]
 - 1) Downhill (Valid only for 5 seasons)
 - 2) Super G (Valid only for 5 seasons)
 - 3) Giant Slalom (Valid only for 10 seasons)
 - 4) Slalom (Valid only for 10 seasons)
 - b. What can cause a homologation to be voided before expiration? [U650.5.6.3, 650.5.6.3]
 - c. What happens if you have exceptions or deviations? [650.1.2, U650.1.2]
 - d. What if no homologation exists? [601.4.9.1]
 - e. What do the homologation numbers mean? [650.5.4.1]

Homologation number on new certificates indicates the total number of homologated courses in that year and the year in which the homologation certificate was issued.

What on-hill competitor security measures are required? (Homologation Report contains minimum security requirements.) Is the material available? Is there a source for additional supplies if required by the Jury?

NOTE: Homologation files are available for review on the following websites. Inasmuch as paper copies may be outdated due to natural or artificial changes, changes in regulations, and/or changes in technical requirements, these sites are the only valid sources for verification of a course homologation.

media.usskiandsnowboard.org/CompServices/Homologation/
 (Login is required: **User ID = homologation; Password = Allout2022!**)

fis-ski.com/DB/alpine-skiing/homologations.html
 (Maps, photos, reports, etc., are not accessible at this site.)

A new inspection of an existing course (FIS or National) voids the previous homologation of an existing course.

4. Will the proposed race date fit into schedule?
5. Is adequate time available for planning?
6. What is the expected field size?
7. Could poor course conditions change event? If so, what are the options? [601.4.9.1]
8. If conditions require the use of snow hardening agents, what is its availability? Are there restrictions on its use?
9. What lift facilities are available to the race? Can they be dedicated to ONLY the race and officials or will a competitors', officials', and workers' lane be available?
10. Are adequate housing and meal facilities available for competitors/officials?
11. Can the race hill be closed to recreational skiers?
12. How many crossings will be needed? How will the crossings be controlled? Volunteers? Ski Patrol? How will communication with crossing controllers be maintained?
13. Are special grooming preparations required? Will area provide these services?
14. Is there good communication/cooperation between ski area and the Organizing Committee (club)?
15. Is the Ski Patrol aware they are to be physically at the start area and not just located in the vicinity?
16. Does the Ski Patrol have a Medical Plan in place that fits the requirements of the competition? Is availability of "Stop the Bleed" kits included in the plan?
17. Are both ski area management and Ski Patrol fully aware of areas that fall under the jurisdiction of the Jury? Are they prepared to deal with issues outside of these areas?
18. Have any operational procedures been adopted by the ski area which could affect the event?
19. Are trained officials and where required, appropriately certified officials, as well as other personnel, *and Forerunners* available?
20. Are all members of the Local Organizing Committee aware of MAAPP and SafeSport Code requirements?
21. What are the financial considerations? Sponsors? Is there a written budget?
22. Is the necessary equipment available, e.g., poles, panels, fencing, bibs, timing equipment, and radios [601.4.8]?
 - a. Do the poles and panels meet the requirements for the event?
 - b. Does the timing equipment, start gate(s), and finish photocells meet specifications as required by the level of the event?
23. Has result software been updated to the current version and the approved format? Who is tasked with this verifying software is updated as required?
24. Will on-site U.S. Ski & Snowboard competitor membership applications (for competitors 17 and under prior to December 31) be accepted? *
25. Is Race Administrator aware competitors 18 years of age and older must complete SafeSport Training and background screening; membership will be "pending" until these requirements are met; that athletes must not be allowed to forerun or compete until they are "active?"
26. Has a Race Announcement been drafted showing all required event information including Alternate Seeding Method provisions, if one is being used?
27. Will an online race registration system be used? Will late entries be allowed and how will late entries be handled? Will there be a late entry fee? Is there a refund policy in place?

28. Are U.S. Ski & Snowboard memberships, required certifications, and update status for officials appointed by the Organizing Committee: Chief of Race, Chief of Course, Chief of Timing & Calculations, Race Administrator (Race Secretary), Start Referee, and Finish Referee, current? **
29. If event is classified as National Championships, NorAm, etc., do the available Chief of Timing & Calculations and Race Administrator have the knowledge and ability to accurately complete required tasks?
30. Will a controlled freeskiing session on the race hill be available?
31. Will ski area management be able to provide a secure environment for competitors' warmup and/or training?
32. Where is Race Headquarters? Is the Team Captains' Meeting in person or online or both? If in-person, where will the Team Captains', Gate Judges', and volunteers' meetings take place?
33. Is adequate internet connectivity available for the event requirements? For meetings?
34. What is the available daylight on race day?
35. What is the history of weather during the events? Is Avalanche Control an issue? Is the Ski Patrol prepared to report on avalanche control requirements?
36. Does a race arena dismantling plan need to be put in place?

**** Athletes who are 18 years of age and older who have not completed SafeSport Training and/or background screening will be designated as "PENDING." Athletes whose status is "PENDING", must not be allowed to participate in any U.S. Ski & Snowboard event until "ACTIVE" status is achieved; this includes serving as a Forerunner.***

****** For all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events – both scored and non-scored, Jury members, Jury Advisors (Start & Finish Referee), Chief of Course, Course Setters, Chief of Timing & Calculations, and Race Administrator are required to be current, appropriately certified, members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard as an Official or Coach/Official.

With the exception of the Technical Delegate and Race Administrator, officials must have also attended a biennial (every other season), Continuing Education (Update) Clinic prior to serving in any of these positions. *In addition to current membership and appropriate certification, the Technical Delegate and the Race Administrator are required to attend a certification specific workshop every season.*

B. Schedule Agreement (Schedule Agreement Example, 3 pages)

Schedule Agreements are completed through U.S. Ski & Snowboard's online process a minimum of 30 days in advance of the scheduled events. The Agreement must be completed and accepted by the representatives of the Organizing Committee and the Ski Area/Landowner and submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard for final approval within the prescribed timeframe. ***Without a properly executed Schedule Agreement, event liability insurance is not in effect.***

C. Race Announcement (Refer to MPF #9. Event Announcement)

Race Administrator usually prepares this document with input from the Chief of Race; it should be available at a minimum, 4 weeks in advance of the scheduled event. *If the ski area requires that participants and, if required, their parents sign a separate release, the race announcement must note this; a copy of the release should be a part of the race announcement.*

D. Staffing the Race (**Refer to MPF #10. Event Personnel Assignment**) - **Membership Requirements**

As the event coordinator, the Chief of Race should have good rapport with ski area management, Organizing Committee, and officials; an assistant can help staff, register volunteers, and learn the duties of the Chief of Race.

The Chief of Race is responsible for staffing the race and should choose the most qualified, experienced, and properly certified person available for each position. (A day-to-day staffing matrix is useful.)

Some consideration should be given to the development of new officials. This may include informal shadow assignments or the use of a mentor for key positions. [AOM IV. Race Organization].

NOTE: Chief of Race at U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events must be certified either as a Chief of Race, Referee, or Technical Delegate and must also attend a biennial (every other season), U.S. Ski & Snowboard approved Continuing Education Clinic (Update) prior to the event.

1. **U.S. Ski & Snowboard-Sanctioned Non-FIS Events*** Jury members, Jury Advisors (Start & Finish Referees), Chief of Course, Course Setters, Chief of Timing & Calculations, and Race Administrator must be *current members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard as a Coach or an Official*. (“Official” membership is included in “Coach” membership.)

The above officials must be appropriately certified for their position, and with the exception of the Technical Delegate and the Race Administrator, they must have attended a biennial (every other season), Alpine Officials’ Review & Update. *Race Administrators and Technical Delegates are required to attend a certification-specific workshop every season.*

Competitors are required to have an appropriate competitor’s U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership.

Forerunners must hold a current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership; e.g., Competitor, Coach, Official, Volunteer, Master w/Requirements, Non-Scored Athlete, Short-Term Athlete, or General.

***NOTE:** Coach, Official, and Volunteer memberships may be accepted in order for an individual to serve as a forerunner. Coaches must take note, however, that forerunning may not be included in the duties outlined in their club employment contract. In addition, regardless of the type of membership, an event’s equipment regulations apply to all forerunners.*

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.

2. **U.S. Ski & Snowboard-Sanctioned FIS Events:** In addition to the above requirements for U.S. Ski & Snowboard officials, if a foreign FIS Federation lists a coach on their entry form, the Federation is certifying that the coach has the knowledge and ability to fulfill the duties of a Team Captain: e.g., serve as a Jury member or set a course; *this satisfies the “qualified member of foreign federation” requirement for FIS events.*

Competitors are required to be FIS inscribed. Eligible U.S. Ski & Snowboard members who are **not** FIS inscribed and who are serving as Forerunners **must** sign the “FIS Athlete’s Declaration.”

3. Coach or Official members whose membership status on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website is marked “PENDING.” indicates that the member has not completed membership requirements, e.g., SafeSport training and/or background screening, so they must not be

granted race arena/venue access or appointed to serve as Jury members, Jury Advisors, Chief of Course, Course Setters, Chief of Timing & Calculations, or Race Administrator.

4. Competitors who are 18 years of age and older who have not completed SafeSport Training and/or background screening will also be designated as “PENDING.” These athletes must not be allowed to forerun or compete in any U.S. Ski & Snowboard event until “ACTIVE” status is achieved.
5. All members, including those who will turn 18 years of age during the competition season, are required to complete background screening. They will be given 45 days from their 18th birthday to complete the requirement; membership will be deactivated on the 46th day and be designated as “PENDING” until the requirement is met.

***EXCEPTION:** A limited number of U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events – CAN-AM’S – allow Canadian competitors to compete without 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.

6. If an OC fails to comply with membership requirements, it is jeopardizing the event liability insurance.

E. Staffing the Race – Special Certification Requirements

1. Referee for technical and speed events and Assistant Referee for speed events only, are appointed by Technical Delegate and should be from a visiting club. This appointment is from among most qualified, appropriately certified (Referee) individuals present.

Inasmuch as these individuals are generally considered to be the competitors’ representatives on the Jury, whenever possible, a coach with athletes entered in the event should serve as the Referee.

Upon their appointment, the Referee and Assistant Referee (speed events) become members of the Organizing Committee.

2. For all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events – both scored and non-scored, officials serving on a competition Jury as a Referee, Assistant Referee, or Course Setter must be certified Referees.
3. Start and Finish Referee for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard events – non-scored and scored, must be a certified Jury Advisor, Referee, Chief of Race, or Technical Delegate.
4. In addition to meeting current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership requirements, the Chief of Timing & Calculations and other senior officials must be appropriately certified. A “*Senior*” official is interpreted as any official whose name appears on official documents or who signs any official document.
5. Just as FIS retains the right to appoint Jury members and Course Setters for upper-level events, U.S. Ski & Snowboard retains the right to appoint the Referee, Assistant Referee, and Course Setter(s) at some U.S. Ski & Snowboard events - generally Continental Cup (Nor-Am Cup) and Championship events.

NOTE: An Assistant Referee may be assigned to a U.S. Ski & Snowboard sanctioned technical event for training purposes only. They participate with the Jury but have neither voice nor vote in Jury decisions, and their names do not appear on any official documents. *When assistance controlling both courses is required, an Assistant Referee may be appointed for Parallel events ; if so appointed, they may have voice but do not have voting rights in Jury decisions.*

F. Staffing the Race – The Chief of Race's responsibility is to find the staff required to run the race. However, the "chief" of the particular crew assigns the persons to the best position. Key Officials that must be certified and current with required biennial attendance at a Continuing Education Clinic (Update), prior to the event:

1. Start Referee: Can be from the home area or a visiting official.
2. Finish Referee: Can be from the home area or a visiting official.
3. Chief of Timing & Calculations (responsibilities may be split between two persons).
4. Chief of Race.
5. Race Administrator, a.k.a. Race Secretary, Secretariat or RA.
6. Chief of Course: Should be knowledgeable about course preparation and snow maintenance, etc. as they relate to the event hill; may be an area employee or a club volunteer.

The Referee, Assistant Referee (speed events), Technical Delegate, and Chief of Race are all Jury members.

G. Race officials that do not necessarily need to be certified, but who are often certified Competition Officials (CO) are:

1. Starter: Part of timing crew and should have experience.
2. Timekeepers: Verify requirements with Chief of Timing.
 - a. Gate Judges. Certified Referees, Technical Delegates, etc., make excellent Chief Gate Judges, but no certification requirements are in place for this position.
 - b. Assistant Timekeepers: Start manual/hand timekeeper/Start recorder.
 - c. Assistant Timekeepers: Finish manual/hand timekeeper/Finish recorder.
 - d. Electronic timekeeping equipment operator(s): If ski area equipment is being used, this official is generally a ski area employee.
 - e. Electronic time recorder(s).
 - f. Runner(s) needed to move supplies and documents.
 - g. Scoreboard poster: Posts competitors' unofficial times on a posting sheet.
 - h. Announcer: Depends on events' specific set of circumstances.
3. Finish Controller and/or Finish Spotter. At lower-level races, the Finish Referee assumes the responsibilities of this official.
4. Gate Judges: At **non-FIS** events, the Jury along with the support of the Organizing Committee may opt to not use Gate Judges for DH, DH Training, SG, SG Training, and GS, provided they take measures to cover the entire course with sufficient Jury members, Jury Advisors, additional Eyes of the Jury, and Connection Coaches. [U669.3]

Slalom requires regular assignment of Gate Judges. For Slalom, and if Gate Judges are being assigned for Giant Slalom, Super G, Parallel, etc., estimate 2-3 gates per Gate Judge. For Downhill, 1 gate per Gate Judge is preferred. [669 - requires "sufficient number"]

FIS rules require that Gate Judges be assigned for all events.

H. Time frame for staffing:

1. Start staffing at least 3 weeks prior to the event - even sooner for larger races. The number of personnel needed is dependent on type and level of race.
2. Verify availability of key officials first: Chief of Course, Race Administrator, Chief of Timing & Calculations, Chief Gate Judge, Jury Advisors (Start and Finish Referee). Verify membership, certification, and update requirements for each position. (U.S. Ski & Snowboard Schedule Agreement requirement states that as appropriate to the event and type

of competition all Referees, Judges (for Snowboard and Freestyle events), Course Setters, Chief of Timing, and other senior officials must be appropriately certified.)

3. Start recruiting Gate Judges early because of the number required. ***Gate Judges are required for non-FIS SL and all FIS events.***
4. Use the race personnel assignment sheet to make sure no position is overlooked.
5. Co-ordinate with area concerning race officials' course access
 - a. Lift tickets?
 - b. Arm bands, identification card, bib?
 - c. Can they get on the lift without skis?
 - d. Can they hike up the hill?
 - e. If required, are snowmobiles available for transportation?
6. Verify Chief Gate Judge is aware of differences in procedures for hiking and completing clear passage of missed gates in non-FIS Slalom* as well as restrictions against hiking and definition of "clear passage" for Downhill, Super G, single-gate Giant Slalom, and FIS Slalom.

***NOTE:** Hiking to complete passage of a missed gate is only allowed in non-FIS Slalom and non-FIS Parallel Qualification(s), and then only if the competitor who is hiking does not interfere with the next competitor or has not been passed by the next competitor. A competitor who misses a gate in events that do not allow hiking must immediately exit the course.

7. Co-ordinate nourishment provisions for Gate Judges and other race workers? [668.3] If nourishment is provided, will it be:
 - a. Distributed at check-in?
 - b. Delivered to a central point or to the officials on the hill?
8. Create a plan for worker registration area/procedures. Verify the availability of adequate staff to help with check-in and check-out. Verify availability and location of your registration area.

Volunteers who are not U.S. Ski & Snowboard members, ski area land owners or area employees acting within the regular scope of their employment must complete **MPF #20 Volunteer Competition Worker Registration**. *The volunteers must be 18 years of age or older.*

I. Availability of Race Officials (**Refer to MPF #11. Advance Information**)

1. Technical Delegate [602.4.1]

A Technical Delegate is assigned to an event by a representative of U.S. Ski & Snowboard for non-FIS events and a representative of the FIS Office for FIS events. The Chief of Race should initiate communication with the assigned Technical Delegate a minimum of 4 weeks prior to an event. Items that should be addressed may include, but are not limited to, lodging, transportation, proposed schedule, homologations, track preparation, names of support officials, e.g., Race Administrator and Chief of Timing & Calculations, etc.

 - a. **U.S. Ski & Snowboard – GS/SL/SG/DH:** [U602.4.3]
 - 1) **GS/SL:** *Should* arrive 24 hours before the draw for the event
 - 2) **SG/DH:** *Should* arrive 48 hours before the draw for the first training
 - b. **FIS:** [602.4.3]
 - 1) **GS/SL:** *Must* arrive 24 hours before the draw for the event
 - 2) **SG/DH:** *Must* arrive 48 hours before the draw for the first training
2. Other Race Officials
 - a. **GS/SL:** Key officials (Jury Advisors and Chiefs), should be available for first Team Captains' Meeting

- b. **SG:** Key officials (Jury Advisors and Chiefs) should be available for the first Team Captains' meeting. Timing does not need to be in place for training scheduled for Junior races; however, training runs are a good time to check all electronic systems.
- c. **DH:** Key officials (Jury Advisors and Chiefs) should be available for the first Team Captains' meeting. Rules require downhill events to be race ready from the first day of training. e.g., all officials, including Start Referee, Finish Referee, medical personnel (Ski Patrol), Gate Judges, and manual/hand timekeeping should be in place for all training runs.
- d. **AC:** Default to **Downhill** or **Super G** and **Slalom** requirements.
- e. **P:** Default to **Parallel** requirements.
- f. **SQ:** Default to **SkillsQuest** requirements.

J. Program/Schedule:

1. The development of a draft of a race day schedule is a critical planning item. U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS forms provide useful templates. At a minimum, the rough draft of the schedule should include the following items.
 - a. Course Setting time.
 - b. Jury Inspection time.
 - c. Competitor Inspection opening and closing times.
 - d. Course entry closure for all participants; e.g., coaches, media, Gate Judges, etc.
 - e. Forerunner/Competitor start intervals.
 - f. Start time for Forerunners.
 - g. Start time for 1st racer.
 - h. Repeat Steps a – g for the second run of a two-run event.
 - i. Place and time for awards ceremony.
 - j. Place/time or online link/time for next Team Captains' Meeting.
 - k. Course teardown and race arena departure time.
2. The construction of a schedule will require the following information:
 - a. Type of event "technical" or "speed" and projected start interval(s).
 - b. Field size.
 - c. Number of Forerunners.
 - d. Start intervals for Forerunners and Competitors.
 - e. Competitor's projected time on course.
 - f. Lift opening time.
 - g. Inspection window for each run.
 - h. Projected time for course setting.
 - i. Projected time for jury inspection.
 - j. Time needed for final course preparation after inspection.
 - k. Lift closing time.
 - l. Other items may include Award Ceremonies and Team Captain's Meeting for the next event.
3. **Historical data can be very valuable in constructing a schedule.** Even if the fields are not identical, a review of timing documents, programs, and results from other races on the same race arena are excellent sources of information. Pay particular attention to actual start and finish times versus the original plan. Try to avoid an unrealistic schedule. Simply multiplying the number of racers by the minimum start interval will not provide an accurate projection because course holds will impact a projected schedule. Analyzing a number of races will yield averages that will be more accurate.

K. Miscellaneous Items

1. U.S. Ski & Snowboard races are conducted by rules of the current ACR and any U.S. Ski & Snowboard rule updates. For issues not covered by U.S. Ski & Snowboard rules, the following applies: *“The FIS International Ski Competition Regulations (ICR) and adjuncts shall govern any and all issues not addressed therein.” (ACR, Intro.)* [601.4.7, 601.4.9.4]
2. FIS Races are conducted by rules of the current ICR, its current Precisions and other applicable FIS publications. **Note: U.S. Ski & Snowboard rules cannot supersede the ICR.** [601.4.7, 601.4.9.4]
3. Competitor Membership [200.3]
 - a. Who authorizes a racer's entry into an international race? [200.3]
 - b. Can a racer represent more than one country/club? [203.4, 203.5, 203.5.3]
 - c. Which country must a racer with dual nationality represent? [203.5.1, 203.5.2]
4. Terminology you need to know:
 - a. **Seed Points** - a numerical indicator of a racer's individual ranking in a specific event.
 - b. **Race Points** - a numerical indicator showing the relationship between a racer and the winner of that specific race.
 - c. **U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS Penalties** - numerical indicators that equalize differences between races held on various race hills.
5. Appointment of Technical Delegate Candidates
Both U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS Technical Delegates are required to complete “shadow” assignments under the supervision of a U.S. Ski & Snowboard Level 3 or U.S. Ski & Snowboard Level 4 or FIS Technical Delegate. Following successful completion of the “shadow” events, the Candidates are required to perform the duties of a Technical Delegate under the supervision of an Examiner (final evaluation).

Prior to being appointed as the Technical Delegate for a U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned event, the Candidate must successfully complete “shadow” assignments, final evaluation assignment, and must be accepted by U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS.
 - a. Candidate is obligated to initiate contact with the applicable Organizing Committee.
 - b. Organizing Committee is obligated to provide the Candidate with a Jury radio and lift access.
 - c. Organizing Committee is not obligated to provide any financial support, e.g., housing, meals, daily allowance, etc.
 - d. Candidate is not considered a member of the Organizing Committee for “shadow” or final evaluation assignments.
 - e. Jury may request Candidate’s opinion, but Candidate has no vote. *
 - f. Candidate’s name does not appear on any official documents. *

***Exception: When a FIS Technical Delegate Candidate is completing their Downhill evaluation, the Candidate is appointed as Assistant Referee, is a member of the Organizing Committee, and has voice and vote.**

III. **THE JURY** [601.4, AOM Chapter III - Rules, the Jury, and the Technical Delegate] and Duties of the Jury [601.4, 601.4.6]

- A. Members of the Jury, when appointed, become members of the Organizing Committee [601 - 601.2.4]
 1. Technical Delegate (TD)
 2. Referee (RF)
 3. Assistant Referee (speed events) *

4. Chief of Race (CR)

***Assistant Referee may be appointed for U.S. Ski & Snowboard technical events for training purposes only. They participate with the Jury but are not members of the Organizing Committee, they have neither voice nor vote, and their names do not appear on any official documents. An Assistant Referee may also be appointed for Parallel events if required to control both courses. If so appointed, they may have voice but do not have a vote in Jury decisions.**

- B. Who votes on a Jury? [601.4.5]
1. Decisions are made by? [601.4.5.2, 601.4.5.3, 646.3]
 2. In case of a tie? [601.4.5.3, 601.4.5.4, 646.3]
 3. Do the Start Referee and Finish Referee have a vote?
- C. Main responsibilities of the Jury? [601.4.6 - .7]
- D. Who can be called into a Jury meeting? [646.2]
1. What types of evidence can be used?
 2. Who may be present for the vote? [646.3]
 3. What is “due process”? [224.7]

NOTE: “Due Process” is “the conduct of formal proceedings according to established rules and principles for the protection and enforcement of private rights, including notice and the right to a fair hearing before a tribunal with the power to decide the case.” The Jury shall provide any athlete accused of violating competition rules a full and complete opportunity to present the athlete’s side of the case, review evidence, and question all witnesses before imposing any sanctions. Failure to allow due process will open the decision to appeal.

4. What are the possible consequences if due process is denied?
 5. If the Start Referee and/or Jury does not allow a competitor who has been granted a provisional start/provisional rerun to be “start when ready,” [805.3.1 – inserted in the normal starting order], but instead automatically inserts them at end of class/field or prior to the last actual competitor on the published start list, is “due process” being observed?
- E. Important Points to Remember Regarding “Due Process”
1. Each person who is a witness to an alleged offense is required to testify [224.5]
 2. Person accused of an offense shall be given the opportunity to present a defense at a hearing, orally or in writing [224.7 – due process!]
 3. Person accused of an offense shall be given the opportunity to review evidence and question witnesses.
 3. Jury Minutes related to protest / sanction must contain:
 - Offense committed
 - Evidence submitted
 - Rule(s) violated
 - Penalty imposed [224.8]
 4. *Jury Minutes must not contain opinions (facts not supported by evidence or by the rules).*
 5. FIS Event: Monetary sanctions or fees collected for protests that are not upheld by the Jury must be forwarded to your National Federation!

Non-FIS Event: Fees collected for protests that are not upheld by the Jury are retained by the OC. (Monetary sanctions may not be applied at non-FIS events.)

6. Why are these points important?
- a. Although a Jury may re-evaluate a previous decision, new evidence that relates to the original Jury decision must exist. [640.2]

NOTE: Decisions subject to protest deadlines are not generally subject to the Jury's re-evaluation.

NOTE: Report of the Referee does not constitute a Jury decision, and its contents are not subject to re-evaluation by the Jury.

PROTEST DEADLINES MUST BE OBSERVED AND RESPECTED! [643]

TENURE OF THE JURY EXPIRES AT THE END OF THE PROTEST PERIOD(S) OR AFTER ALL SUBMITTED PROTEST(S) SETTLED! [601.4.4.2]

- b. If the Jury is no longer empaneled, they may not re-evaluate a previous decision.
- c. If the Jury is no longer empaneled, they may not alter an athlete's status; e.g., assign/unassign DSQ based on previously unavailable video, etc.
- d. Jury decisions are final except those that may be protested [641] or appealed [647].
- e. Jury Minutes must provide an accurate and factual record of the proceedings. If they are not accurate, do not contain a factual record of the proceedings, the decisions could be overturned on appeal.

7. Study & discuss these situations:

- ❖ Athlete is disqualified in the 1st Run for committing a gate fault.
 - Protest is filed within 15-minute protest period.
 - Based on available evidence/testimony, Jury decides to not allow a 2nd Run.
 - Following Jury's decision, a video is produced showing clear passage.
 - "New Evidence" is delivered to the Jury.

Status: If Jury is still empaneled, the Jury decision to uphold the DSQ and not allow a 2nd Run can be re-evaluated and 2nd Run start allowed.

- ❖ Athlete is disqualified in the 2nd Run for committing a gate fault.
 - Protest is filed within 15-minute protest period.
 - Based on lack of evidence supporting athlete's claim of clear passage, Jury decides to uphold disqualification.
 - While en-route home after event, athlete reviews team video and finds evidence to support claim of clear passage.

Status: Jury is no longer empaneled and cannot re-evaluate a decision (provisions of Art. U647.1.1, 647.1.1 not met; appeal not possible).

- ❖ Athlete is disqualified in the 1st Run for committing a gate fault.
 - No protest is filed prior to expiration of the 15-minute protest period.
 - Athlete and Team Captain approach Jury with video showing clear passage.

Status: No Jury decision was made regarding athlete's status, so Jury cannot consider "new evidence related to a previous Jury decision." Disqualification stands.

- F. Jury Advisors: Start Referee and Finish Referee [613, 615, 601.3.3, U601.3.3, 601.3.4, U601.3.4]
"Jury Advisor" is a U.S. Ski & Snowboard distinction used to recognize two officials who, with the exception of high-level events such as World Championships and Olympic Winter Games, are not voting members of the Jury but who have the duty to supervise a necessary portion of the race arena.

The Start and Finish Referee must remain at their respective positions from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event. If their testimony is required for a Jury decision, they are required to be available until the protest period has expired.

The Start Referee is authorized to allow provisional starts for delayed competitors in cases of *force majeure* but defers to the Jury in cases of doubt.

The Start and Finish Referee deliver reports regarding competitors' actions that may result in sanction, but as previously stated, they are not members of the Jury. Their names are not listed as such on any official documents, they have no vote in Jury decisions, and they do not sign any Jury decisions. *Indicating "NO" does not mean these officials do not have a vote, it means they did not agree with the decision.*

The term "Jury Advisor" is not found in the ICR. U.S. Ski & Snowboard-certified Jury Advisors are Start Referees and Finish Referees and are required to be appropriately certified/current members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard. They must have also attended a biennial (every other season) Continuing Education Clinic prior to the event.

- G. Connection Coaches: The Connection Coaches are "Eyes of the Jury" and serve as a liaison between the Jury, the Team Captains, and the competitors; they are not to be confused with the Start Referee and Finish Referee. *Appointment of Connection Coaches is strongly recommended for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard speed events. Depending on terrain and/or course set, Connection Coaches may also be assigned for Giant Slalom.*
- H. Race Administrator is responsible for preparing Jury meeting minutes [U601.3.7, 601.3.7] At high-level events, a Jury Secretary may fulfill this duty. At other events, the Race Administrator should have the capability to monitor the Jury channel which will provide details which may require written documentation in Jury Minutes. If a Jury radio is not available, tape-recorded notes and cell phones are optional ways of notifying the Race Administrator of items requiring written documentation in Jury Minutes.

IV. MEETINGS

- A. Team Captains' Meetings [216] (**Refer to MPF #24. Checklist TC Mtg., MPF #25. Program/Team Captains' Meeting Minutes – non-FIS, & MPF #27. Program/Team Captains' Meeting Minutes – FIS. Program forms for Parallel events are available in the MPF on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.**)
 - 1. If meeting is in person, how is the room set up? Classroom style with a facing head table is recommended. At a minimum, the seating at head table should accommodate the Jury.

If the meeting is online, is adequate connectivity available? Has the meeting link/time been made available for all teams/coaches/officials? Have all required documents been made available for online review? e.g.: Medical Plan, event Program, Lists of Competitors by Club, etc.
 - 2. Chief of Race is usually the Chairperson. [U601.3.1, 601.3.1]
 - 3. Race Administrator responsible for minutes. [U601.3.7,601.3.7]
 - 4. If used, Draw/Seed Boards should be positioned so they can be easily viewed.
 - 5. The use of a prepared agenda is highly recommended.
 - 6. Special seeding must be clarified; e.g., Golden Rule, alternate seeding (TRS), etc.
 - 7. Process for official notices must be clarified: announcer, actual board, online posting.
 - 8. Rules of Protest must be clarified: fee, location of required forms, etc.

According to U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS rules, the draw must be conducted (or confirmed) at a Team Captains' Meeting. A Team Captains' Meeting, attended in person or online by Team Captains, Jury, and race officials is an inseparable and mandatory part of the competition and is important for communication of Jury instructions, support of the Organizing Committee, as well as conveying Organizing Committee requests and information. *It is also a critical element for risk management and liability-related matters.* [Refer to 621.8, 604.3]

With the approval of the Jury and at a time and place announced to all Team Captains, and where a computer-generated draw has been approved or is not required (e.g., YSL where TRS is used to determine the start order), an informational meeting is still required but may be held either early in the morning prior to a race, or immediately after the completion of a race for the next day's event.

For U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events, the Jury may allow a computer-generated draw; a signed (submitted) entry form is considered acceptance of a computer-generated draw at a FIS event. *(It is important to remember that computer-generated draws are governed by a random identifier and unless this identifier is changed prior to each draw, results of a draw involving the same competitors may only have minimal changes. Only the software writer has the access required to change the random identifier.)*

Electronic draw/seed boards should have the capability to simultaneously and legibly display the entire competition field. Simultaneous display of all competitors allows all Team Captains and officials to verify the overall accuracy as well as additions and deletions to the starting order in "real time." *Using the race result software to display portions of the competition field is not acceptable.*

For all Team Captains' Meetings for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events – both scored and non-scored, and regardless of how they are conducted – in-person or online – and where or when they occur, an Attendance List must be available to identify individuals attending the meeting. Minutes of the Team Captains' Meeting must be generated and must be included in the submitted race result packet. *These documents may be required in a legal review.*

B. Jury Meetings

1. Cannot meet until Referee(s) appointed by Technical Delegate [601.2.1, 601.2.3]
 - a. Olympic Winter Games and World Championships? [601.4.1]
 - b. World Cup races? [601.2.1]
2. Co-ordinate meeting schedule with TD.
3. Meetings are usually held:
 - a. After each course inspection.
 - b. After each run.
 - c. End of race, in case of race termination, etc.
 - d. Prior to daily Team Captains' Meetings (Downhill).
 - e. When is the first meeting? [601.4.4.1]
 - f. What is the tenure of the Jury? [601.4.4 - 601.4.4.2]
4. Minutes of Jury Decision – Without Protest; signatures and votes. [601.4.5.5, 646.3]
 - a. Review and acceptance of Event Medical Plan which should include availability/location of "Stop the Bleed" kits.
 - b. Inspection of course set and on-hill competitor security installations.
 - c. Confirmation of daily Program.
 - d. Other decisions, as required; e.g., acceptance of slope condition and on-hill competitor security for a freeski session.
5. Minutes of Jury Decisions – Protest/Sanction; signature and votes Minutes of Jury Decision.
– Protest (Only collective sanctions may be documented on one form; all others require individual forms.) Collective sanctions are same-event situations where identical rule

violations with identical circumstances are committed by multiple individuals, and identical penalties are applied. [224.3] A collective sanction could also be situation where multiple rule violations are committed by one individual.) By rule, Minutes of Jury Decisions - Protest must contain the following:

- Offense alleged to have been committed. [224.8.1]
- The evidence of the offense. [224.8.2]
- The rule(s) or Jury directives that have been violated. [224.8.3]
- The penalty imposed. [224.8.4]
- Minutes must contain signatures of Jury members with record of their vote. [601.4.5.5]

6. Reaching a Decision

- a. Understand the situation: “Think” – Do not rush.
- b. Review all evidence: “Hearing” – Accused has the right to be heard.
- c. Review all circumstances: “Facts” – You must have them.
- d. Keep an open mind: “Consider” – Discuss all options.
- e. Penalty: “Decision”
 - 1) Make any punishment fit the “crime.”
 - 2) Consider mitigating/aggravating circumstances.
 - 3) Consider the scope of the penalty.
- f. Document: “Written” – With the exception of verbal sanctions, decisions must be documented and include:
 - 1) The offense alleged to have been committed.
 - 2) The evidence of the offense.
 - 3) The rule(s) or Jury directive that have been violated.
 - 4) The penalty imposed.
 - 5) Votes must be indicated, and Minutes must be signed.
- g. Notification of Decision: “Deliver” – Athlete/representative, National Association, etc.

V. COURSE PREPARATION/COURSE SETTING - Chief of Course [601.3.2, U601.3.2, 603.7.1, U603.7.1, AOM Chapter VII - The Racecourse]

Due to the rapidly changing nature of the sport, snow preparation requirements as well as requirements involved in the choice and placement of on-hill security measures, the duties of Chief of Course are best learned through mentorship and on-hill training with an experienced Chief of Course.

- A. Coordinate course preparation with Chief of Course and ski area personnel. Chief of Course may be a ski area employee and should have a good knowledge of the course and its condition.
1. Grooming: What type of grooming is required? When can it be done?
 2. Snow Hardening Agents to be used, if any? Some areas do not allow the use of salt/chemicals. (U.S. and/or State Environmental Protection Agency Regulations).
 3. Start/Finish Area preparations
 - a. Start: [611.2, 613, AOM Chapter VII]
Start Gate specifications/dimensions: [“FIS Alpine Skiing Timing Booklet”]
 - b. Finish: [615.1, 615.2, AOM Chapter VII]
 - 1) Speed events: no less than 15 m wide.
 - 2) Technical events: no less than 10 m wide.
 - 3) Widths may be decreased by the Jury for technical reasons or because of terrain.
 - 4) Finish line must be dyed horizontally with a coloring agent so that it is clearly visible to the approaching competitor. For areas where chemical dyes are not allowed, diluted food coloring, drink mixes, or gelatin-type substances are acceptable substitutes.

4. Spectator control - is it needed? Who's in charge?
 5. Fencing and competitor security measures [AOM Chapter VII]
Minimum on-hill competitor security measures are included in the Inspection portion of the Homologation report. The Jury may, however, require additional measures. On-hill security/protection installations require specific knowledge and experience and should follow this creed: ADA
 - a. Avoid the obstacle.
 - b. Deflect a fallen competitor away from an obstacle.
 - c. Absorb the energy to stop a fallen competitor before the competitor reaches the obstacle.
 6. Equipment/supplies needed for course preparation. [AOM Chapter VII]
 7. Equipment/supplies needed for course maintenance.
 8. Situations that may increase the inherent risk of the sport should be avoided.
- B. Co-ordinate with Course Setters: Course setting is not only an ability; it is also an art that can best be learned through experience; there is no Study Guide for course setting. Coaches' Education materials address particulars related to course setting.
1. Transportation to the start.
 2. Equipment needed/available.
 3. Assistance. [614.1.2.1]
- C. Communications - on the hill/off the hill
1. Jury and Jury Advisors need radios. [601.4.8]
 2. Jury and Jury Advisors should be on a separate channel.
 3. Connection Coaches need radios with Jury channel access.
 3. Timing: Start and Finish - hard wire and/or radios. [611.2.1]
 4. Radio use should be restricted to necessary communications.
 5. Chief of Timing must have the capability to monitor Jury radio communications.
 6. Race Administrator should have the capability to monitor Jury radio communications; this is critical for tracking items that require written documentation in Jury Minutes.

VI. EVENT-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

- A. All courses require
1. Marking gate positions. [601.3.5, 614.1.2.2] When is it not required?
 2. Numbering. [601.3.5, 614.1.2.3]
Who has this responsibility? [601.3.5]
- B. Downhill - DH [700]
1. Preparation: Course preparation, course setting, competitor security, etc. [701, 702]
 2. Competition course length must be measured [701.2] & Gate count must be verified.
 - a. Course setting is determined by the track. The length of the competition course is measured using tape, wheel, or GPS. Measurement is actual gate-to-gate racing line.
 - b. Measurement should be noted as soon as available/confirmed. It must be noted on the Official Results.
 - c. Why is the length of the competition course measured?

- d. Gate count should be noted as soon as available/confirmed. It must be noted on the Official Results.
3. Time frame of preparation. [703.2.1]
4. Yellow flag zones. [705]
Downhill and Super G courses have “**yellow flag zones.**” These are areas that have been designated by the Jury for stopping on-course competitors who are approaching a “start stop” situation. **Yellow flags must be in place during competitors’ course inspection [705.1].** *Depending on terrain and course set, the Jury may also require that yellow flag zones be designated for Giant Slalom.*
- It is important to verify that the individuals controlling the flags (if they are not Jury members), are equipped with a Jury radio and are properly instructed in the performance and the importance of their duties.
5. Racers course inspection [703.2.3] – prior to first official training; carrying their numbers. Time of inspection is determined by Jury.
6. Official training [704]
- a. Qualified competitors entered for the competition must have been entered *and drawn in all official training runs.* [704.1]
- b. Basically 3 days should be scheduled for inspection and training; Jury may reduce this to 2 days. [704.2]
- c. Force majeure. [704.2.1]
What is “*force majeure?*” In Alpine competitions, “force majeure” describes those uncontrollable/unexpected events (such as extreme weather, extreme surface conditions, etc.) that are not the fault of any party and that make it difficult or impossible to carry out an event.
- An unexpected weather occurrence that requires a program/course/assignment change.
 - A last-minute ski area management decree.
- Force majeure is “uncontrollable and unexpected”; it is not “planned”.*
- d. Timed training [704.8]
- 1) Minimum participation requirement. [704.8.3]
 - 2) Time of day for training. [704.8.6]
- e. “Special Training Runs”: Every training run/race must have a U.S. Ski & Snowboard race code (FIS events also require a FIS codex); this is verification event liability insurance is in effect.
- If one or more athletes have not participated in at least one timed training run and the Jury wishes to allow them to race, the following procedure must be followed:
- 1) U.S. Ski & Snowboard must be contacted; if required, they will contact FIS.
 - 2) Race codes/codex numbers must be assigned.
 - 3) Program must be prepared to allow the staging of an additional training run.
 - 4) ALL athletes must be afforded the opportunity to start in the additional training run.
 - 5) ALL training-day-related documents: XML result and TDTR files, Program, Jury Minutes, etc. must be filed as required.
7. Start intervals:
- a. Training: Minimum interval **40 seconds.** [622.2.3, 704.7]
 - b. Race intervals? [622] Exceptions? [622.2]
8. Start order. [217, 621.7, 704.7]

- C. Slalom - SL [800] Refer to current ICR and Precisions for the Northern Hemisphere for FIS events and the ACR for U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events.
1. Preparation of the course. [802.1.4]
 2. Assistance to course setter. [803.4.6]
 3. **Single-pole Slalom [Refer to 804 in current rule books; ACR & ICR Precisions for Northern Hemisphere, if applicable.]**
 - a. Where must both outside pole and turning pole be installed?
 - b. What is the definition of “gate line” for one of these double pole installations?
 - c. What is the definition of “clear passage” for a double pole installation?
 - d. How far does a hiking competitor have to hike after missing one of these double pole installations?
 - e. What is the definition of “gate line” for single-pole slalom?
 - f. What is the definition of “clear passage?”
 - g. How far does a hiking competitor have to hike after missing a single pole gate?
 4. In a non-FIS Slalom, if a competitor misses a gate, he may climb back to complete passage and continue on course as long as he does not interfere with the run of the following competitor or has not been passed by a competitor. *A competitor who has been passed cannot continue and is classified as DNF. Continuing on course may result in sanction.*
 5. Course setting. **(2025 Course Setting Specifications – Scored and Non-Scored; 801.2.4)**
 - a. Non-FIS: Number of gates is determined by the distance between turning poles. Specific gate types are required e.g., hairpins, verticals, delays.
 - b. FIS: Minimum number of gates = those requiring direction change **[801.2.4]**. Direction changes / actual gate count must be noted on Official Results. If the course is set prior to race day, gate counts should also be noted on the Start List.
 - c. What Slalom courses do not require a minimum gate count?
 6. Inspection of the course [603.7.4]
 - a. Jury determines method.
 - b. Competitors’ inspection time. [603.7.4]
 - c. May not ski down the course or through gates. [614.3.2]
 7. Warm up slopes. [614.1.3] Are they within the control of the Jury?
 8. Start interval. [805.1]
 9. Second run cutoff, if applicable. [806.2]
 10. Second run Start Order:
 - a. Reverse 30 is the standard bibbo.
 - b. Decision to reduce to reverse 15 must be announced by the Jury 1 hour prior to start of first run. [621.11.3]
- D. Giant Slalom - GS [900]
1. Preparation of the course. [902.2]
Depending on the terrain, snow conditions and course set, the Jury may require that “yellow zones” be identified. If required, yellow flags must be in place for competitors’ course inspection.
 2. Single gate Giant Slalom. [904]
 - a. Where must both outside gates and turning gates be installed?
 - b. What is the definition of “gate line” for single gate slalom?
 - c. What is the definition of “clear passage?”
 - d. If a competitor misses a gate, are they allowed to hike?

- e. What is the second-run status of an NPS, DNF, and DSQ competitor?
 - 1) Non-scored events. [U621.11.3.3]
 - 2) Scored events. [U621.11.3.1]
3. A competitor may not continue on course after missing a gate in **non-FIS or FIS GS, SG, or DH** (fixed interval events). [614.2.2, U614.2.3] **May not continue on course in FIS SL!**
4. After coming to a complete stop (e.g., after a fall), a competitor **may not** continue through previous gates (hike) in GS, SG, or DH (fixed interval events). [U614.2.3, 614.2.3] **May not continue on course in FIS SL!**
5. Course setting (**2025 Course Setting Specifications – Scored and Non-Scored; 901.2.4**)
 - a. Non-FIS Number of gates is determined by the distance between successive gates and turning pole to turning pole and level of competition. The course setter setting a course for youth should take particular consideration of the physical ability of the competitors.
 - b. FIS: Minimum number of gates = those requiring direction change; decided by rounding up or down of the decimals
6. Methods of course inspection
 - a. Slowly skiing down alongside the course.
 - b. Slipping down the side of the course and in/out of the gate.
 - c. Skiing through the gates or skiing parallel to course in racing fashion is not allowed.
7. Start intervals: Minimum interval **30 seconds** [622.2.3]
8. Second run Start Order:
 - a. Reverse 30 is the standard bibbo.
 - b. Announcement must be made by Jury 1 hour prior to start of **first run** to reduce bibbo to 15. [621.11.3]

E. Super G - SG [1000]

1. Preparation of the course. [1002.2]
2. Jumps. [1003.1.3]
3. When should the course be set? [603.7.4]
4. Competition course length:
 - a. Length must be measured with measuring tape, wheel, or GPS. [1001.2]
 - b. Length should be noted on Start Lists and must be noted on Official Results.
 - c. Length is used to calculate racers' speed on course.
5. Course setting: (**2025 Course Setting Specifications – Scored and Non-Scored; 1001.3.4**)
 - a. Non-FIS: Number of gates is determined by the distance between successive gates and turning pole to turning pole and level of competition.
 - b. FIS: Minimum number of gates = those requiring direction change. [**1001.3.4**]
6. Inspection of the course: [614.3.2]
 - a. Course closed on day of race, if no inspections.
 - b. Method of inspection?
7. Start intervals: Minimum interval **40 seconds** [622.2.3]
8. Youth competition:
 - a. U12 and U14: Official training for U12 and U14 Super G is an integral part of the competition. The schedule must include at least one training run prior to the first

competition, and all athletes are required to participate. If competing with U16 athletes, U1256.4 applies; U14 and younger athletes must be provided a training run as provisioned in this rule.

- b. Exceptional cases: In exceptional cases, a Jury decision can authorize a controlled freeski run in lieu of an official training run. The Jury decision can only be made after a discussion with all representatives at the Team Captains Meeting and must be documented in the Jury minutes. If racing with U16 athletes, U1256.4 applies: U14 and younger athletes must be provided a training run as provisioned in this rule.
- c. U16: Courses that involve jumps should be preceded by at least one run on a training course set on the course used for the actual competition. The training course should be similar to the intended race course. [U1003.2.1]

9. Yellow Flag zones apply to SG as well as DH. *Depending on terrain and course set, the Jury may require Yellow Flag zones for GS.*

F. Alpine Combined – AC [1100]

- 1. Alpine Combined event consists of two runs: A Downhill or Super G run, and a single run of Slalom; results are calculated on combined times of both runs.
- 2. The speed events must be held on courses specifically approved for DH or SG respectively.
- 3. The Slalom may be held on the same courses; Slalom homologation is not required.
- 4. If possible, both runs should be held on one day; exceptions can only be decided by the Jury.
- 5. If the Slalom run takes place before the DH or SG, competitors who DNS, NPS, DNF, or DSQ will start in DH or SG with their original bib after the last competitor who qualified in the SL run.

G. Parallel – P [1220 – 1233; 2025 ACR; FIS ICR. Please refer to current rules and Precisions for complete information. A PowerPoint presentation is also available.]

- 1. Two or more competitors race simultaneously side by side down two courses.
- 2. **NON-FIS EVENTS**: Competitors may step back (hike) in qualification round(s) only; stepping back (hiking is not allowed in bracket rounds. FIS rules do not allow for stepping back (hiking) in any portion of Parallel events.
- 2. Winners may advance into “brackets” and elimination-type finals (non-elimination format is available).
- 3. Course specifications & course setting:
 - a. Uniform course preparation across slope.
 - b. Set distance between courses.
 - c. Equally set side-by-side courses.
 - d. Set distance between gates.
 - e. Minimum vertical drop.
- 4. Finish specifications:
 - a. Finish areas must be symmetrical.
 - b. Line into finish must be parallel with the line of start posts.
 - c. Marked with two sets of SL gates.
 - d. Inside poles placed side by side.

- e. Visually separate approaches and separated after the finish line.
5. Points List Scoring:
- a. Non-FIS Parallel events are not scored to the National Points List.
 - b. FIS Parallel events are scored to the FIS Points List; they will not be scored to the National Points List.

NOTE: In Parallel competitions, athletes (competitors and forerunners), must use the helmets designed for GS, SG, or DH. Athletes U14 and older must use helmets that meet FIS standards.

H. Youth Kombi – K [U1259]

- 1. Youth Kombi consists of a mixture of standard turns and gates and meets developmental needs for this age group. There is no minimum or maximum number of turns required.
- 2. There are two forms of Kombi:
 - a. SL / GS – Technical format must be held on courses homologated/approved for Giant Slalom.
 - b. GS / SG – Speed format must also be held on courses homologated/approved for Giant Slalom.
 - c. With the exception of specific rules applying to course setting, Kombi event rules are those that apply to the faster portion of the Kombi; e.g., helmets (see NOTE), start commands. *Start intervals in a SL / GS require adherence to GS rules*

NOTE: In Kombi competitions, athletes (competitors and forerunners), must use the helmets designed for GS, SG, or DH. Athletes U14 and older must use helmets that meet FIS standards.

- 3. The Jury should determine the number of runs by the first Team Captains’ Meeting.
- 4. Course setting, equipment recommendations, etc. are in place.
- 5. ACR rules apply except as modified in U1259.

I. SkillsQuest – SQ represents a *quest*, or journey, toward success in competitive skiing and snowboarding. It focuses on *skills*, the critical components that make up a high-performing athlete, and includes activities and competencies for skiing skills, technique and tactics, conditioning, equipment preparation, performance psychology and athlete management.

SkillsQuest competitions are organized in such a way that athletes can be scored in various areas. This will allow coaches, trainers, and parents the opportunity to assess an athlete’s strengths and weaknesses and prepare a more balanced, individual training program.

A Sanction Agreement should be filed as it provides event liability insurance. On-hill competitor protection should be installed as required. Scorecards and document packets must be filed for all sanctioned SkillsQuest events.

#22. Technical Delegate’s SkillsQuest Checklist for U.S. Ski & Snowboard sanctioned SkillsQuest events is available in the Master Packet of Forms (MPF).

Additional information regarding SkillsQuest is available on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website: usskiandsnowboard.org/sport-programs/skillsquest

J. Additional Course Setting Specifications for Youth Competitions

- 1. Slalom, Giant Slalom and Super G events with multiple age groups: Courses must be set only one (1) class above the youngest class competing in the event. *U8 age class– although recognized by U.S. Ski & Snowboard – as well as younger age classes, are designations used only for the purpose of awards. Events with U8, U10, U12, U14 competitors must*

recognize U10 as the youngest class competing in the event, and, must follow U12 course setting specifications.

2. Downhill events with multiple age groups: Courses must be set according to course setting specifications for the youngest class competing.

NOTE: Course Setting Specifications only apply to actual course set; age group vertical drop requirements must be respected.

Example: Giant Slalom field consists of U16, U14, U12, and U10 athletes, U12 course setting specification will apply as the maximum vertical drop for U10 athletes must be respected. (There is currently no difference between U10 and U12 Giant Slalom vertical drop. However, this does not mean the competition Jury is allowed to skip to the U14 vertical drop.)

VII. FORERUNNERS [605]

- A. Organizer is obliged to provide minimum of three: [605.1]
 1. Downhill: Should participate in all training runs.
 2. When forerunners are appointed, they become members of the Organizing Committee.
 3. Number can be increased.
 4. U.S. Ski & Snowboard event: Forerunners must hold current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership; e.g., Competitor, Coach, Official, Volunteer, Master w/Requirements, Non-Scored Athlete, Short-Term Athlete, or General.

NOTE: Coach, Official, and Volunteer memberships may be accepted in order for an individual to serve as a forerunner. Coaches must take note, however, that forerunning may not be included in the duties outlined in their club employment contract. In addition, regardless of the type of membership, an event's equipment regulations apply to all forerunners.
 5. FIS event: Forerunners must hold current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership and FIS inscription or membership in a foreign federation recognized by FIS. In cases of *force majeure*, where a sufficient number of FIS-inscribed forerunners are not available, an eligible U.S. Ski & Snowboard member may forerun after signing a FIS Athlete's Declaration. [605.1]

NOTE: The FIS Athlete Declaration requires a parent or legal guardian's signature for an athlete who is not of legal age.
 6. Nor-Am Cup (COC) Forerunners for DH/SG: Sufficient (up to 6-10) who should have FIS Points. [Rules for the FIS Alpine Continental Cups]
 7. Forerunners are not allowed to start in the competition [605.4] If both genders are competing, Women's competitors should not be used to forerun Men's event and Men's competitors should not be used to forerun Women's events.
- B. Must wear Forerunners' start numbers (bibs). [605.2]
- C. Able to ski course in racing manner. [605.3]
- D. May not forerun if? [605.4]
- E. Jury determines Forerunners and start order. [605.5, 601.4.6.1]
- F. Are Forerunner times published or announced? [605.6]

- G. Must the Forerunners report to the Jury/Jury Advisor? [605.7, 601.4.6.1]
- H. Names and nation of Forerunners should appear where? [617.3.4] *A list of approved Forerunners must be provided for the Start Referee. This is critical if a Condensed Start List is being generated or the race result software does not provide enough space to list the names of all approved Forerunners.*
- I. Are Forerunners members of the Organizing Committee? [605.1]
- J. What purpose do Forerunners serve? Are they forerunning for “a time?” What are your options if the Forerunners’ course report is not favorable, or they appear to be having issues with the course as currently set?

VIII. AT THE START OF THE RACE

- A. Verify that all officials are familiar with “Start Stop” procedure.
- B. If random seeding method was used, verify the Start Referee is aware Team Captains may request an increased start interval between individual competitor’s starts.
- C. Verify that Referee and Chief Gate Judge have coordinated collection of all Gate Judge Cards, and that all individuals charged with control of correct gate passage have been informed of the collection plan. Verify where and when you are to meet the Referee and review the cards. *It may be more time efficient if more than one person collects Gate Judge Cards.*
- D. Verify that the Chief of Course, Chief of Timing & Calculations, Chief Gate Judge, and Ski Patrol (medical staff) are in place and prepared to start.
- E. Start Forerunners prior to scheduled race start time.
- F. Start Snow Seed, if required, prior to start #1 but at scheduled race start time.
- G. **Be ready to start on time!**

IX. THE RACE

- A. Chief of Race **should be present** during the Jury’s course inspection.
- B. Chief of Race **should be on the race hill** during the race and positioned according to Technical Delegate’s request.
- C. At end of the first run coordinate and verify:
 1. Course maintenance crew and equipment ready to go?
 2. Course Setter and equipment ready to reset for second run (GS/SL)?
 3. How will Team Captains and competitors be notified regarding disqualifications?
 4. Where and when was the Report by the Referee posted?
 5. If an announcer is present and is announcing competitors’ *unofficial* times, is it permissible to announce DSQ information and not post the Report by the Referee? Is it permissible to post the Report by the Referee in an online forum? What requirement must be met? [617.2.2]
 6. Will there be a Jury meeting?
 7. What else needs your attention?

8. Have timing requirements been met? [611.2.1]
9. Will all officials be ready?
10. Where will copies of the Second Run Start List be available?
11. Does the schedule need to be adjusted for the second run?
12. For scored non-FIS events, and if applicable to the seeding method used for the event, verify the anticipated number of first-run NPS, DNF, and DSQ competitors who will be starting the second run and verify they will be listed on the Second Run Start Order.

X. MISCELLANEOUS POINTS OF DISCUSSION

A. TRS (Butterfly) seeding has been approved for scored and non-scored, multi-day races. The approved system is as follows:

- Day 1/Run 1: Randomize athletes within gender/age group to create the initial start list.
- Run 2: Reverse (flip) Run 1 start order.
- Day 2/Run 3: Divide each group by two and move bottom group to top of start order. (Example: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.)
- Run 4: Reverse (flip) Run 3 start order.

Notes:

- DNS, DNF, or DSQ athletes stay in their original position for all runs. (They are not moved to the end of class/field.)
- Age Groups are typically started in order of youngest to oldest.
- If one of the events is speed (Downhill or Super G), a new randomization is typically done.
- If required from an athletic standpoint, Team Captains may request that the Start Referee increase the interval prior to an individual athlete's start. (The Start Referee must announce any start interval changes over the Jury radio channel.)

Insertions for second day of a multi-day non-scored or scored event (Run 3)

- When new athletes need to be inserted in an existing seed, the following procedure shall be followed:
- New athletes will be inserted after racer whose position is 1/2 of the start order for Run 3.
- The list will be expanded to include all new entries to the first half of the list.
- The second half of the draw will remain the same.

Example: Group is 10 athletes; 3 new athletes will be added at positions 11, 12, and 13.

Golden Rule and TRS (Butterfly) Seeding:

- For events using TRS (Butterfly) Seeding, Athletes who have been granted Golden Rule Seeding will be seeded 16th+ in all runs or races of the same series unless original start list preparation/flip/butterfly affords them a more favorable (earlier) start position.
- For events not using TRS (Butterfly) Seeding:
 - First Run U621.3.1: Adaptive athletes will be seeded in special groups with start order: 16-20, 36-40, 56-60, etc., or by seed points, whichever is more favorable. (Placement within groups is by national point ranking.)
 - Second Run with Flip 30 U621.11.3.2: Adaptive athlete groups will start in the 31st position unless first-run time affords a more favorable (earlier) start position. (Placement within groups will be by the results of the first run.)
 - Second Run with Flip 15: Adaptive athlete groups will start in the 16th position unless first-run time affords a more favorable (earlier) start position. (Placement within groups will be by the results of the first run.)

- Adaptive athletes who are shown as DNS, DNF, DSQ, or NPS in the first run can start in the second run with their original bib immediately after the last qualified competitor has completed their run.
 - Athletes who have been granted Golden Rule seeding may compete using the equipment appropriate to their disability.
 - Adaptive athletes who are visually impaired will be accompanied by a guide. The guide provides verbal instructions to the athlete and is accorded the same consideration as the athlete. The Start Referee should skip a minimum of one start interval following the start of a visually impaired athlete and their guide.
- B. Scored Events Not Using TRS (Butterfly) Seeding: 2nd run starts for 1st run DNS, NPS, DNF, and DSQ competitors
1. Appropriateness depends on, but is not limited to: field size, snow conditions, visibility.
 2. Coaches' discretion advised.
 3. 1st Run DNS, NPS, DNF, and DSQ competitors start the 2nd run after the last 1st run classified competitor has competed their run. They start in their original start order and must appear on the 2nd Run Start List.
- C. U.S. Ski & Snowboard Concussion Policy
1. Any U.S. Ski & Snowboard athlete – this includes those with the Short-Term Alpine or General memberships – suspected of having sustained a concussion must be removed immediately from participation in U.S. Ski & Snowboard sporting events (e.g., sanctioned training, practice, camps, competitions, or tryouts), by the Technical Delegate or U.S. Ski & Snowboard member coach overseeing such sporting events.

The athlete will be prohibited from further participation until evaluated and cleared in writing to resume participation in U.S. Ski & Snowboard sporting events by a qualified health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussive head injuries.

The health care professional must certify to U.S. Ski & Snowboard in the clearance letter a continuing education course in the evaluation and management of concussive head injuries has been completed within three years of the day on which the written statement is made.

 - a. Upon removal of an athlete from participation for a suspected concussion, the U.S. Ski & Snowboard TD or member coach making the removal must inform U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services. Athletes who have subsequently been medically cleared to resume participation must provide such medical clearance (as described above) to U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services in order to be permitted to participate in U.S. Ski & Snowboard sporting events. (*A “Head Injury Evaluation/Parent Letter” is available in the MPF.*)
 - b. If necessary, properly executed medical clearance can be presented to and accepted by an onsite Jury. *If so accepted, acceptance should be documented in Jury Minutes, and Competition Services must be notified so the “Member Hold List” can be updated.*
 - c. For competitors under the age of 18, the “Concussion Medical Evaluation Form” requesting to resume training/competition must be signed by the parent or legal guardian, **not** a coach.
 - d. For **all** athletes competing in a FIS event, refer to current edition of the “U.S. Ski & Snowboard Concussion Policy” and the “FIS Medical Guide containing Medical Rules and Guidelines.”

- e. The U.S. Ski & Snowboard Concussion Policy requirements **must** be followed. However, many states have also enacted head injury laws that may include additional requirements/restrictions. Please review the law for your state and, if required, contact U.S. Ski & Snowboard for direction. Additionally, if officiating in another state, you may wish to discuss with the Head Coach or Chief of Race, how the local club usually handles head injuries. This is a developing area of responsibility, and it is important to be aware that U.S. Ski & Snowboard may provide further guidance in the future.

- D. U.S. Ski & Snowboard Exceptional Athlete Ski Up Agreement*: At all U.S. Ski & Snowboard events, including training, an athlete who is not “age-eligible” for the vertical drop of the actual course set on the piste may never participate in competition or training as a competitor or forerunner. The U.S. Ski & Snowboard Ski Up Agreement allows exceptional athletes to ski-up one class and ***authorizes the athlete to compete in the next older age group, but only in the events in which they are normally eligible and only in the specific competitions authorized by the appropriate regional staff member.***

Ski-Up Agreements must be processed by the Regional Office, cannot be applied for onsite, may require approval by the U.S. Ski & Snowboard National Development Director, and are not accepted by all U.S. Ski & Snowboard Regions/Divisions. A copy of the approved Ski-Up Agreement must accompany the entry. *FIS does not recognize requests to ski-up in class.*

****In addition, some Divisions allow competitors to ski down in class. Age class must be manually edited in the database to indicate class in which athletes are actually competing.***

Please note that there are currently 2 types of “Ski Up Agreements” available: one is event specific while the other encompasses the entire season. Contact Chip Knight, U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Development Director for details.

- E. What are the pace skiers’ responsibilities? What problems will be encountered if the pace skiers do not “actually compete?”
- F. What are the rules regarding provisional starts/provisional reruns?
 - 1. What would make a provisional rerun invalid?
 - 2. In a non-FIS Slalom where hiking is allowed, should having to hike prior to requesting a provisional rerun have any effect on the Jury’s acceptance of the provisional rerun?
 - 3. Where should a competitor who has been allowed a provisional start/provisional rerun be inserted in the starting order?
 - 4. Is your Start Referee aware of protocols?
 - 5. What are the potential ramifications if the “provisional” status of a provisional start or rerun is not stated?
- G. What are the rules regarding “not permitted to start” (NPS)?
- H. Equipment regulations
 - 1. FIS Equipment
 - a. Stack Height.
 - b. Ski Boot Height.
 - b. Ski Boot Height.
 - c. Ski Length and Radius.

- d. Suit Plomb or label (COC – Continental Cup and WC – World Cup).
- e. Helmets - required for **ALL competitors and forerunners for ALL events.**
 - 1) Soft ear helmets are **only allowed** in Slalom.
 - 2) Protective features integral to the event being contested, such as chin guards on Slalom helmets are permitted.
 - 3) Protective equipment such as back braces or knee braces must be worn under competition suits.
 - 4) Helmets with spoilers or protruding parts are not permitted.
 - 5) Competitors and forerunners at all U.S. Ski & Snowboard sanctioned alpine events are prohibited from using helmet cameras; camera mounts are also prohibited. *This prohibition does not apply to properly credentialed FIS media, e.g., POV runners.*

U.S. Ski & Snowboard Equipment: Helmet-mounted cameras and camera mounts are not allowed at U.S. Ski & Snowboard events. **Refer to MPF #16. Guidelines Equipment Control/Protests - non-FIS Events** and current Alpine Competition Guide for U.S. Ski & Snowboard equipment procedures and rules. *Competitors are allowed to personalize their helmets with “bling, stickers, glitter,” etc. The helmets shall have no spoilers nor protruding parts.*

2. Athletes U14 and older must use helmets that meet the FIS standards for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard Kombi, Giant Slalom, Super G, and Downhill. U14 and older competitors whose helmets are not in compliance will not be permitted to start.
3. Gate Panels All U.S. Ski & Snowboard Giant Slalom, Super G, Downhill, and Parallel (including Masters) competitions must use gate panels that conform to the current specifications and should be installed according to manufacturer’s specifications. *A list of homologated panels is published on the FIS website.* Articles 901.2.2 and 1001.3.2 remain valid. **(690)**

I. Protest Rules:

- ICR 640.1 A Jury may only accept a protest if it is based upon physical evidence. U.S. Ski & Snowboard has supplemented this with: “or eyewitness testimony” [U640.1].
- 640.2 A Jury is only permitted to re-evaluate its previous decisions where new evidence exists that relates to the original Jury decision.
- 640.3 All Jury decisions are final except those that may be protested under 641 or appealable under U647.1.1, 647.1.1.
- 641.6 Against instructions of the Jury.
- 223.3.3 Disqualification shall only occur if the competitor’s actions were advantageous to the competitor unless otherwise specified by the rules; e.g., an early or late start. [613.7]

J. Instructions at Team Captains Meeting: What type of information would be helpful for the Team Captains, competitors, and officials? If the ski area is conducting avalanche control, should an “**Avalanche Control Report**” be presented?

K. “**Start Stop**” And Its Procedures [705.5]. Information regarding “start stop” commands is found in the yellow flag section of DH rules; yellow zones may also be found on SG courses, and depending on terrain, on some GS courses. “Start stop” commands are applicable at all levels of competition.

NOTE: It is important that the Technical Delegate confer with the Chief of Race and respect area-specific race crew radio protocol; e.g., “Copy,” “Acknowledged,” or “Confirmed.”

1. The command “Start Stop” is called via radio by a Jury member, Eyes of the Jury (a coach positioned at a yellow flag zone), or Jury Advisor when it is necessary to control the departure of the next racer – usually because the preceding racer has fallen and the racer or racer’s equipment is blocking the course. When this command is issued, the Start Referee must immediately close the start.
2. The command “Start Stop, Yellow Flag” is called via radio by the Jury member, Eyes of the Jury or Jury Advisor who called the “Start Stop” when it is necessary to control the departure of the next racer and also to “Yellow Flag” (stop) a racer who is already on course – again, because the preceding racer may have fallen, and the course may be blocked. When this command is issued, the Start Referee must immediately close the start.
3. The Start Referee must immediately, and in a concise manner, respond via radio:
 - a. That the start is closed, and
 - b. Must state the start number of the last competitor to have started as well as
 - c. The start number of the competitor held at the start.

Example: “start stop confirmed, number 23 on course, number 24 at the start.” (Additional verbiage is discouraged because the Jury channel must be kept clear.)
4. When “Start Stop” or “Start Stop/Yellow Flag” is called, Ski Patrol assigned to the event and in radio contact with the Jury, is on alert medical assistance may be required.
5. If the Jury/Eyes of the Jury/Jury Advisor call for medical assistance:
 - a. Ski Patrol assigned to event first verifies the course is clear, e.g., no racer is on course!
 - b. Once Ski Patrol assigned to the event has verified that it has a clear course, it responds to the call for medical assistance.
 - c. **SKI PATROL ASSIGNED TO THE EVENT - NOT COACHES / TRAINERS / OFFICIALS / PARENTS / OTHER COMPETITORS - ARE THE FIRST RESPONDERS!**
6. The individual (Jury member, eyes of the Jury, or Jury Advisor) who called the “Start Stop” or “Start Stop, Yellow Flag” is responsible for releasing the course hold.
7. The course is reopened at the direction of the Jury: either from top to bottom, bottom to top, or from the position where the incident requiring the “Start Stop” occurred.
8. Technical Delegate is responsible for confirming that all Jury members, Eyes of the Jury, and Jury Advisors have reviewed and are aware of “Start Stop” and “Start Stop/Yellow Flag” procedures.

“START STOP” is the verbiage in the rule. However, depending on circumstances, an area may actually use “START STOP / START STOP” (double command). It is imperative that all event personnel authorized to call a stop start are made aware of an area's existing radio protocols.

RADIO COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

The following protocol is intended for review and use as a working document to be enhanced and revised in an effort to promote the clearest, most expedited communication for races. The Technical Delegate should establish with the Organizing Committee who is ‘leading’ calls, or if they want the Technical Delegate to lead.

NOTE: *At some resorts, a “Course Clear” is controlled by the Chief of Race or Start Referee. This often depends on the level of experience these officials may or may not have. A long course hold generally requires a clear from the bottom up; a short one (gate/panel repair) may clear from the “start stop” position.*

Course Clear

Example

- Chief of Race - *“CR to the eyes of the Jury, clear the hill from the bottom up.”*
- Finish Referee - *“Finish Referee, clear.”*
- Referee - *“Referee on coaches’ knoll, clear.”*
- Technical Delegate - *“TD, clear on Upper Peak.”*
- Start Referee - *“Start Referee, clear.”*
- Chief of Race - *“CR to Start and Timing, course is clear, send the first forerunner (or next racer on next interval if this was a long hold). Out.”*

NOTE: Depending on circumstances, a clear from the bottom up should include Timing.

Start Stop NO YELLOW FLAG

Example (slalom event)

- Technical Delegate - *“Start Stop.”*
- Start Referee - *“Copy, Start Stop confirmed, number 33 on course, number 34 at the start.”*
- Technical Delegate - *“This is the TD, racer 33 is a DNF, equipment blocking the course.”*
- Start Referee - *“Copy.”*
- Technical Delegate - *“Course clear, Start Start. (or resume Start) Clear to send #34, out.”*
- Start Referee - *“Copy, Start Start, racer 34 in gate.”*
- Start Referee - *“Racer 34 on course, Out.”*

Start Stop YELLOW FLAG

Example (GS or Speed Event) Includes Jury Member/Eyes Jury/Jury Advisor

- Jury Member- *“Start Stop, Start Stop, Yellow Flag, @ (Identify Flag location, or the assigned Yellow Flag #)!”*
- Start Referee - *“Copy, Start is stopped. Racer 56 on course, holding 57. Yellow flag 56!”*
- Eyes of Jury @ Yellow Flag location - *“Yellow Flag out, 56 is stopped. Racer 56 will return to start for a rerun.”*

If Medical is not required

- Jury Member - *“Racer 55 is a DNF. Continue hold for B-net/ course repair.”*
- Start Referee - *“Copy, holding 57 at start for course repair.”*

If Medical is required - *“Medical required at (location).”*

- Start Referee - *“Medical notified; in route to (location).”*

After athlete is transported and repairs are complete

- Jury Member - *“Athlete being transported. Repair is complete. (location) is clear. Resume start.”*
- Start Referee - *“Confirm (location) is clear. Finish (or nearest exit location) please notify when medical exits the course.”*
- Finish Referee (or nearest exit location) - *“Medical is clear.”*
- Start Referee - *Confirm course is clear. Please clear from the finish up. Timing?” (Each Jury member/Eyes of the Jury/Jury Advisor clears their section moving up the hill).*
- Start Referee - *“Start is clear, resuming with racer 57 on next interval.”*

L. Other Necessary and Planned Interruptions

1. **Course Maintenance**

Most course maintenance issues do not require a start/stop. An exception is if a broken gate or other materials poses interference to competitors on the course. Otherwise, experienced race crew members can operate within the competitors' start intervals.

When it is necessary to have a hold for an extended period of time for course maintenance, the Chief of Course or another Jury member can inform the Start Referee to interrupt the race to complete the task. On fixed interval events, it is common to indicate the requested amount of time in terms of number of intervals - "We will need a 4-interval hold for maintenance."

2. **Timing Hold**

Timing hold information is communicated to the Jury and others by the Start Referee by radio to Jury positions along the course and voice communication to those in the start area.

3. **Start Interval**

The designated start interval for "fixed interval" events GS/SG/DH is the time planned between competitors' consecutive starts. The start interval duration must be listed on the program as it is critical for course workers and officials to know when it is clear to work or communicate between competitors.

4. **Start Interval Changes**

Force majeure may require changes to start intervals. Particularly in events where Start Lists were prepared using random seeding, Team Captains may request that the Start Referee increase the interval between individual competitor's starts. ***All changes to start intervals must be communicated via Jury radio, as required; e.g., Jury, Timing, Connection Coach(es), course crew, etc.***

5. **Finish Interval**

A finish interval is a decision to start one racer after the completion of the run by the previous racer. The use of a finish interval, though not required, for the last few remaining athletes on the start list may help eliminate unnecessary delays by minimizing the interference of an athlete due to issues that may occur on the course prior to their start.

6. **START STOP: Important Reminders**

It is important to remember that "Start Stop" is called when necessary to address critical situations by:

- ANY Jury member.
- ANY Eyes of the Jury (Connection Coach, Chief of Course).
- ANY Jury Advisor (Start Referee or Finish Referee).

No other official is authorized to call a "Start Stop." Failure to comply may result in a "radio walk-over" effectively impairing the Start Referee's ability to receive the transmission.

M. What are Organizing Committee's responsibilities regarding timing? (**Refer to MPF #42. Timing Checklist**) Wireless timing has been approved for non-championship events. If an Organizing Committee wishes to use wireless timing, they must complete an online application. (forms.gle/DsHR5Hi6pvy7w1EG6).

N. What is the recommended procedure for dismantling a race arena? (**Refer to MPF #64. Race Arena Dismantling Recommendations**)

O. What are the Organizing Committee's responsibilities regarding U.S. Ski & Snowboard's Technical Delegate's out-of-pocket expenses and daily allowance? (**Refer to MPF #47. Officials' Expense Report Form**)

602.5 lists allowable expenses for FIS TD's, however, North American (USA and CAN) FIS Technical Delegates officiating at U.S. Ski & Snowboard/CAN FIS events are entitled to reimbursement of "reasonable" expenses per an agreement with FIS. In addition to reimbursement of expenses, they are also entitled to daily allowance; the daily allowance for USA/CAN FIS TD's is at a higher rate than that allowed for TD's from other federations and TD's at U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events.

NOTE: FIS TD's officiating at U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS events are only allowed to charge/collect daily allowance at the rate allowed U.S. Ski & Snowboard National TD's.

- P. What is the Organizing Committee's responsibility regarding Gate Judges? In addition to Gate Judge Cards, the Organizing Committee should supply clipboards, pencils, and a plastic covering to protect the clipboards/documents in case of inclement weather. Procedures for accurate completion of the applicable Gate Judge card must be reviewed. (Time should be allotted for viewing the U.S. Ski & Snowboard Gate Judge Presentation.)
- Q. **Two Races/Same Day/Same Field.** A maximum of two scored SL, GS, SG, or DH races per gender, may be calendared per day by an organizer. In cases where more than one SL or GS race per gender, is conducted in one day and in one place, then the official Program showing inspection times, start times, course reset/redress times and start intervals for both races must be included with the race results packet submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard. [U202.2 – U202.2.2]
- R. Jury Minutes relating to **delays, postponements, terminations or cancellations:**
1. If an event (training or part of race) is rescheduled for a later time slot *on the same day*, it is **delayed**.
 2. If it is rescheduled for a *different day within the same series*, it is **postponed**.
 3. When a run (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.*
 4. If an event (training or part of a race) cannot be rescheduled *within the same series*, it is **canceled**, 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.*)
- S. Other Comments Regarding Jury Minutes:
1. Using "**MUST**" means an action is mandatory.
 2. Using "**SHOULD**" means an action is strongly recommended.
 3. Using "**MAY**" means an action is optional.
 4. Using "**SAFE**" means "free from danger" and MUST NOT be used.
 5. "**ASSURE, INSURE or ENSURE**" are not acceptable terms.
 6. Should you use "**will**" or "**shall**"?
 - a. "**Will**" *implies* volition or intention
 - b. "**Shall**" implies necessity or mandatory nature of an action

In legal documents, "shall" and "will" are commonly used to indicate that an action or obligation is mandatory.
 7. Jury Minutes should only be written for actual decisions. Do not write Minutes similar to: "1st Run completed, no issues, no DSQ's." or "Competitor sanctioned and indicated an Appeal will be filed."
 8. Decisions regarding sanctions should be prepared on separate forms.

9. With the exception of OWG and WSC, the Start and Finish Referee are not voting members of the Jury; their names must not be included as such on the form. If their presence and testimony is required at a Jury Meeting, it must be noted under section “Others present at the meeting.”
 10. For all events, Jury Minutes must be generated indicating Jury’s review and acceptance of Event Medical Plan.
 11. Jury Minutes related to course setting and placement of on-hill competitor security measures MUST include wording similar to: “Course and competitor on-hill security inspected by the Jury, found to meet U.S. Ski & Snowboard (or FIS) requirements for the level of competition, and with the approval of the Team Captains as conveyed by the Connection Coach (if assigned), accepted as set.” (This type of Jury Minutes is required for all events, including Downhill Training runs.)
- T. Who has the authority to interrupt the race in an emergency? [601.4.6.2, 624]
- U. Who may grant a provisional rerun? [601.4.6.2] Are there prerequisites and conditions? [623]
- V. Who can be nominated as a Course Setter? [216.3, 603.1.1] According to current rules, the only requirement for a Course Setter is an individual that has been accredited by the organizer according to quota. U.S. Ski & Snowboard requires that U.S. Ski & Snowboard Course Setters be current members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard; they must also be certified Referees and have attended a biennial (every other season) Continuing Education Clinic. *These requirements apply to all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events – both non-scored and scored.*
- W. Preparation of a Second Run Start List with a tie at the reversal point – 30th/15th – in time after the first run. (**Refer to How to Prepare a Second Run Start List – due to space constraints, reverse 15 is illustrated.**)
- X. “Golden Rule” and a Bibbo: For a Flip 30 second run, the special group starts in the 31st position or in the position immediately following the first run leader when the flip is other than 30 unless their first run time allows more favorable seeding. [U621.11.3.2, “Adaptive Competition Rules” end of Chapter 7, current Alpine Competition Guide.] *Adaptive athletes who are DNS, NPS, DNF, DSQ in the first run may take a second run after the field of first-run classified competitors have completed their runs.*
- In events for which TRS seeding has been approved, adaptive athletes will be seeded 16+ for all runs unless the initial start list preparation/flip/butterfly procedures affords them an earlier start position.**
- Y. Can competitor display skis during awards ceremony? [207.1.2]
- Z. When do the requirements of 628.12 and 206.7 affect display?

The following section is useful for areas that do not require attendance at a Continuing Education Clinic (Update) prior to attending a specialty-area clinic.

- XI. Update & Review for Continuing Education: [Contains portions of “Season 2025 Update & Review for Continuing Education”; please refer to original document for additional information; 2025 edition of U.S. Ski & Snowboard ACR, online edition of current ICR and if applicable, current Precisions].

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD COMPETITION CONTINUING EDUCATION (UPDATE) SEASON 2025:

1. MEMBERSHIP – UPDATE & CLARIFICATIONS

All coaches, including part-time coaches and coaches for U12 and younger athletes, must be Coach members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard.

The Sport Education Academy (SEA) will offer modules for safety training for Alpine Officials. Access to the training is through the Bronze Tier which does not require a SEA registration fee. Training topics include Avalanche, Heads Up Concussion Training, First Aid, CPR, and DEI. This training is only a “recommendation” and is not required in order for an Alpine Official to officiate or be granted race arena/venue access as required by their official duties at any U.S. Ski & Snowboard event. Completion of the modules, however, is required for Level 100 Coaches. For additional details, contact sporteducation@usskiandsnowboard.org.

Race Administrators must verify that coaches’ membership status; e.g., SafeSport Training and background screening is valid (not pending). They must also verify non-presence on the Central Disciplinary List. These verifications are required prior to granting event credentials and race arena/venue access.

Required certification and continuing education (last clinic: Season 2024 or Season 2025) must be current for Chief of Race, Referee, Assistant Referee, Start Referee, Finish Referee, Course Setters, Chief of Course, and Chief of Timing & Calculations.

Required certification and continuing education (last clinic: Season 2025) must be current for Technical Delegate and Race Administrator.

2. FORERUNNERS – UPDATE & CLARIFICATIONS

U.S. Ski & Snowboard event: Forerunners must hold a current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership; e.g., Competitor, Coach, Official, Volunteer, Master w/Requirements, Non-Scored Athlete, Short-Term Athlete, or General.

NOTE: *Coach, Official, and Volunteer memberships may be accepted in order for an individual to serve as a forerunner. Coaches must take note, however, that forerunning may not be included in the duties outlined in their club employment contract. In addition, regardless of the type of membership, an event’s equipment regulations apply to all forerunners.*

FIS event: Forerunners must hold current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership and FIS inscription or membership in a foreign federation recognized by FIS. In cases of *force majeure*, where a sufficient number of FIS-inscribed forerunners are not available, an eligible U.S. Ski & Snowboard member may forerun after signing a FIS Athlete’s Declaration. [605.1]

NOTE: FIS Athlete Declaration requires a parent or legal guardian’s signature for an athlete who is not of legal age.

Adult Forerunners – Minor Participants: Adult (18+) forerunners at events that include minor participants (U18 and younger) are required to be in good standing with a membership that includes SafeSport training and background screening. *The “Alpine Master” and “Short-Term Alpine Master” memberships do not meet this requirement and are not allowed.*

Masters Events: U18 and younger forerunners, including those with General and Short-Term Memberships, at Masters events where competitors may have the “Master” or “Short-Term Alpine Master” memberships that do

not include SafeSport Training and background screening must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian or at least two (2) U.S. Ski & Snowboard members with a membership that includes SafeSport training and background screening (e.g., Coach w/Official, Official, Volunteer, Masters w/requirements).

As with all U18 and younger events, if U18 athletes will be forerunning a Masters event, a communication pertaining to athlete safety policies must be sent to all participants, and the QR code must be posted at the registration area.

A list of approved Forerunners must be provided for the Start Referee. This is critical if a Condensed Start List is being generated or the race result software does not provide enough space to list the names of all approved Forerunners.

3. JURY COMPOSITION

U601.4.2.3: The Jury should, where possible, include one person of a different gender.

4. TIMING

- **U611.2.1:** For all events sanctioned by U.S. Ski & Snowboard, two synchronized electronically isolated systems operating in time-of-day must be used. (All other sections of U611.2.1 remain in effect.)
- **U611.2.2:** Printed records, either automatic, handwritten, or memorized electronically of recorded hand times must be immediately available at the start and at the finish.

5. MASTERS SUPER G

2-run Super G has been approved for Masters events calendared in the Central Division only.

6. GOLDEN RULE - UPDATE & CLARIFICATION

- Athletes who have been granted Golden Rule Seeding will be seeded 16th+ in all runs or races of the same series unless original start list preparation/flip/butterfly affords them a more favorable (earlier) start position.
- For all events, athletes who have been granted Golden Rule seeding may compete using the equipment appropriate to their disability.
- Adaptive athletes who are visually impaired will be accompanied by a guide. The guide provides verbal instructions to the athlete and is accorded the same consideration as the athlete. Start Referee should skip a minimum of one start interval following the start of a visually impaired athlete and their guide.

7. GS/SG KOMBI - UPDATE & CLARIFICATION

- **U1259** and the course setting matrix will be expanded to include specifications for GS/SG Kombi. Please refer to current Alpine Competition Guide for complete details.
- Kombi events must be set using appropriately homologated/approved hills. Hills homologated/approved for Giant Slalom may be used for Slalom/Giant Slalom Kombi as well as Giant Slalom/Super G Kombi.
- With the exception of specific rules applying to course setting, rules are those that apply to the faster portion of the event: e.g., Slalom/Giant Slalom events are governed by Giant Slalom rules. Giant Slalom/Super G events are governed by Super G rules; e.g., Start commands and start intervals.

U1259.10 clarifies in Kombi competitions, athletes must use the helmets designed for Giant Slalom, Super G, or Downhill. Athletes U14 and older must use helmets that meet the FIS standards.

8. COURSE SETTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR MULTIPLE AGE CLASS COMPETITIONS and U10 MAXIMUM VERTICAL DROP CHANGES - UPDATE & CLARIFICATION

For multiple age class competitions, course setting specifications 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 events will follow U12 specifications. 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 specifications.

These specifications only apply to course setting; they do not apply to maximum vertical drop. Athletes are not permitted to compete in events where the vertical drop exceeds the allowance for their actual age group.

Example: Giant Slalom field consists of U16, U14, U12, and U10 athletes, U12 course setting specification will apply. The maximum vertical drop for U10 athletes must be respected. (There is currently no difference between U10 and U12 Giant Slalom vertical drop. However, this does not mean the competition Jury is allowed to skip to the U14 vertical drop.)

The following maximum vertical drops have been approved for competitions including U10 and younger athletes. They are as follows:

- SL – 120m
- GS – 250m
- SL/GS Kombi – 180m

9. TWO EVENTS/SAME DAY

U202.2: A maximum of two scored SL, GS, SG, or DH races per day, per gender, may be calendared per day by an organizer.

U202.2.1: In cases where more than one SL or GS race, per gender, is conducted in one day and in one place, then the official Program showing inspection times, start times, course reset/redress times and start intervals for both races must be included with the race results packet submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard.

10. RESULT PROCESSING – XML FILE and EVENT DOCUMENT PACKETS - UPDATE & CLARIFICATION

- Individual event XML race result files are uploaded at: race-results.us skiandsnowboard.org/.
- Following successful uploading of the XML race result file, if the PDF “Event Document Packet” has been completed, it may be uploaded during the same access window as the corresponding XML race result file.
- If the PDF “Event Document Packet” is not completed until after the XML race result file is uploaded, or you are unable to successfully utilize the upload function, the PDF “Event Document Packet” must be emailed to resultpackets@ussa.org. *The U.S. Ski & Snowboard transmittal number must be used as the email’s subject.*

PLEASE NOTE: Login for clubs hosting sanctioned events or a previously-approved login for individuals who do not have access to the club login will be required in order to access the upload platform. If an official is unable to log in, contact Competition Services for assistance.

11. START NUMBER or BIB NUMBER

617.3.3 If two or more competitors have the same time or the same number of points, the competitor with the higher start number must be listed first on the official list of results.

- **SplitSecond** breaks a tie in time by defaulting to an athlete’s actual “start number.”
- **VOLA** interprets the “start number” to be the “bib number” and breaks a tie in time by defaulting to an athlete’s actual “bib number.”

Refer to these defaults when inserting an athlete in a start order or assigning an out-of-sequence bib:

- **SplitSecond:** inserting an athlete after the first group and assigning 15A will affect SplitSecond's tie breaking capability because SplitSecond will not accept the start number + alpha character.

- **VOLA:** assigning an out-of-sequence high value bib number to replace a missing bib; e.g., Start 6 wearing Bib 106 will affect VOLA’s tie breaking capability should a tie in time occur, for example, between Start 6 Bib 106 and Start 20 Bib 20; (Bib 106 will be ranked before Bib 20 regardless of the earlier start.)

FIS COMPETITION CONTINUING EDUCATION (UPDATE) SEASON 2025:

1. COMPOSITION OF THE JURY

- **ICR 601.4.1.4:** The Jury must include at least one person of a different gender (applicable at OWG and WSC).
- **ICR 601.4.2.3:** For international races, the Jury should include one person of a different gender.

2. TIMING

- **ICR 611.2.2:** Printed records, either automatic, handwritten, or memorized electronically of recorded hand times must be immediately available at the start and at the finish.
- If an event requires calculation of a Replacement Time (EET), copies of all calculations must be submitted as an attachment to the Timing & Data Technical Report (TDTR).

3. CARRY OR WEAR START NUMBERS (BIBS) [614.3.2]

Discussion at FIS meetings resulted in the following clarification: “Carry” means the athletes only need to have the bibs with them; there is no need for the athletes to wear the bibs during course inspection. *This interpretation is also valid for non-FIS events.*

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

1. MINOR ATHLETE ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY (MAAPP) & SAFESPORT CODE

- MAAPP should be implemented alongside the SafeSport Code.
- The responsibility for communication and enforcement of MAAPP and SafeSport policies is the responsibility of the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) as well as other individuals and entities as set out in the Competition Administration Summary, the MAAPP, and the SafeSport Code.
- Administration of MAAPP and the SafeSport Code applies – but is not limited to – events, participation requirements, membership requirements, officials’ certification and continuing education requirements, race arena access, volunteers, etc.
- In order to ensure compliance, all requirements must be continually monitored and completed for same-day participants, and they must be informed of the provisions of MAAPP and the SafeSport Code. This can be accomplished by posting a QR code which, when scanned, provides required information.
- At least one non-FIS competition will be audited by the Center for SafeSport during the 2025 season. U.S. Ski & Snowboard may receive only minimal advance notice of the audit, so it is imperative that organizers know, understand, and follow the MAAPP and SafeSport documentation available on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.

Please refer to links posted on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website for access to current information and links: usskiandsnowboard.org/safesport-athlete-safety/safesport-resources.

2. RACE ARENA vs RACE VENUE

The Jury is responsible for technical matters within the **closed competition areas**. [601.4] The **closed competition areas** are defined as the “race arena” which is accepted as being those areas which the Jury inspects and accepts as being suitable for competitors’ presence:

- **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 [223.2.1]

The Jury does inspect and accept:

- the start and finish areas as well as the ingress and egress to these areas
- the racecourse
- the type and placement of the on-hill competitor security

The Jury does not inspect or accept:

- lift areas
- parking lots
- cafeterias
- terrain parks, public trails, meeting rooms, etc.

In addition to noting that sanctions can be applied and a penalty imposed for “actions within and without the competition area,” 223.2.1 includes conduct within “any location connected with the competition.” These locations include, but are not limited to the following areas that are required for the orderly conduct of an event: Team Captains’ Meetings, Jury meeting areas, timing building, equipment control area. *Neither the “closed competition areas” (within or without the fencing) nor “any location connected with the competition” include lift lines, cafeterias, or parking lots, etc.*

3. HELMET RULES

Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom. *Soft ear protection is not allowed in Parallel events.* [U707, U807, U907, U1007, U1233, Helmet Rules]

U1233 has been edited as follows: In the case of issues or items not covered in Art. 1220-1233, the rules for Slalom (Art. 800) or Giant Slalom (Art. 900) must be considered.

Reminder: For all events, (FIS, non-FIS scored and non-scored), helmet-mounted cameras and/or their mounts are not allowed for use by either competitors or forerunners. The helmets shall have no spoilers nor protruding parts.

4. U12 and U14 SUPER G TRAINING RUN

- Official training for U12 and U14 Super G must include at least one Super G training run prior to the first competition. Official training for these age groups is an integral part of the competition, and all athletes are required to participate. In exceptional cases, a Jury can authorize a controlled freeski run in lieu of an official training run. The Jury decision must be documented in Jury Minutes. If racing with U16 athletes, ACR U1256.4 applies, and a training run must be calendared.
- All sanctioned speed training runs/camps – Downhill or Super G – require that a full Jury be empaneled. In addition, they must also carry either liability insurance coverage through the U.S. Ski & Snowboard provider or through the Organizing Committee’s provider.

5. INTERDICTION TO CONTINUE

Non-FIS Slalom

- U.S. Ski & Snowboard ACR Arts. U614.2.3, U661.4.1, U804.3 are now designated as “U” (non-FIS) rules to indicate competitors in non-FIS Slalom may hike to continue passage of a missed gate and continue on course after coming to a stop.

FIS Slalom (FIS rules do not allow hiking/continuing on course in any event.)

- **614.2.3:** If competitors come to a complete stop (e.g., after a fall), they must no longer continue through previous or further gates.
- **661.4.1 and 804.3:** Provisions within these rules regarding climbing back up (hiking) were stricken from the rules.

6. SKILLSQUEST

- The Jury members for a sanctioned SkillsQuest Tournament are: Technical Delegate, Referee, and Chief of Race. (*The Chief of Race may also be serving as the SkillsQuest Tournament Director.*)
- A SkillsQuest Technical Delegate’s Checklist for U.S. Ski & Snowboard sanctioned SkillsQuest events is available in the Master Packet of Forms.
- Roster of Participants and SkillsQuest Score Card (usskiandsnowboard.org/index.php/sport-programs/skillsquest) must be submitted to jeff.weinman@usskiandsnowboard.org.

7. SKI CROSS

Ski Cross was approved to move from Freeski to Alpine. Coordination for events is the responsibility of USASA and the Hole Shot Freeski Tour.

8. WIRELESS TIMING

Wireless timing has been approved for U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-championship events. FIS further restricts its use to FIS Level 3 and FIS Level 4 only. An application for the use of wireless timing at U.S. Ski & Snowboard events has been drafted, and a link to the application is available in the Master Packet of Forms (MPF). Please contact John Jett (jjett@cjtiming.com) or Matt Howard (matt.p1timing@gmail.com) for complete details.

9. MANUAL TIMEKEEPING VERIFICATION SUGGESTIONS:

- **Take the time to verify manual devices are still synchronized.** A countdown over the radio and a request for the display reading can be done prior to the start. Another option is requesting the manual time for the first forerunner. Completion of the TDTR requires the hand time for the first athlete, but verification prior to the start of Bib 1 allows time to address any issues.
- **If electronic timekeeping systems fail**, immediately verify hand times are available for the racer for whom an electronic time is not available. *This immediate action will indicate whether or not manual timekeeping has validity so you will either be able to calculate a replacement time or authorize a rerun.*

Two suggestions: Neither one will take much effort, but they may be the difference between a race result or a disappointed athlete for whom no time is available.

10. TIMING & DATA TECHNICAL REPORT (TDTR)

A Timing Data Technical Report (TDTR) is required for all levels of competition, and the FIS TDTR software is used for preparing and submitting the report for all events, both non-FIS and FIS. *Software is available for Windows 10, 11, and macOS 10.14+; it is updated as required.*

The Chief of Timing & Calculations – not the Race Administrator or other official – is responsible for the preparation and filing of the Timing & Data Technical Report (TDTR) for all events. (The U.S. TDTR in the MPF is only intended for gathering data for entry into the FIS TDTR software.)

If an event requires calculation of a replacement time (EET), copies of all calculations must be included in the “Event Document Packet.”

The calculations must also be included with the XML copy of the TDTR submitted to tdtr@usskiandsnowboard.org.

11. DISTANCE BETWEEN GATES WITHIN TURNING POLES (Also applicable at non-FIS events.)

The distance between the gates within a delayed combination must not be less than 0.75m from either turning pole. [801.2.3]

12. COLOR OF SUPER G GATE PANELS (Also applicable at non-FIS events.)

The gates must be alternately red and blue. In special circumstances, where a panel color cannot be seen properly against the backdrop, (e.g., netting), the Jury can decide to use an alternative color for the gate panel for that specific gate to improve visibility.

13. HOMOLOGATION FILES

Homologations for Giant Slalom and Slalom courses are valid for 10 seasons. Homologations for Super G and Downhill courses are valid for 5 seasons. New homologations will expire on July 1 of the 10th/5th season of homologation.

Please Note: The only accurate sources for course homologation data verification are the U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS websites. Please note a new inspection of an existing course (FIS or National) voids the previous homologation of an existing course.

Homologation files may be accessed at: media.us skiandsnowboard.org/CompServices/Homologation/

(Login is required: **User ID = homologation; Password = Allout2022!**)

Files may also be accessed at: fis-ski.com/DB/alpine-skiing/homologations.html; maps, photos, reports, etc., are not available at this site.

14. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OR AN ADDITIONAL REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL DELEGATE

- A Supplementary Report is filed by the Technical Delegate to document event anomalies. Under some circumstances, the Referee may also be required to file a Supplementary Report.
- An Additional Report of the Technical Delegate is used to address issues that may or may not require re-homologation of a racecourse.

15. NO ADVANTAGE – NO DISQUALIFICATION

223.3.3 states: “Competitors shall only be disqualified if their mistake would result in an advantage for them with regard to the end result; unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case.”

Rules that address grounds for disqualification are:

- **629.2** – jeopardizes the security of persons or property or causes actual injury or damage.
- **629.3** – does not pass through a gate correctly in accordance with Art.661.4.
- **629.3** – does not start within the time limits defined by Art. 613.7.

Please note unsportsmanlike behavior is subject to sanction which may or may not include disqualification. [Art. 223.1.1; Art. 223.3.2]

16. 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:

- Being advised of infraction.
- Hearing and considering all testimony and other evidence.
- Questioning all 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 considering all evidence.

The Jury must adhere to the following policy:

- Consider infraction
- Question witnesses – including athlete, coach, Gate Judge, etc. – upon whose testimony the Jury relies.
- Hear and consider all testimony and other 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

17. VALID AND FALSE STARTS [613.7, 805.4] AND DELAYED STARTS [613.6, 805.3.1]

- A “false start” violation occurs when a competitor is in the start gate and does not start within the required period with respect to the start command – “GO!”
- Course workers and officials must have a reasonable expectation of when a competitor may be approaching their position. Competitors who either start early or late can minimize this expectation and potentially create an environment that is not secure. For these reasons, false (early/late) start violations require DSQ. [613.7, 805.4]
- A “delayed” competitor is one who is not present in the start area or who is not ready to start when called. [613.6, 805.3.1]
- A provisional start may be allowed by the Start Referee (*force majeure*) or the Jury (in case of doubt).
- Athletes who are given provisional starts are subject to SANCTION, which *may or may not* include DSQ. However, provisions of Art. 223.3.3 must be met.

18. PROVISIONAL STARTS – IMPORTANT POINTS

- An athlete who is granted a provisional start that is later found to be unjustified is subject to “sanction.”
- Depending on circumstances, the sanction may include a DSQ. Prior to imposing the DSQ, Jury must decide whether or not the competitor’s later start provided an unfair advantage, e.g., improved weather conditions, etc.
- A competitor shall only be disqualified if their mistake would result in an advantage for them with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case, e.g., gate fault; false (early/late) starts. [223.3.3]
- If a provisional start is not approved, the competitor’s status must not be changed to DNS. The only available option is DSQ, but then only if the provisions of Art. 223.3.3 have been met.

19. COMPETITION EQUIPMENT – PROTECTORS

The term “competition equipment” implies all items of equipment used by athletes in competitive skiing, including clothing and implements that serve a technical function. *Competition equipment is the responsibility of the individual competitor and, if applicable, their parents/legal guardians.*

- Competitors are allowed to protect all parts of the body with so called protectors in all events.

- It remains in the athlete's/NSA's discretion and responsibility to individually decide about the use of protectors.
- In Downhill, protectors may not be integrated into the competition suit itself.
- In all events these protectors must be worn underneath the conforming competition suit. [3.5 FIS Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment]

The only forearm protection used in Super G, Giant Slalom and Slalom and shin protection used in Slalom. *There is no exception for knee braces; they must be worn underneath the competition suit.*

20. COLLECTIVE OFFENSES [224.3]

In accordance with Art. 224.3, a “collective offense” occurs when several persons:

- Commit the same offense
- At the same time
- Under the same circumstances

When addressing sanctions related to collective offenses:

- Jury’s decision as to one offender may be considered binding upon all offenders.
- Written decision shall include:
 - Names of all offenders concerned
 - Scope of the penalty to be assessed upon each of them
- Decision will be delivered to each offender.

21. GATE JUDGES

The Jury along with the support of the Organizing Committee may opt to not use Gate Judges for Downhill, Downhill Training, Super G, Super G Training, and Giant Slalom, provided they take measures to cover the entire course with sufficient Jury members, Jury Advisors, Eyes of the Jury, and Connection Coaches [U669.3] Slalom requires regular assignment of Gate Judges.

Please note U669.3 is a non-FIS rule. FIS rules require that Gate Judges be present for all events.

22. TEAM CAPTAINS’ MEETINGS

An actual meeting, attended in person or online by Team Captains, Jury, and race officials is an inseparable part of the competition and is important for communication of Jury instructions, support of the OC, OC requests and information, as well as a critical element for risk management and liability related matters. Art. 216 and 217 apply in all cases. [604.3]

23. MINIMUM PENALTIES: NON-FIS EVENTS

If event does not meet required minimum vertical drop (MVD), the greater of calculated penalty, the calculated penalty plus the addition (for events that also do not meet minimum time), or minimum penalty of 60.00, will be applied.

If an event meets required minimum vertical drop (MVD), the greater of the calculated penalty or the minimum penalty of 40.00 shall be applied.

24. DOCUMENTS AND SIGNATURES

Rules require signatures on many documents including, but not limited to TD Report, TDTR, Jury Minutes, Team Captains’ Meeting Minutes, Report by the Referee, Protests. Signatures confirm that rules and procedures were followed; original, signed documents may be required in a legal review.

If the Technical Delegate agrees to the use of electronic signatures on certain documents, s/he must verify availability of legally-acceptable document signing software, e.g., DocuSign, eSign, etc., which certify signatures with time and date, etc. *Copying and pasting a facsimile of a signature is not legally acceptable.*

25. U12 and U14 AGE GROUP RULES

- U12 and under competitors are only allowed to use one (1) pair of skis in the race arena as required for an event's inspections and competition. *This mandate is not intended to preclude an athlete using a different pair of skis to freeski while not in the race arena.*
- Wax benches are not allowed in U14 and younger race arenas.
- Wax application is not allowed at a U14 and younger competition venue. A "competition venue" is defined as the "ski resort property."

26. FORCE MAJEURE

In Alpine competitions, "force majeure" describes those uncontrollable/unexpected events (such as extreme weather, extreme surface conditions) that are not the fault of any party and that make it difficult or impossible to carry out an event. *Force majeure is "uncontrollable and unexpected;" it is not "planned."*

- An unexpected weather occurrence that requires a program/course/assignment change.
- A last-minute ski area management decree.

27. TENURE OF THE JURY

In accordance with Art. 601.4.4.2, the active tenure of the Jury begins with its first meeting and ends, if no protests are submitted, at the expiration of the protest deadlines as noted in Art. 643 (Deadlines for Submittal). If protests are submitted, the tenure of the Jury ends after settlement of all submitted protests.

- If the Jury is no longer empaneled, they may not re-evaluate a previous decision.
- If the Jury is no longer empaneled, they may not alter an athlete's status; e.g., assign/unassign DSQ based on previously unavailable video, etc.
- Jury decisions are final except those that may be protested (641) or appealed (U647.1.1, 647.1.1).
- A Jury may re-evaluate a previous decision (Art. 640.2) but only if tenure has not ended (Art. 601.4.4.2).

28. JURY MEMBERS AND THEIR VOTES

Start and Finish Referees are voting members of the Jury only for Olympic Winter Games and World Ski Championships. For other events, they **must not** be listed as "Jury Members Present," as they have no vote; they do not sign Jury Minutes. *Marking "NO" indicates a "NO" vote; it does not mean an official does not have voting rights.*

29. EVENT RELATED DOCUMENTS

For events with no issues (injuries or accidents), it is recommended all event-related documents be kept on file for one (1) year. In the case of an event with serious injury/accident as defined by the Guidelines for Serious Accidents, the Technical Delegate must immediately contact Jeff Weinman, U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services for instructions. The Technical Delegate must coordinate with the Ski Patrol and verify the information contained in the 4-page TD Accident Report.

**U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD
CHIEF OF RACE - ALPINE
EARLY PLANNING**

1. What runs are available?
2. Does the ski area have special requirements or issues, e.g., liability waiver, other events, etc.?
3. Are the runs homologated?
 - a. If so, are the homologations valid?
 - 1) Downhill
 - 2) Super G
 - 3) Giant Slalom
 - 4) Slalom
 - b. What can cause a homologation to be voided?
 - c. What happens if you have exceptions or deviations?
 - d. What if no homologation exists?
 - e. What considerations could affect the use of a homologated course?
 - f. What on-hill competitor security measures are available? If the Jury requires additional measures, what is the availability?
4. What lift facilities are available to the race? Can they be dedicated to ONLY the race and officials? Is this an important consideration for your race? Is it a requirement?
5. What snow conditions could be expected? Does possibility of avalanche control requirement/report exist?
6. Are there adequate housing and meal facilities available for racers/officials? Proximity to site?
7. Can the race hill be closed to recreational skiers? How many crossings would be needed?
8. Can courses be prepared by machine? Will area provide these services?
9. Is there good communication/co-operation between ski area and organizing committee (club)?
10. Has the resort adopted any operational procedures which could affect the event?
11. Will trained/certified/updated officials, other personnel, and forerunners be available?
12. Are all members of the Local Organizing Committee aware of MAAPP and SafeSport Code requirements?
13. What are the financial considerations? Sponsors?
14. A medical plan is required for all events: technical and speed. Has one been prepared that meets the requirements of the competition? Will “Stop the Bleed” kits be available?
15. Is the necessary equipment available, e.g., poles, panels, fencing, bibs, timing equipment, radios, etc.?
16. If online meetings/document postings are planned, does the area have sufficient internet connectivity/bandwidth? Have online platforms been chosen/tested?
17. Has race result software been updated to currently approved format?
18. Do timing equipment, start gate, and finish photocells meet specifications required by category of event?
19. Will the proposed race date fit into schedule?
20. Is there adequate time for planning?
21. Are area management and Ski Patrol aware of where Jury’s jurisdiction starts and ends? Are they prepared to deal with situations that may arise outside of this jurisdiction? *This is an item that must be addressed early, clearly understood, and accepted by all parties.*

U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Event Administration

(Club #5675426)

Email to jeffiers@ussa.org or fax to 435-940-2777

Calendar Fees: \$40.00 - PAID (Paid by credit card on 12/09/2020)
PO Number: SA-33057

Event Id 33057

(Alpine)

Start Date:	03/14/2021	Location:	(Name of Area)
End Date:	03/14/2021	Sport:	Alpine
Event Contact:	(Name of main contact person)	Scoring:	Non Scored
Division:	Eastern	Closed Event:	No
Additional Comments:		Online Register:	No
		Late Fee Start Date:	
		Late Fee:	

Competitions

Women's Slalom (SL)

Date: 03/14/2021
Classes: U14,
Number of Competitors: 100
Entry Fee: \$55.00
Lift Fee: \$0.00

Men's Slalom (SL)

Date: 03/14/2021
Classes: U14,
Number of Competitors: 100
Entry Fee: \$55.00
Lift Fee: \$0.00

Event Organizer Authorization

Organizer hereby acknowledges, accepts and agrees to the terms of the Schedule Agreement for U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS Sanctioned Event as follows in this document. Please review those terms carefully before signing.

Organizer Name (PRINT)

Title or Position

By (SIGNATURE)

Date

Ski Area/Landowner Authorization

Ski Area/Landowner ("Ski Area") hereby confirms that it has an agreement with the Organizer for the conduct of the Event in accordance with the terms of the Schedule Agreement for U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS Sanctioned Event as follows in this document. Please review those terms carefully before signing.

Ski Area or Landowner Name (PRINT)

Title or Position

By (SIGNATURE)

Date

U.S. Ski & Snowboard National Office Approval (If Electronic Signature, give access to Jeff Weinman
jeff.weinman@usskiandsnowboard.org)

U.S. Ski & Snowboard National Office authorizing calendaring of the proposed Event in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

By (SIGNATURE)

Date

**U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD
SCHEDULE AGREEMENT FOR U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD OR FIS SANCTIONED EVENT**

This Schedule Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into on the last date signed on the first page of this Agreement by and between the United States Ski Association dba U.S. Ski & Snowboard, on behalf of itself and/or as local representative of the International Ski Federation ("FIS"), ski area/landowner as identified on the first page of this Agreement ("Ski Area"), and the _____ ("Organizer") shown on the first page of this Agreement.

For and in consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, as well as other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Organizer agrees that it shall be bound by and shall conform to all current event requirements as established by U.S. Ski & Snowboard, FIS, or USOPC, including but not limited to meeting SafeSport and MAAPP minimum standards, as the case may be. Such regulations are incorporated herein by this reference.

2. "Event" shall mean the _____ as defined on the first page of this Agreement and such official training and other activities as may be specifically outlined by the rules and regulations in effect at the time of the Event. The terms of this Agreement shall apply only to the Event at the time of execution by U.S. Ski & Snowboard. A separate Agreement must be executed for any additional events or competitions.

3. Organizer shall be responsible for payment of all costs and expenses associated with the conduct of the Event, including calendar fees, head taxes, awards, as well as event official's fees and expenses as required by current U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS rules, whichever is applicable.

4. U.S. Ski & Snowboard agrees that the Event shall be known and listed as either an official U.S. Ski & Snowboard event or FIS event, and U.S. Ski & Snowboard agrees to place the Event on the appropriate Calendar and certify the results of such Event as official upon receipt of the specified fees from Organizer.

5. Notice of postponement, change, or cancellation, shall be made in writing by fax or email, to the U.S. Ski & Snowboard national office. Concurrent notice shall be made to the regional/divisional offices of U.S. Ski & Snowboard and to the assigned technical delegate. In the case of cancelled events or competitions, Organizer shall remain responsible for all fees due U.S. Ski & Snowboard and/or FIS.

6. A duly constituted event jury shall be named and empowered by Organizer, U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS (where applicable). For U.S. Ski & Snowboard sanctioned Events, all jury members and judges must have a current U.S. Ski & Snowboard Officials membership. For FIS sanctioned Events, all jury members and judges must be current U.S. Ski & Snowboard Officials members or of a national federation recognized by FIS. As appropriate to the discipline and type of Event, all referees, course-setters, judges, and chief of timing and calculations and other senior officials must be appropriately certified. U.S. Ski & Snowboard (and FIS where applicable) reserves the right to nominate referees, judges, and course-setters for the Event, according to policies and procedures of the U.S. Ski & Snowboard Board of Directors and FIS. Unless insufficient qualified individuals are available to perform such functions, the referee, assistant referee, and one-half of the course setters and/or judges shall be individuals who are not officers, directors, regular employees or members of Organizer itself or any of its parent entities or subsidiaries.

7. The portions of the facilities (trails, slopes, jumps, half-pipes, etc.) that are to be used in the actual event must conform with applicable U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS rules as applied by the technical delegate and event jury. Organizer shall be responsible for working with the Ski Area, U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS, and the event jury to select these facilities and ensure that they are prepared in conformity with applicable rules, and homologation or facility approval requirements according to discipline and type of event. U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS shall not be responsible for any costs incurred to achieve compliance.

8. Organizer agrees that entries for the Event shall be accepted only according to the respective U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS rules then in effect. Organizer agrees that entry of any foreign competitors shall be through the U.S. Ski & Snowboard national office only, unless such competitors have a current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership and conform to all requirements for entry, including local, divisional, regional, state, and national qualifications.

9. The parties hereto understand and agree that U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS respectively, retain all commercial sponsorship rights and media exploitation rights arising in connection with the Event.

10. For events in which U.S. Ski & Snowboard Team participation is expected, a separate event agreement may be required by U.S. Ski & Snowboard in addition to this Agreement. For such events, failure of Organizer to execute such separate agreement if requested by U.S. Ski & Snowboard shall render this Agreement null and void.

11. Organizer shall either pay or waive admissions charges, entry fees, and any lift ticket fees for members, coaches and officials of the U.S. Ski or Snowboard Team and other FIS national ski or snowboard teams, in accordance with U.S. Ski & Snowboard and/or FIS policy.

12. Organizer shall process and submit proper results, as verified by the original signature of the technical delegate, and shall

remit applicable U.S. Ski & Snowboard head taxes or other fees, according to U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS rules then in effect. Results shall not be certified by U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS until any outstanding financial obligations of Organizer to U.S. Ski & Snowboard and/or FIS have been satisfied in full.

13. For information on applicable insurance coverages for Organizers and ski area/landowners, please visit <http://buckner.com/us-ski-and-snowboard/>. All coverage is contingent on the proper execution of this Agreement including all appropriate detail as to date, location, discipline, type of event, and class(es) of participants.

14. Organizer further agrees:

(a) to comply with any requirement of federal, state or local law, or any safety or eligibility regulation of U.S. Ski & Snowboard, FIS, USOPC, and SafeSport in connection with the Event;

(b) to exclude from competing in the Event any person who lacks proof of either current U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership in good standing, current listing on the FIS points list, or has been properly entered by a recognized federation that is a member of the FIS;

(c) to exclude from the Event any person whom the Jury has not deemed qualified to fore-run or compete;

(d) to exclude from physical presence within Event areas or courses, at all such times as any facet of the Event may be underway, any workers who are not U.S. Ski & Snowboard members, properly credentialed FIS officials, coaches and trainers, or regular employees or agents of Organizer or Ski Area acting within the scope of their employment, unless such workers have properly executed a "Competition Worker Registration" form.

Failure to abide by the provisions of this Agreement may void any insurance coverages provided by U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS.

15. Once witnessed by the signatures on the first page of this Agreement, the terms set forth herein may be altered only by such supplemental agreements and other supplemental materials incorporated therein as are witnessed and attested by these same parties or their authorized agents in writing. This Agreement shall extend to and be binding upon the successors and assignees of the parties hereto. The Agreement shall supersede all prior agreements between the parties relating in any way to the subject matter hereof (except for any event agreements as described in paragraph 10 above). This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and shall be construed in accordance with, and governed by the substantive laws of, the State of Utah, without reference to principles governing choice or conflicts of laws. In addition, all legal proceedings relating to the subject matter of this Agreement shall be maintained in state courts sitting in Summit County, Utah or federal district courts sitting in the District of Utah, Central Division and Organizer consents and agrees that jurisdiction and venue for such proceedings shall lie exclusively with such courts.

Version Date: July 2020



EVENT ANNOUNCEMENT FORM

(SUGGESTED FORMAT)

At least six weeks prior to an event, the following information should be posted on appropriate websites and/or sent to U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services and National Ski Associations, as applicable to the level of the event.

Event Name: _____ **Events Included**
 Men: DH/SG/GS/SL/AC/K/SQ/P
 Competition Level: Non-Scored / Scored / FIS Women: DH/SG/GS/SL/AC/K/SQ/P
 Ski Area: _____ Other: _____
 Membership Requirements: _____ Ski Area Waiver Required: Yes: No:
 Dates: _____ Classes: _____
 Entry Fee & Deadline: _____ Late Fee & Effective Date: _____ Lift Fee: _____
 Entry Procedure: _____
 Chief of Race: _____ email: _____
 Race Administrator: _____ email: _____
 Headquarters (address/location): _____
 Hours Open: _____ Phone: _____
 Technical Delegate: _____ email: _____
 Housing Chair (if applicable): _____ email: _____

Schedule of Events: **Date** **Time** **Location/Format/Access Information (TCM Only)**

Team Captains' Meetings	_____	_____	_____
Downhill Training – Men	_____	_____	_____
Downhill Training – Women	_____	_____	_____
Downhill – Men	_____	_____	_____
Downhill – Women	_____	_____	_____
Super G – Men	_____	_____	_____
Super G – Women	_____	_____	_____
Giant Slalom – Men	_____	_____	_____
Giant Slalom – Women	_____	_____	_____
Slalom – Men	_____	_____	_____
Slalom – Women	_____	_____	_____
AC/K – Men	_____	_____	_____
AC/K – Women	_____	_____	_____
SkillsQuest – Men	_____	_____	_____
SkillsQuest – Women	_____	_____	_____
Parallel – Men	_____	_____	_____
Parallel – Women	_____	_____	_____
Start List Preparation: Computer-Generated Draw: _____ Double Draw _____ Alternate _____			
Equipment Rules	_____		
Waxing Facilities	_____		
Awards	_____		
Miscellaneous	_____		



ADVANCE EVENT INFORMATION FOR OFFICIALS

Event Organizers: Please complete and forward to assigned Technical Delegate and guest officials at least TWO (2) weeks in advance of event(s).

Name of Competition: _____ Gender: M W

Event(s): DH SG GS SL AC/K SQ PARALLEL W/BRACKETS: Yes No

Site of Event: _____ Run(s) _____

Day(s) and Dates(s): _____

Category: SR U21 U18 U16 U14 U12 U10 U8 MASTER SCORED OTHER

The Team Captains' Meeting is scheduled for: _____

Format/Location/Sign-in (if required): _____

Seeding of the event will take place: _____

Computer-Generated Draw _____ Double Draw _____ Alternate _____

Chief of Race: _____ Phone: (C) _____

email: _____ Phone: (W) _____

Race Administrator: _____ Phone: (C) _____

email: _____ Phone: (W) _____

Housing is reserved as follows:

Dates(s): _____ Phone: _____

Motel/Hotel/Private Housing: _____

Address: _____

Meal Arrangements:

- 1. Please secure meals and submit receipts Yes No
2. Your meals will be provided at: _____
3. Meal tickets will be issued for meals at: _____

Please contact _____ to confirm information and to provide approximate time of arrival.

NOTE: The event organizers – not U.S. Ski & Snowboard – will, upon presentation of invoices and receipts, pay the Technical Delegate's daily allowance and reimburse actual/out-of-pocket expenses incurred for housing, meals (no alcoholic beverages), mileage, etc., according to current guidelines.



Volunteer Competition Worker Registration Form

Name (Please Print): _____

Address: _____

Read the following warnings carefully before signing this form. This is an acknowledgement, release and waiver of certain legal rights:

Ski and snowboard competitions involve *many inherent risks, dangers and hazards*. These risks, dangers and hazards may exist at any time and at any place in and around the competition course or facility. They may threaten not only the competitors themselves but may also threaten me as a competition volunteer.

Due to high speeds, extremely firm and slick surfaces, and icy conditions, I acknowledge that I will be at risk of being struck by competitors and/or runaway equipment. While I *agree to pay close attention to the intervals between competitors*, I agree to also be aware that such intervals are sometimes irregular. I agree to *pay special attention to competitor fall zones and likely trajectories of competitors* who may lose control and/or fall. If I have any questions or concerns about fall zones and/or trajectories, I will inquire with a member of the Competition Jury.

The Competition Jury is responsible for controlling the competition. I agree to comply with all instructions of the Jury regarding opening and closing of courses, and regarding my positioning and conduct on the course. However, given the unpredictability of ski and snowboard competition and the winter mountain environment, following the advice of Competition Jury members or any other person *does not and cannot guarantee my safety*. If I believe that complying with a Competition Jury instruction would expose me to risk of injury, then I agree to clearly state my concern to a Jury member and state my intention not to follow the instruction.

Competition equipment may be cumbersome and heavy. I agree to exercise caution in carrying and handling such equipment to avoid injury from strain or exertion, particularly when working on steep and uneven terrain. Also, I agree to pay attention to climatic conditions and to protect myself from exposure and dehydration.

Side-slipping of competition courses involves many of the risks and dangers inherent in the sport of skiing and snowboarding. These risks may be exacerbated by short time periods between competitors in which side-slipping must be completed. If you lack advanced skiing or riding skills or are otherwise unwilling to assume the risks inherent in this activity, do not participate in side-slipping of courses.

I acknowledge that the consumption of alcohol or illegal drugs by competition volunteers in U.S. Ski & Snowboard competitions is strictly prohibited.

By affixing my signature below, I represent that I am over the age of eighteen (18) years of age, have read the foregoing warnings and in spite of the risks, dangers and hazards involved in such activities, I nevertheless choose to volunteer my services as a volunteer. By so doing, I agree to release, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the United States Ski Association dba U.S. Ski & Snowboard, its employees, affiliates, insurers, event hosts, and ski resorts operators and owners, and sponsors from any and all claims arising from my participation as a volunteer. I also understand and agree that as a volunteer I am not entitled to workers compensation coverage for injuries arising from my participation in these activities and specifically agree not to seek workers compensation coverage for any injuries sustained while volunteering. In the event that any clause or provision of this Release shall be held to be invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity of such clause or provision shall not otherwise affect the remaining provisions of this acknowledgement, release and waiver which shall continue to be enforceable.

Signature

Date



PROGRAM

Date:	Site:	State:	Event:
		1. RUN	2. RUN
Radios:			
Jury Inspection:			
Jury:	TD:		
	Chief of Race:		
	Referee:		
	Ass't Referee:		
Connection Coach(es):			
Course Setters (Full Names / Teams):			
Lift Open:			
Warmup and Training Area:			
Inspection(one):			
Entry for Racers Closed:			
Photographers In Place:			
Entry for All Closed:			
Coaches in Place:			
No. of Forerunners: ()	Start Time:	Interval:	
Start Times:			
Start Interval(s):			
Preparation Breaks:			
Yellow Zones/Flags:	Places	Back to Start	
	1st		
	2nd		
	3rd		
Slip Crews:			
Intermediate Times:			
Awards Ceremony:			
Public Draw:			
		Name(s) / Team(s):	
Course Setter(s) Next Race:			
Next Team Captains' Meeting:			
Miscellaneous:			

If required, a different Program form is available for Parallel events.



TEAM CAPTAINS' MEETING

Team Captains' Meeting of		Race Code(s)	
Support Officials	NAT		NAT
Chief of Course		Chief of Timing & Calculations	
Start Referee (Jury Advisor)		Race Administrator	
Finish Referee (Jury Advisor)		Video Control	
Forerunners			
A.		D.	
B.		E.	
C.		F.	
Meeting Minutes			
Signature of Race Administrator:			



PROGRAM

W M

Date	Site	Country	Event
Category <input type="checkbox"/> COC <input type="checkbox"/> FIS <input type="checkbox"/> CIT <input type="checkbox"/> NJR <input type="checkbox"/> MAS <input type="checkbox"/>			
		Place	Time
Radios			
Lift Open			
Warmup and Training Area			
Jury Inspection			
Jury		FIS TD:	
		Chief of Race:	
		Referee:	
		Ass't Referee:	
Connection Coach(es)			
Run		1st	2nd
Course Setter			
Inspection (one)			
Entry for Racers Closed			
Entry for All Closed			
Coaches in Place			
Number of Forerunners + (Start Time) /			
Start Time Racer No. 1			
Start Interval			
Yellow Zones/Flags			
Slip Crews			
Intermediate Times			
		Place	Time
Prize Giving Ceremony			
Run		1st	2nd
Course Setter Next Race			
Next Team Captains' Meeting			
Public Draw Racers must appear			
Miscellaneous			



INTERNATIONAL
SKI AND SNOWBOARD
FEDERATION

If required, a different Program form is available for Parallel events.



TEAM CAPTAINS' MEETING

Team Captains' Meeting of		Codex	
Support Officials	NAT		NAT
Chief of Course		Chief of Timing & Calculations	
Start Referee (Jury Advisor)		Race Administrator	
Finish Referee (Jury Advisor)		Video Control	
Forerunners			
A.		E.	
B.		F.	
C.		G.	
D.		H.	
Meeting Minutes			
Signature of Race Administrator:			



INTERNATIONAL
SKI AND SNOWBOARD
FEDERATION

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SkillsQuest Technical Delegate's Checklist

This checklist is for sanctioned SkillsQuest Tournaments where a Technical Delegate is required and assigned.

This checklist is not for non-sanctioned, in-house SkillsQuest Assessments (club activity restricted to club athletes' participation). *Technical Delegates are not assigned for non-sanctioned, in-house SkillsQuest Assessments.*

The role of the Technical Delegate is to review the venue on-hill competitor security based on assessed skills as listed in the "SkillsQuest Tournament Organizer Handbook" posted on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website and monitor adherence to U.S. Ski & Snowboard event rules and procedures.

The Jury members for a sanctioned SkillsQuest Tournament are: Technical Delegate, Referee, and Chief of Race. *(The Chief of Race may also be serving as the SkillsQuest Tournament Director.)*

1. Confirm with the Organizing Committee (Chief of Race/SkillsQuest Tournament Director) which skills will be assessed, and that U.S. Ski & Snowboard Transmittal numbers have been assigned by Competition Services.
2. Confirm with the Organizing Committee and Ski Patrol that required medical service personnel are being dedicated to the SkillsQuest Tournament.
3. Confirm with the Organizing Committee that coaches and officials have proper credentials required for their positions and/or arena access.
4. Confirm with the Organizing Committee that all SkillsQuest Evaluators have proper credentials; e.g., are either a current U.S. Ski & Snowboard Coach, Official, Club Volunteer member or have signed U.S. Ski & Snowboard's Volunteer Competition Worker Registration.
5. Confirm with Race Administrator that all competitors/forerunners meet event participation requirements.
6. Confirm the venues to be used for the assessment. Review the venue with the Chief of Race/SkillsQuest Tournament Director and develop an on-hill competitor security plan.
7. Review the Program for the SkillsQuest Tournament with the Chief of Race/SkillsQuest Tournament Director. Review whether adequate time is allowed for the athletes to successfully warm-up, complete the assessment, and observe the scheduled start time.
8. Meet with the SkillsQuest Tournament Race Administrator and confirm who is preparing required Jury Minutes, tracking the assessment scoring, and submitting required documentation to U.S. Ski & Snowboard. *(When run in conjunction with a competition day, it is recommended that the competition Race Administrator not also assume the duties of the SkillsQuest Tournament Race Administrator.)*
9. Confirm accident reports have been submitted as required.
10. Confirm that an athlete roster from the SkillsQuest Assessment has been submitted to jeff.weinman@usskiandsnowboard.org. *(Use assigned Transmittal number as email's subject.)*
11. Confirm that Event Document Packet(s) are submitted in accordance with SkillsQuest requirements listed in the Master Packet of Forms 5. Non-FIS Event Document Packets.

Additional information regarding SkillsQuest is available on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website: usskiandsnowboard.org/sport-programs/skillsquest.

SQ.23-24



TIMING CHECKLIST

- Interconnects 1. Is there wire? Does it work? Are you sure?
- Equipment 2. Is the equipment on the current list of timing equipment homologated by the FIS Timing Working Group?
(fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/document-library/timing-data)
- Setup 3. Are the Time-of-Day times immediately and automatically sequentially recorded on printing strips at the maximum precision of the timing device according to the requirements for homologation?
- Software 4. If timing software is used to calculate times, is it calculating net times using the precision of ToD as used in the timing device?
- Hand Timing 5. Is hand timing that records to 1/100th (.01) precision available?
- Quality 6. Is the timing crew aware that hand times, even if not used, should be within acceptable limits?
- Start Gate 7. Does the Start Gate meet the following requirements?
a. Does the start have 2 separate electronically isolated switch contacts for triggering the start inputs from both System A and System B?
b. One wand?
c. Installed at proper height?
d. Are identical Start Gate mechanism & Wand available for replacement?
e. Is the placement marked on the Start Posts?
f. Are the Start Posts solidly installed?
- Finish Eyes 8. Do the Finish Photocells meet the following requirements?
a. Are 2 sets available?
b. Are 4 posts with a maximum diameter of 6cm available for mounting photocells? (2 are acceptable; replacements must be available)
c. Is the vertical separation between the beams no greater than 20cm?
- Synchronization 9. Have system A and System B been synchronized as close as possible to the scheduled start time for the first run of the day?
10. Has the synchronization been performed from one single contact switch for all timing devices?
- Systems 11. If System A fails, is the timing crew aware of the requirement to use System B times to calculate a replacement time (EET) for the missing impulse?
12. Is the timing crew aware that manual timekeeping is not used to calculate a replacement time (EET) impulse unless both System A and System B fail?



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RACE ARENA DISMANTLING

Race arena dismantling is the responsibility of the Organizing Club and Ski Area and is outside the jurisdiction of the Jury. However, unless a race arena is being kept intact for future competitions/training, dismantling is required, and the assistance of Team Captains/Teams may be requested.

Dismantling requires the presence of many individuals and inasmuch as their focus is directed towards proper dismantling, transport, and storage of required course materials, the following process is strongly recommended:

- Entrance to start area should be controlled so only those assisting in race arena dismantling are able to access the race arena
- Crossings that would allow individuals to enter the race arena at a place below the start should be controlled in an effort to eliminate entrance
- Finish area should be controlled so only those assisting in race arena dismantling are able to gain access to the Race arena
- Finish area, crossings, and start area should be dismantled last and in the listed order

The above process should be fully explained at the Team Captains' Meeting and such discussion should be referenced in applicable Team Captains' Meeting Minutes. The process should also be posted on the event's Official Notice Board.



OFFICIAL'S EXPENSE REPORT

U.S. Technical Delegates and Course Inspectors are entitled to a daily allowance of \$120 per travel/inspection/training/competition day at all U.S.-sanctioned non-FIS events – both scored and non-scored. *

U.S. Technical Delegates and Course Inspectors are also entitled to reimbursement of actual/out-of-pocket expenses per Divisional/Regional standards for meals, lodging, mileage/transportation/car rental, etc.

Per prior arrangements with the Race Organizer, other officials may also be eligible for payment of fees and/or reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses.

Please complete this form and submit it to the Race Organizer to request payment/reimbursement. Receipts for all out-of-pocket expenses must be attached.

NOTE: Expenses are paid by the Race Organizer, not by U.S. Ski & Snowboard.

*(Area/Club may require a non-employee payee to submit IRS form W9 for daily allowance payments. Area/Club may issue IRS form 1099 if payee accumulates more than the current IRS threshold.

IRS form W9 is not required for out-of-pocket expenses. If one is submitted, officials must retain copies of all receipts for use when filing their income tax returns.)

EVENT NAME: _____ LOCATION: _____
DATE(S): _____ EVENT CHAIRPERSON: _____
TD EVENT DAILY ALLOWANCE ____ days @ \$120.00 per day: \$ _____
TRAVEL ALLOWANCE ____ days @ \$120.00 per day: \$ _____
("Day" = one-way trip of 5 or more hours. Two one-way trips of less than 5 hours = 1 day.)
CONTRACTOR'S FEE ____ days @ \$ _____ per day or flat rate: \$ _____
TRAVEL: Own Auto ____ miles at ____ per mile @ IRS approved rate: \$ _____
Rental Car: \$ _____
Airfare (Economy Class): \$ _____
LODGING (Please indicate if private home): \$ _____
MEALS (Other than those furnished by organizer): \$ _____
OTHER EXPENSES (Itemize below and attach receipts): \$ _____
TOTAL ALLOWANCES/EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED: \$ _____

NAME _____ OFFICIAL CAPACITY _____
ADDRESS _____
PHONE _____ EMAIL _____
SIGNATURE _____ Date: _____

Please forward copy of Technical Delegate's expense reports to appropriate TDWG representative as designated in "Race Result Packets – non-FIS" located in Master Packet of Forms.

HOW TO PREPARE 2nd RUN START LISTS

[617.3.3, 621.11.2]

In competitions with two runs, the starting order for the second run is determined by the result list of the first run. A standard second-run start list reverses the fastest 30 competitors from the first run; this is the “bibbo.” **The Jury may choose to reverse 15 but they must announce this 1 hour prior to the start of the first run.**

The following steps should be followed in order to create a correct Second Run Start List:

1. Rank all first run competitors in time order.
2. Remove DSQ competitors from the field unless they are being given a provisional second run.
3. Break all ties, regardless of where they occur, by ranking the tied competitor(s) with the higher bib number(s) before the tied competitor(s) with the lower bib number(s).
4. Verify the number of competitors that are to be reversed (bibbo).
5. Check for a tie at the reversal position.
6. Reverse correct number of competitors including ties, if applicable.

NOTE: Due to space constraints, bibbo of 15 is illustrated.

<u>1st RUN TIMES</u>		<u>1st RUN RESULTS</u>			<u>2ND RUN START LIST</u>		
BIB	TIME	PL	BIB	TIME	ST	BIB	1 ST RUN TIME
1	52.11	*** 1	7	49.63	1	12	52.56 \
2	51.56	2	4	49.71	2	17	52.56 / TIE AT 15TH POSITION
3	52.52	3	8	50.30	3	3	52.52
4	49.71	4	9	50.51	4	10	52.20
5	51.48	5	11	51.15	5	1	52.11
6	51.46	6	15	51.20	6	2	51.56
7	49.63	7	16	51.45	7	13	51.51
8	50.30	8	6	51.46	8	5	51.48
9	50.51	9	5	51.48	9	6	51.46
10	52.20	10	13	51.51	10	16	51.45
11	51.15	11	2	51.56	11	15	51.20
12	52.56	12	1	52.11	12	11	51.15
13	51.51	13	10	52.20	13	9	50.51
14	51.31DSQ	14	3	52.52	14	8	50.30
15	51.20	15T	17	52.56	15	4	49.71
16	51.45	<u>15T 12</u>	<u>52.56</u>	16	7	49.63	- FASTEST 1ST RUN TIME
17	52.56	17	19	52.57	17	19	52.57
18	53.47	18T	20	53.47	18	20	53.47 \
19	52.57	18T	18	53.47	19	18	53.47 / TIE OUTSIDE OF BIBBO
20	53.47						

*** NOTE that this is the racer's place not their bib number!



Guidelines Regarding Equipment Control and Equipment Protests at non-FIS Events

U.S. Ski & Snowboard has equipment standards that are imposed at all alpine events. Competition Equipment Rules can be found in the current Alpine Competition Guide and on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.

Equipment violations are subject to disqualification and other sanctions as determined by the Jury. The sanction may be against the individual competitor, or the competitor's coach if it is determined that he/she is complicit in the use of equipment known to be in violation of the rules.

1. Skis must be marked by the manufacturer with both the length and the radius. Unmarked skis will be grounds for disqualification.
2. At U.S. Ski & Snowboard scored alpine events, competition equipment will be subject to unannounced control.
3. At U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-scored technical events (GS and SL), equipment control will be dealt with only on a protest basis. However, the Jury cannot ignore obvious infractions.
4. In the case of all speed events (SG and DH, scored and non-scored) where the Jury has allowed control of equipment at the start for compliance, the athlete will not be allowed to start if their equipment does not meet the current marked specifications.
5. Unless a clear violation of equipment rules exists, e.g., no helmet, attached helmet camera, helmet camera mount, missing or broken ski brakes, missing or broken basket on a ski pole, etc., the Start Referee must not refuse an athlete's right to start. An athlete in a non-FIS event is allowed to personalize their helmet with the application of bling, stickers, glitter, etc. *The helmet shall have no spoilers nor protruding parts.*
6. The Start and Finish Referees' responsibility to monitor equipment and communicate to the Jury is critical in this process and should be reviewed by the TD at each event. TD instructions to these individuals must be clear. It is essential that the Start and Finish Referee communicate with and report their findings to the competition Jury.

Guidelines for Equipment Protests at any non-FIS event: The specifics for handling an equipment protest will be subject to TD and Jury protocol. Instructions must be clearly conveyed to the Team Captains.

1. The athlete must compete or intend to compete on the suspect equipment.
2. The Coach or Team Captain who observes the equipment that is suspect must alert the Start Referee of their imminent intention to protest the equipment being used by that competitor.
3. The Coach or Team Captain must formalize the protest, at the end of the run, with the written protest and the \$100 (one hundred USD) protest fee.
4. If the athlete has started, the Start Referee alerts the Finish Referee and the Jury, that there is a pending protest against equipment. The equipment must be evaluated or confiscated for evaluation when the competitor arrives in the finish.
5. Finish Referee should stop the competitor with suspect equipment and confiscate the suspect equipment pending the filing of the formal protest and Jury review. Confiscation should be witnessed, and third-party access to the confiscated equipment must be avoided.
6. Equipment protests cannot be considered or accepted if the suspect equipment has left the finish area.
7. If approved testing devices are available, or compliance can be confirmed by checking the manufacturer's marks, the Jury will then evaluate the equipment and render a decision regarding the equipment. The decision of the Jury shall be final.
8. If approved testing devices are not available, or the Jury is unable to reach a consensus, the Jury must seal and ship the equipment to the U.S. Ski & Snowboard National Office for evaluation. U.S. Ski & Snowboard's decision shall be final.
9. The Jury will use the \$100 (one hundred USD) protest fee to cover the initial shipping costs. The losing party will be charged by U.S. Ski & Snowboard for all expenses related to shipping and testing. Reimbursement must be submitted within 10 (ten) working days of notice of U.S. Ski & Snowboard's decision.

Acceptable equipment control devices for non-FIS event alpine equipment evaluation include:

- Reliable Racing stand height calipers
- FIS-approved equipment-testing devices

JURY STUDY PROBLEMS – ALPINE
DECISIONS MUST BE SUPPORTED BY RULE REFERENCES

1. Due to connectivity issues, several teams are not represented at the online Team Captains' Meeting. How must the Jury address this issue? In addition, during the competition, the OC finds it is unable to connect to the online Official Notice Boards that are now allowed by the rules (e.g., WhatsApp & Live-Timing). How must the Jury address this issue?
2. The coach for a group of U12 competitors inadvertently distributes bibs 42 & 45 to the wrong athletes. One athlete does not finish, and a discussion escalates as to the status of the other one. Is she a DSQ? Some items that should be considered are: What is the definition of "official start number"? What is the definition of "participate under false pretenses"? Should intent be considered, e.g., was bib switch intentional? Did the competitor who finished gain an advantage?
3. Two male athletes are not present when called to their Slalom start, are allowed provisional starts, and are inserted in the normal running order. Although extenuating circumstances are not present, the Jury confirms the starts. Two female athletes then commit the same infraction during their run, and the Jury discusses making them wait 20 start positions instead of being inserted in the normal running order. Do the provisions of "collective offences" apply? Can making the female athletes wait to start be considered a sanction? Are the provisions of "due process" being respected?
4. An athlete misses the required Super G training run and requests an exception in order to compete. Should the athlete be allowed to fulfill the training run requirement by freeskiing on the race hill prior to the event the following day? What option is available to the Jury? How should this particular request be handled?
5. As an athlete approaches a gate, the gate falls over into the racing line. The athlete immediately stops, approaches the nearest Gate Judge, and requests a rerun; a provisional rerun is allowed. Later in the run, the same situation occurs: a gate falls over into a racer's line. The athlete immediately stops, approaches the Referee who witnessed the incident, and requests a rerun. The Referee allows a "rerun – not a provisional". Were the Referee's actions allowed by the rules? Why is a broken gate considered "interference"?
6. The Jury for a GS/SL Kombi are informed approximately one-fourth of the competitors only have soft-ear helmets. In addition, none of the U14 competitors have FIS-approved helmets. What options are available to the Jury?
7. Prior to the start of the second run of a Giant Slalom, lightning is seen on a nearby mountain peak. What options are available to the Jury?
8. The Technical Delegate arrives the day before a non-FIS Super G. A coach for the organizing club has set the course and the Chief of Race provides the homologation information based on a just-completed re-inspection: Elevations, vertical drop and certificate number. At the end of the day, the Jury is informed the homologation process was never completed. What are the homologation requirements for Super G? What issue will the Jury face? What is the only valid source for homologation data?
9. A U.S. Ski & Snowboard-scored Slalom is complete, official results have been signed and the Technical Delegate's Report has been completed and submitted. The morning after the event, film is being circulated on social media showing one of the podium finishers straddling a gate. What options are available to the Jury? What options are available to the Technical Delegate? What if the Jury received notice of a first-run straddle while the second run was being contested?
10. A member of the Jury is advised several athletes are allegedly engaging in illegal activities in the ski area parking lot. What options are available to the Jury? What if the activities are taking place in the training/warm-up area? What if the actions are taking place in the lift line? Does due process need to be considered?
11. Women's and Men's first runs have been completed; second run courses have been set and inspected. Women are running first in the afternoon; both genders have full fields. It is necessary to stay on schedule in order to complete the event during lift-operation hours, however, during the Women's second run, a 45- minute delay occurs. The Women complete their second run, but the Men do not. What option is available to the Jury? If a portion of the Men's field has started prior to lift closure, how could this affect the Jury's decision?
12. A competitor misses a Slalom gate just before crossing the finish line but quickly stops, hikes back up, completes passage and crosses the finish line a second time. What is the competitor's status? What if the competitor makes an attempt to stop *prior* to crossing the finish line but is unsuccessful? What should the Finish Referee do? What should the manual timekeepers do? What is the decision of the Jury? If the event was a Giant Slalom, would this affect the Jury's decision?
13. Several low-point competitors are entered and represented for both the first and second day of Downhill Training. Due to *force majeure*, they do not participate in at least one timed training run and are ultimately forced to withdraw from the event. All other competitors and forerunners have participated in at least 1 timed training run. Team Captains note that

three of the six forerunners have points equal to or lower than the competitors who have withdrawn, so they ask the Jury to change the status from forerunner to competitor for those three individuals. What should the Jury consider when addressing the request?

14. At a U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-FIS event, a Team Captain advises the Start Referee he will be filing a protest against a competitor's equipment. As a Jury, discuss how this type of situation should be addressed: 1) Prior to the start of the event; 2) Upon notification of pending protest. Discuss procedures: 1) Control and inspection equipment; 2) Requirements that must be met in order to make an on-site decision. If an on-site decision cannot be made: 1) What action must the Jury take? 2) Who bears the costs? Is there a difference in procedures for: 1) U.S. Ski & Snowboard scored events; 2) U.S. Ski & Snowboard non-scored events? When should a Start Referee not allow a competitor to start? Is there a difference in procedures for a FIS event?
15. At a scored non-FIS event, Team Captains have been advised that competitors who did not finish or who were disqualified in the first run will be allowed to take a second run at the end of the field; there are a total of 15 competitors who fall into these categories and they are listed on the Second Run Start List. During the second run, numerous delays occur and adequate daylight is now an issue. What can the Jury do? Do they "cancel" the second run? Or do they "terminate" the second run after all first run qualifiers have started?
16. At a last-chance qualifier, the Team Captains and athletes stay on the hill to roll fencing and B-net; the Official Notice Board is also dismantled. The Referee finalizes the Report by the Referee, writes down names of disqualified competitors but apparently documents Start #'s instead of Bib #'s. The names of the disqualified athletes are announced; information is relayed to the Team Captains as best as possible. No protests are filed.

Race Administrator receives the original Report of the Referee and immediately notices the inconsistency and contacts the Technical Delegate for guidance: What do I use - Start # or Bib #? The Technical Delegate tells the Race Administrator to use the Start #'s which changes the names of the disqualified athletes. The following day, the results are posted online and the Team Captains immediately notice the discrepancy between what was announced and what has been documented. What option is available to the Jury? What options are available to the Team Captains for the affected competitors? What option is available to the Technical Delegate?
17. A non-scored, one-run Giant Slalom is completed before noon and is followed by a non-scored one-run Slalom. Late in the first run of the Giant Slalom, an athlete falls at the last gate and takes out the timing eyes; 5 more athletes start and finish before the eyes are realigned and rather than verify manual times are available for them, all athletes are sent to the start for provisional reruns. Inspection of the timing documents shows the following: Valid hand times are available for 2 of the athletes, 1 hand time is showing an extremely long running time (possible recording error), and because Finish personnel were trying to realign the eyes, there are no hand times for the first 2. Replacement times are calculated for 2 of the athletes and rerun times are assigned to the remaining 3. A protest is subsequently filed because one of the athletes, due to the course set and acting on the advice of their coach, took a rerun on race-ready Slalom skis instead of their previously-used Giant Slalom skis. Is the protest valid? What does your Jury decide?
18. During the competition, the wind increases and the panels are blowing up the hill. What are the appropriate methods for dealing with this problem?
19. Both Women's and Men's Slalom courses are set, but due to the width of the finish, the last gate is common to both courses. The OC has 5 forerunners available; 3 of them miss the last gate and continue out of the arena without stopping. The Technical Delegate (at the finish) and the Chief of Race (mid-point) discuss the issue over an open Jury channel; all conversations are audible in the start area. The decision is made to smooth the incorrect track and start the event. Several first-seed racers are noticed to be hesitating upon approach and subsequently taking the wrong gate line; they are marked for disqualification. What steps may have been missed? What could the Technical Delegate have done? Are any options available to the Jury?
20. You arrive at a venue and find the Race Organizers have 3 types of B-Net available: Barry, Alpina Sheer Pole and Reliable. Describe the best way to install each type of net. Which of these types of net would best be placed on the inside (closest to the race line)? Why? How much overlap should there be on each type? Can the rows of B-Net be closer than the standard 2 meters?

PLEASE DISCUSS SPECIFIC PROBLEMS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN YOUR AREA.