



**FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE SKI
INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION
INTERNATIONALER SKIVERBAND**



FREESTYLE

PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SEASON

2002/2003

(EDITION November 2002)



PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SEASON 2002/2003 EDITION 1 (November 2002)

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

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

ICR 200

Art. 203.2.1

The National Ski Association must guarantee that all athletes registered for a FIS License accept the Rules of the International Ski Federation, in particular the provision which foresees the exclusive competence of the Court of Arbitration for Sport as the court of appeal in doping cases.

Addition: Art. 203.5.4

Every competitor automatically loses his old FIS points if he changes his National Ski Association. The FIS Council may grant exceptions for justifiable cases.

Addition: Art. 203.5.3

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

New: Art. 204.1.7

(Art. 204.1: A National Ski Association shall not issue a licence to any competitor who:
is under suspension.

Art. 205.6 Support for the Competitors

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 205.6.1 | A competitor who has a valid FIS license may accept: |
| 205.6.2 | full compensation for travel cost to training and competition. |
| 205.6.6 | social security including insurance for training and competition; |

Art. 206 Sponsorships and Advertising

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 206.2 | All compensation under such contracts must be made to the National Ski Association or its ski pool which shall receive the compensation subject to the regulations of each National Ski Association.
Competitors may not directly receive any part of such compensation except as stated in art. 205.6. The FIS may at any time call for a copy of the contract. |
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- 206.4 Competition Equipment at FIS Events
Text art. 206.7 (ICR 2000).
- 206.6 At FIS World Ski Championships and all events of the FIS Calendar, a competitor is not allowed to take equipment to the official medal ceremonies which have anthems and/or flag raising. Holding skis on the victory podium after the ceremony for press photos, pictures, etc. is however permitted.
- 206.7 An unofficial presentation (flower ceremony) of the winner, even before the protest time has expired, is allowed at the organizer's own risk.

NEW Art. 223 Sanctions (replace the old Art. 630)

- 223.1 General Conditions
- 223.1.1 An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that:
- is in violation or non-observance of competition rules, or
 - constitutes non-compliance with directives of the jury or individual members of the jury in accordance with 224.2 or
 - constitutes unsportsmanlike behaviour
- 223.1.2 The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:
- attempting to commit an offence
 - causing or facilitating others to commit an offence
 - counselling others to commit an offence
- 223.1.3 In determining whether conduct constitutes an offence consideration should be given to:
- whether the conduct was intentional or unintentional,
 - whether the conduct arose from circumstances of an emergency
- 223.1.4 All FIS affiliated associations, including their members registered for accreditation, shall accept and acknowledge these rules and sanctions imposed, subject only to the right to appeal pursuant to the FIS Statutes and ICR
- 223.2 Applicability
- 223.2.1 Persons
- These sanctions apply to:
- all persons who are accredited by the FIS or the organiser for an event published in the FIS calendar (an event) both within and without the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
 - all persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area

- 223.3 Penalties
- 223.3.1 The commission of an offence may subject a person to the following penalties:
- Reprimand - written or verbal
 - Withdrawal of accreditation
 - Denial of accreditation
 - Monetary fine not more than CHF 100'000
- 223.3.1.1 FIS-affiliated associations are liable to the FIS for the payment of any fines and incurred administrative expenses imposed on persons whose registration for accreditation they arranged.
- 223.3.1.2 Persons not subject 223.3.1.1 also are liable to the FIS for fines and incurred administrative expenses. If such persons do not pay these fines, they shall be subject to a withdrawal of any permission to apply for accreditation to FIS events for a period of one year.
- 223.3.1.3 Payment of fines is due within 8 (eight) days following their imposition.
- 223.3.2 All competing athletes may be subject to the following additional penalties:
- Disqualification
 - Impairment of their starting position
 - Forfeiture of prizes and benefits in favour of the organiser
 - Suspension from FIS events
- 223.3.3 A competitor shall not be disqualified unless the offence gives the competitor an advantage in the final result of the competition.
- 223.4 A jury may impose the penalties provided in 223.3.1 and 223.3.2 however they may not impose a monetary fine of more than CHF 5,000 or suspend a competitor beyond the FIS event at which the offence occurred.
- 223.5 The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:
- reprimands
 - the withdrawal of accreditation for the current event from persons who had not been registered with the organiser through their National Associations
 - the withdrawal of the accreditation for the current event from FIS - accredited persons
 - the denial of accreditation to the current event from persons who are within the confines of the competition area or any other location connected with the competition.
- 223.6 The following Penalty decisions shall be in writing:**
- monetary fines
 - disqualification
 - impaired starting position
 - competition suspensions
 - withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their National Association
 - withdrawal of accreditation of FIS accredited persons

- 223.7 Written Penalty decisions
must be sent to the offender, the offender's National Association and the Secretary General of FIS
- 223.8 Any disqualification shall be recorded in the Referee's and/or the TD's Report.
- 223.9 All penalties shall be recorded in the TD's Report.

NEW Art. 224 Procedural Guidelines (replace the old Art. 631)

- 224.1 Competence of Jury
The Jury at the event has the right to impose sanctions according to the above rules by majority vote. In the case of a tie, the chairman of the Jury has the deciding vote.
- 224.2 Within the location, especially during the training and the competition period, each voting Jury member is authorised to issue oral reprimands and withdraw the accreditation which is issued for the current event.
- 224.3 Collective Offences
If several persons commit the same offence at the same time and under the same circumstances, the Jury's decision as to one offender may be considered binding upon all offenders. The written decision shall include the names of all offenders concerned, and the scope of the penalty to be assessed upon each of them. The decision will be delivered to each offender.
- 224.4 Limitation
A person shall not be sanctioned if proceedings to invoke such sanction have not been commenced against that person within 72 hours following the offence.
- 224.5 Each person who is a witness to an alleged offence is required to testify at any hearing called by the Jury, and the Jury is required to consider all relevant evidence.
- 224.6 The Jury may confiscate objects that are suspected of being used in violation of equipment guidelines.
- 224.7 Prior to the imposition of a penalty (except in cases of reprimands and withdrawal of accreditation according to 223.5 and 224.2), the person accused of an offence shall be given the opportunity to present a defence at a hearing, orally or in writing.
- 224.8 All Jury decisions shall be recorded in writing and shall include:
- 224.8.1 The offence alleged to have been committed
- 224.8.2 The evidence of the offence
- 224.8.3 The rule (s) or Jury directives that have been violated
- 224.8.4 The penalty imposed.

- 224.9 The penalty shall be appropriate to the offence. The scope of any penalty imposed by the Jury must consider any mitigating and aggravating circumstances.
- 224.10 Remedies:
- 224.10.1 Except as provided for in 224.11 a penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in the ICR.
- 224.10.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in the ICR, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.
- 224.11 The following decisions of the Jury are not subject to appeal:
- 224.11.1 Oral penalties imposed under 223.5 and 224.2
- 224.11.2 Monetary fines less than CHF 1,000 (One Thousand Swiss Francs).
- 224.12 In all remaining cases, appeals are to be directed to the Appeals Commission, as per the ICR.
- 224.13 The Jury shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission recommendations for penalties in excess of monetary fines of CHF 5,000 and suspensions beyond the event in which the offence occurred (223.4).
- 224.14 FIS Council shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission comments with respect to any written penalty decisions by the Jury.
- 224.15 Costs of Proceedings
Fees and cash expenses, including travel expenses (costs of the proceedings) are to be calculated comparable to costs paid to TD's and are to be paid by the offender. In the case of a reversal of Jury decisions, in whole or in part, the FIS covers all costs.
- 224.16 Enforcement of Monetary Fines
- 224.16.1 The FIS oversees the enforcement of monetary fines and the costs of proceedings. Enforcement costs are considered costs of the proceedings.
- 224.16.2 Any outstanding monetary fines imposed on an offender is considered a debt of the National Association to which the offender is a member.
- 224.17 Benefit Fund
All monetary fines are paid into the FIS Youth Promotion Fund.
- 224.18 These rules are not applicable to any violation of FIS Doping rules.
- NEW Art. 225 Appeals Commission (replace the old Art. 632)**
- 225.1 Appointments
- 225.1.1 The FIS Council shall appoint from the Discipline Rules Subcommittee (or Discipline Committee if there is no Rules Subcommittee) a Chairman and a Vice Chairman of the Appeals Commission. The Vice Chairman shall preside when the Chairman is either unavailable or is disqualified for bias and prejudice.

- 225.1.2 The Chairman shall appoint 3 members, which may include himself, to the Appeals Commission from the Discipline Rules Sub-Committee (or Discipline Committee if there is no Rules Sub-committee) for each case appealed or submitted to be heard, whose decisions shall be by majority vote. When serving on an Appeals Commission, members are independent of the FIS Council.
- 225.1.3 To avoid either actual bias and prejudice or the appearance of bias and prejudice, members appointed to an Appeals Commission shall not be members of the same National Association as the offender whose case is under appeal. In addition, members appointed to an Appeals Commission must report voluntarily to the Chairman any bias and prejudice they may hold for or against the offender. Persons who are biased and prejudiced shall be disqualified from serving on the Appeals Commission by the Chairman or, in the event the Chairman is disqualified, by the Vice Chairman.
- 225.2 Responsibility
- 225.2.1 The Appeals Commission shall only hold hearings with respect to appeals by offenders or by the FIS Council from decisions of competition juries, or matters referred to it by competition juries recommending penalties in excess of those provided for in the Sanction rules.
- 225.3 Procedures
- 225.3.1 The Appeal must be decided within 72 hours of receipt of the Appeal by the Chairman, unless all parties involved in the Appeal agree in writing to an extension of time for the hearing.
- 225.3.2 All appeals and responses must be submitted in writing, including any evidence the parties intend to offer in support of or in response to the Appeal.
- 225.3.3 The Appeals Commission shall decide on the location and format for the Appeal.
- 225.3.4 The Appeals Commission shall allocate costs of the appeal pursuant to 224.15.
- 225.3.5 Decisions of the Appeals Commission shall be announced orally at the conclusion of the hearing. The decision, together with its reasoning, shall be submitted in writing to the FIS, which shall deliver them to the parties involved, their National Associations and all member of the Jury whose decision was appealed. In addition, the written decision shall be available at the FIS office.
- 225.4 Further Appeals
- 225.4.1 Decisions of the Appeals Commission, where they acted in the first instance, may be appealed to the FIS Court.
- 225.4.2 Appeals to the FIS Court shall be in writing and submitted to the FIS Secretary-General within 8 days of the publication of the Appeals Commission decision.
- 225.4.3 An Appeal to the Appeals Commission or to the FIS Court will not delay the implementation of any penalty decision of the Competition Jury or Appeals Commission.

Precision's to the FIS Freestyle International Competition Rules Melbourne Edition 2000 (November 2001)

Please replace the earlier precision's to the rules with this document.

3020.2.10 The Chief of Sound and DJ

The Chief of Sound and DJ is responsible for all equipment and operation of sound installations. (Antwerp FS0105-05)

3041.4.4 The Chief of Sound and DJ are responsible for stock music during the competition and are responsible for the cueing of tapes. (Antwerp FS0105-05)

3033.2 Number of Judges per country

At World Cup, European Championships, and International Youth Championships.

- max. 2 scoring (two) per country. 1 (one) other from the same country can ~~must~~ be the Head Judge in a non-scoring position. (Antwerp FS0105-19)

3043.4.2.4 Start Permission and Start Time Control Three phase mode Start permission and starting time control at OWG, WSC and WC, events will be determined by means of a three-colored (red-yellow-green) signal and a digital clock which are connected and running automatically depending on the adjustable starting rhythm program. During the red phase (start preparation), the clock runs backward from the adjusted time to zero seconds. During the consecutive yellow phase (taking the start position on the inrun) the clock runs forward and switches to after 5 seconds, the green phase. Then the starting time begins which will be finished after ~~40~~ 15 seconds. The light automatically switches back to red and the starting procedure for the next jumper begins. The red, as well as the yellow phase, can be extended manually, whereby the yellow phase may not exceed a maximum duration (45 seconds, as a rule). After this maximum period the signal automatically switches back to red, thus breaking the starting procedure, which will begin again. (Antwerp FS0105-10)

3043.4.2.5 It is the competitor's responsibility to be ready at the start when the starting number is called. The Aerialist has according to the respective mode of the start time installation (~~40~~ 15 seconds in case of three phase mode) to leave the start after the start signal has been given. If the jumper has not left the start gate by the end of the start time, the hill will automatically be closed. (Antwerp FS0105-10)

3032.3.5 The Jury has the right to determine the maximum Degree of Difficulty for an aerial competition based upon the guidelines of the FIS Freestyle Committee.

The Jury has the choice to limit the Men's Aerial competition to either 3.55 or 4.10 degree of difficulty. The Jury can limit the Women's Aerial competition to 3.55 degree of difficulty. (Zurich FS10)

3056.11 for performing in Aerials competition a jump which has a higher degree of difficulty than the jumps performed ~~in practice that day~~ during the official training sessions for that competition. This applies to each category of jumps, Front, Back or Upright. (Zurich FS1001)

(DSQ in Moguls and Dual Moguls)

3056 Disqualifications (DSQ)

3056.12 for an intentional straight over front or back flip ~~or shoulder rolls~~ in Moguls and Dual Moguls. (Zurich FS1002)

4008.7 Practice of Jumps
A competitor cannot perform a jump in competition, which has a higher degree of difficulty than jumps they performed in the official training that day sessions for that competition. This applies to each category of jumps, Front, Back and Upright. (Zurich FS1001)

4206.1.3 Competitors must wear a helmet in the mogul event when skiing in practice or competition. (Portoroz FS0502)

4306.1.3 Competitors must wear a helmet in the dual mogul event when skiing in practice or competition. (Portoroz FS0502)

Precision to the 01/02 Freestyle FIS Judges Manual (Nov. 2001)

6005.21 ~~**Mute Grab:** This jump is a 360 with Iron Cross with a hand grab of the ski or foot. The iron cross with grab should be held for at least 180° of rotation. **~~

6150 New Style

6151 Judges Scoring
A judging scoring system will be used at all competitions. These include, but are not limited to, Big Air, Half Pipe, Quarter Pipe, Synchro-Air, Terrain Park, and other free riding events which are judged. The total score for the performance shall be a maximum of 100 points. The competitor's performance will be judged on the following basic components. Judges may score categories singly (1 judge per category) or combined (1 judge gives 100 points from all categories.)

6151.3 **Show** refers to the excitement, energy and showmanship of the athlete performing the skill.
40% ; = 1 judge with 20 points maximum – (50% of points for fall) = score.

6204.1 Turns (50% of the Score) Min. = 0.1 / Max. = 5.0

Turns, as judging criteria refer to a technical evaluation of how well a competitor turns through the moguls. Turns, in a mogul event, refer to rhythmic changes in direction of travel to either side of the fall line, utilizing an aggressive, controlled technique. The competitor shall be judged from the start until the run is completed by crossing the finish line, stopping for more than 10 seconds or losing both skis. Any imbalance or problems inside the course resulting in a fall or touch after the finish line will result in deductions only for those errors which occur before the finish line. The finish line is part of the course. Nothing occurring after the finish line shall affect the judges' evaluation of the run

6204.2.1.1 **Form**

Priorities to judge form and position of the jumps in mogul skiing are set as follows:

First	Quality (Form, Landing)
	Second Air (Height and Distance)
Third	Spontaneity. <u>Spontaneity is the ability of the competitor to maintain the rhythm of turns prior to the jump, including the initiation for take off.</u>

Maximum raw point allotment 2.5/jump

Note: Jumps must receive at least 0.1 form points to receive difficulty multiplier.

6204.2.1.2 **Difficulty**

The difficulty of the maneuver will be evaluated in accordance with the Difficulty formulas below.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Single maneuver | Form score x 2.40/2.5 |
| 2. | Double maneuver | Form score x 3.00/2.5 |
| 3. | Triple maneuver / 360° | Form score x 3.50/2.5 |
| 4. | Mixed Triple maneuver / 360° w/pos | Form score x 3.75/2.5 |
| 5. | Quad / 360° with 2 positions | Form score x 3.90/2.5 (to a max. 3.75) |
| 6. | Mixed Quad / 720° | Form score x 4.07/2.5 (to a max. 3.75) |
| 7. | 720° with position(s) | Form score x 4.26/2.5 (to a max. 3.75) |

The Air Judges have to be in agreement about the jump performed. If there is a disagreement, then the Head Judge has the call. For a

360°/720° with position(s), the position(s) can be performed during the rotation, in the middle of the rotation, or after the rotation. When performed during a rotation or in the middle of a rotation, positions should be symmetrical unless the position itself is not symmetrical (e.g. grabs may not be symmetrical). Timing of maneuvers should also be symmetrical.

Definition of Mixed Triple and Mixed Quad Uprights: Must include maneuvers from at least three (3) different jump groups as defined in 6204.2.3.

Examples of Mixed Triples: DTS, XKT, DTK

Examples of Mixed Quads: DTTS, DTST, DTXK

6204.2.2 Every competitor must perform two different jumps. Only identically performed jumps will be considered repeated jumps with the exceptions noted below in rotational maneuvers. “Two different jumps” are defined:

- Jumps with different number of positions
- Jumps of different groups for single maneuvers.
- Jumps with the same number and types of positions but in a different order.
- ~~If multiple maneuvers are performed they can have the same jump group combination, but the order must change.~~
- ~~Only identically performed jumps will be considered repeated jumps.~~

Exceptions:

1. When grabs are performed in rotational maneuvers, all grabs are considered to be the same position.

2. When positions are performed in rotational maneuvers, the location in the rotation does not change the jump. A 180-spread-180 is a repeat of a 360 to a spread. If two positions are performed in a 360 or 720, changing the order of positions changes the jump. NOTE that since all Grabs are classified as a single maneuver, a 360 with 2 grabs is a repeat of a 360 with 2 other grabs or if the grabs are reversed.

	Can do	Can do	Can't do
First Jump	TST	TS	DT
Second Jump	TTS	ST	DT

First Jump	360 w/Grab	360w/Spread	360w/ Japan Grab
Second Jump	360 w/Spread	360w/Zudnik	360w/ Mute Grab
<u>First Jump</u>	<u>360 w/Grab</u>	<u>180 grab 180 IX</u>	<u>360w/Grab</u>
Second Jump	360 w/l-cross	180 IX 180 grab	360w/l-cross Grab
<u>First Jump</u>	<u>180 Grab 180 D</u>	<u>360w/2Grabs</u>	<u>180-S-180</u>
Second Jump	360w/2 Grabs	360 w/ 1 Grab	360 to S

6204.2.3 Different jump groups in Moguls are listed below:

1. Spread Eagle, Kosak, Zudnik
2. Daffy
3. Back Scratcher, Mule Kick, Iron Cross
4. Twister
5. Helicopter (360°)
6. 360° with 1 position
7. 360° with 2 positions
8. 720°
9. 720° with one or more positions

Note Grabs can not be performed as a single maneuver. They can only be incorporated within rotational maneuvers. Grab performed must be identifiable as a Grab. Grab must be held only as long as it takes to present it clearly to the judges

Note – In order for a new jump or jump to receive a score in a competition, all its component maneuvers must be defined and it must have been assigned a degree of difficulty by the Freestyle Sport Development Subcommittee. The following is the procedure for this qualification process:

1. A CD of the jump must be provided to the Freestyle Sport Development Subcommittee.
2. A written explanation of the jump must accompany the CD. The explanation must include the proper position for body, arms, legs, and head; as well as identify form breaks representing incorrect body position(s).
3. From the time all materials are received, the process to approve and categorize a jump will take approximately 3-6 months and this should be taken into consideration when submitting
4. The jump/position must be performed in at least one World Cup competition before being performed at either a World Championship or Olympic Winter Games.
5. This qualification procedure applies to all new maneuvers/jumps and variations of existing jumps, grabs

6204.2.4 Full control must be gained after every jump, resulting in controlled turns. If a competitor loses a ski while performing a jump in Moguls, the jump shall receive no credit.

If a competitor jumps over the light beam at the finish line he will not receive any time points. If a competitor lands a jump with at least one ski boot on or before the finish line the jump is counted.

6204.3.2 **Speed Calculation (same for 5 or 7 judges in split scoring)**

Speed points will be based upon the FIS speed formula using course distance and pitch.

6304.2.1 Scoring

Each judge will have a total of five possible votes to cast, with possible combinations of 5-0, 4-1, 3-2, 2-3, 1-4, or 0-5, for the red course vs. the blue course. This results in 25 or 35 possible votes to be cast as follows:

<u>7 Judges</u>		<u>5 Judges</u>	
Turns #1:	5 votes	Turns #1	5 votes
Turns #2:	5 votes	Turns #2	5 votes
Turns #3:	5 votes	Air	5 votes
Turns #4:	5 votes	Speed	5 votes
Air #1:	5 votes	Overall	3 votes Turns
Air #2:	5 votes		2 votes Air 1 vote air, 1 vote speed
Speed:	5 votes		
Total:		35 votes	25 votes

6304.2.1.1 Tie-Breaking 5 Judges Dual Mogul Format

~~If a tie arises in the 5 Judges Dual Mogul Format, then a rerun will be granted. A tie could arise due to a tie in speed (both competitors across the line at the same time) or a tie in the air (neither competitor jumped), no votes will be registered for that category. In addition, the Overall judge will not register a vote for Air if neither competitor jumped.~~

~~In the event of a tie in both speed and air, neither the air judge nor the speed judge will register votes. In addition, the overall judge will not register votes for air, leaving 13 votes registered, with no tie possible. All ties can be broken in the 5 Judges Dual Mogul Format. If there is a tie in Speed, the Overall Judge has 4 votes resulting in 19 votes possible. If there is a tie in Air (neither athlete jumps), the Overall Judge has 4 votes resulting in 19 votes possible. If there is a tie for both speed and air, the Overall Judge has 3 votes resulting in 13 votes possible.~~

6305.4 Scoring Air in Dual Moguls.

6305.4.1 Air Judges evaluate jumps based on the ~~5-point system, according to the priority for Judging jumps in Single Moguls, see 6204.2.1.1. Every competitor must perform two different jumps. Different jumps are defined as jumps from different jump groups. on the scoring criteria from single moguls (Quality, Air, and Spontaneity), as well as difficulty and variety. Competitors **may repeat jumps** but judges will consider variety in comparing the two competitors. Variety reflects a different number of maneuvers and different types of maneuvers.~~

Eliminate 6305.4.2 & 6305.4.2.1

~~6305.4.2 — Jump groups in Dual Moguls are defined as:~~

- ~~1. Single maneuver~~
- ~~2. Double maneuver~~
- ~~3. Triple maneuver~~
- ~~4. Quad Maneuver~~
- ~~5. Helicopter (360)~~
- ~~6. 360 with 1 position~~
- ~~7. 360 with 2 position~~
- ~~8. 720~~
- ~~9. 720 with position(s)~~

6305.4.2.1 Repetition of jump groups is not allowed. The only exception is for single maneuvers, where a competitor is allowed to perform two different single maneuvers from different jump categories. Definitions of different jump categories for single maneuvers are:

- ~~1. Spread Eagle, Kosak, Zudnik~~
- ~~2. Daffy~~
- ~~3. Back Scratcher, Mule Kick~~
- ~~4. Twister~~

i.e.:	Can Do	Cannot Do
_____	Daffy & Spread	Spread & Kosak
_____	Single & Double	Double & Double
_____	Double & Triple	Triple & Triple
_____	360 & 360 with position	Triple & Mixed Triple