



CHIEF OF RACE – ALPINE 2019-2020

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. Correct passage of a missed gate in single pole Slalom is addressed in this presentation.

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.

"Courses" and "B-Net" PowerPoint Presentations are required viewing at any U.S. Ski & Snowboard Chief of Race Clinic.

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!

Allowing the use of computers in order to complete calculations or "search" rule books is strongly discouraged. **Examination materials provided by the clinic organizer are the only documents/forms that will be accepted.** 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. Thank you.

Alpine Officials' Education Working Group Chair: Lucy Schram [aoewgchair@gmail.com]

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD
CHIEF OF RACE - ALPINE
2019-2020

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. PLEASE USE CURRENT EDITIONS!

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.

- Personnel at the Race
- Glossary/Job Descriptions
- Early Planning Considerations
- Schedule Agreement (3 pages)
- 9. Event Announcement Form
- 10. Event Personnel Assignment Sheet
- 19. Volunteer Competition Worker Registration
- 11. Advance Information for Officials
- 22. Checklist Team Captains’ Meeting
- 23. Program/Team Captains’ Meeting – non-FIS
- 25. Program/Team Captains’ Meeting Minutes - FIS
- 42. Timing Checklist
- 64. Venue Dismantling Recommendations
- 47. Official’s Expense Report
- 60. Gate Judge Instructions
- 61. Gate Judge Card (Fault only)
- 62. Gate Judge Card Example (Fault/No Fault)
- 63. Gate Judge Card (Fault/No Fault)
- How to Prepare 2nd Run Start Lists [621.11.2, 617.3.3]
- 16. Guidelines Equipment Control/Protests - non-FIS Events
- Jury Study Problems

I. ORGANIZATION OF A RACE (Refer to Glossary/Job Descriptions)

- 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 and event-related areas
 - d. Others, as needed

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.*
 - g. Volunteer Coordinator
 - h. Others as appropriate [U601.3.8 - U601.3.9, 601.3.8 - 601.3.9.4]

II. EARLY PLANNING STAGES (Early Planning Considerations)

- A. Important concerns in planning a race that ski area management, Organizing Committee, and Chief of Race should consider:
 1. What runs are available?
 2. Does 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? [U650.5.6.1- U650.5.6.3, 650.5.6.1- 650.5.6.3]
 - 1) Downhill (Valid only for 5 years)
 - 2) Super G (Valid only for 5 years)
 - 3) Giant Slalom (Valid only for 10 years)
 - 4) Slalom (Valid only for 10 years)
 - 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. Older certificates show number of courses registered in that year instead of the month and year of issuance. Certificates are being updated as current homologations expire and are valid for 5 years (speed) and 10 years (tech) from July 1 of year of issuance.

What on-hill competitor security measures are required? (See Homologation Report for 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 copy files in the club/ski area files may be outdated, these are the only valid sources for verification of a course homologation.

media.ussa.org/Public/Athletics/CompServices/Homologation/

(Login is required: **User ID = homologation; Password = Allout2018!**)

(Maps, photos, reports, etc., are not accessible at this site.)

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. Is site easily reached by car? Bus? Plane?
11. Are adequate housing and meal facilities available for competitors/officials?
12. Can the race hill be closed to recreational skiers?
13. How many crossings will be needed? How will the crossings be controlled? Volunteers? Ski Patrol? How will communication with crossing controllers be maintained?
14. Are special grooming preparations required? Will area provide these services?
15. Is there good communication/cooperation between ski area and the Organizing Committee (club)?
16. Is the Ski Patrol aware they are to be physically at the start area and not just located in the vicinity?
17. 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?
18. Are both 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?
19. Are trained officials and where required, appropriately certified officials, as well as other personnel, *and Forerunners* available?
20. What are the financial considerations? Sponsors? Is there a written budget?
21. 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. Do the timing equipment, start gate(s), and finish photocells meet specifications as required by the level of the event?
22. Has result software been updated to the current version and the approved format? Who is tasked with this verifying software is updated as required?
23. Will on-site U.S. Ski & Snowboard competitor membership applications (for competitors 17 and under prior to December 31) be accepted?
24. 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; athletes must not be allowed to forerun or compete until they are "active"?
25. 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?
26. Are U.S. Ski & Snowboard memberships and officials' certifications 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?

27. If event is classified as National Championships, NorAm, etc., is a Category 3 or higher Chief of Timing & Calculations available? If not, does the available Chief of Timing & Calculations have the knowledge and ability to accurately complete required tasks?
28. Will a free skiing session on the race hill be available?
29. Will the ski area be able to provide a controlled environment for competitors' warmup?
30. Where is Race Headquarters? Where will the Team Captain's, Gate Judge's, and volunteer's meetings take place?
31. What is the available daylight on race day?
32. What is the history of weather during the events? Is Avalanche Control an issue? Is the Ski Patrol prepared to report on control requirements?
33. Does a venue dismantling procedure need to be put in place?

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

Schedule Agreements are now 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 #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 participants and 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 #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, Chapter 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 U.S. Ski & Snowboard-approved Continuing Education Clinic (Update) in order to retain certification.

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 are required to be appropriately certified, ***current members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard*** as a Coach or Official. Competitors are required to have an appropriate competitor's U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership. Forerunners must have an appropriate U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership, e.g., Competitor, Short Term Alpine, Non-Scored

Athlete, Master, General. ***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 membership/certification, if a foreign FIS Federation lists a foreign 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, background screening, and/or Coaching Fundamentals course, and they must not be granted venue access or appointed to serve as Jury members, Jury Advisors, Chief of Course, or Course Setters.
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.

**Except in specific instances where the event has been pre-approved, all coaches must have a current Coach membership in order to participate in any capacity at a U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned event; e.g., on-hill coaching.*

5. Failure to comply with membership requirements will invalidate 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 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, or Chief of Race.
4. In addition to U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership requirement, 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 (COC; 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.*

F. Staffing the Race – Key Officials that must be certified:

1. Start Referee: Can be from the home area or visiting official
2. Finish Referee: Can be from the home area or 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

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 used, this official is generally a ski area employee; however, knowledgeable volunteers may also be used
 - 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: Estimate 2-3 gates per person; for DH, 1 gate per person is preferred [669 - requires "sufficient number"]

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 certification and membership 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 number required
4. Use 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 lift without skis?
 - d. Can they hike up the hill?
 - e. 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 Slalom* as well as restrictions against hiking and definition of "clear passage" for Downhill, Super G, single-gate Giant Slalom.

***NOTE:** *Hiking to complete passage of a missed gate is only allowed in Slalom 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 Giant Slalom, Super G, Downhill must immediately exit the course. Hiking (stepping back) is also prohibited in Parallel events.*

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 in the afternoon. 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 **#19. Volunteer Competition Worker Registration**. *The volunteers must be 18 years of age or older.*

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

1. Technical Delegate [602.4.1]
 - 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 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 first Team Captains' meeting. Rules require downhill events 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.

J. Program/Schedule:

1. The development of a draft, race day schedule is a critical planning item. U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS forms provide useful templates. At a minimum, the rough draft schedule should include the following items.
 - a. Volunteer check-in time
 - b. Course Setting start times for each run
 - c. Jury Inspection time
 - d. Competitor Inspection opening and closing times
 - e. Course entry closure for all participants; e.g., coaches, media, Gate Judges, etc.
 - f. Forerunner/Competitor start intervals
 - g. Start time for Forerunners
 - h. Start time for 1st racer
 - i. Projected finish of last racer for each run/event
 - j. Repeat Steps b – h for the second run of a two-run event
 - k. Course teardown and venue 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. Start Intervals
 - d. Competitor’s projected time on course
 - e. Lift opening time
 - f. Inspection window for each run
 - g. Projected time for course setting.
 - h. Projected time for jury inspection
 - i. Time needed for final course preparation after inspection
 - j. Lift closing time
 - k. Other items may include Award Ceremonies and Team Captain’s Meeting for the next day
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 venue 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 which 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 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 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.**

- 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 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 a competitor who has been granted a provisional start/provisional rerun is not allowed to start “when ready,” but is instead not inserted until 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. 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. Fees collected for protests that are not upheld must be forwarded to your National Federation!
 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. 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. The 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 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 they are not members of the Jury, have no vote in Jury decisions, and should not be listed as participating Jury members on any official documents.

With the exception of Olympic Winter Games and World Championships, the Start Referee and Finish Referee are not members of the Jury. Their names are not listed as such; they must not vote and/or sign official documents as Jury members. *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.

- G. Connection Coaches: Upper-level races have coaches assigned as Connection Coaches or “Eyes of the Jury.” The Connection Coaches serve as liaison between the Jury and the Team Captains and competitors and 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.*
- 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. Tape recorded notes and cell phones are suggested ways of notifying Race Administrator of items requiring written documentation.

IV. MEETINGS

- A. Team Captains' Meetings [216] (**Refer to #22. Checklist TC Mtg., #23. Program/Team Captains' Meeting Minutes – non-FIS, & #25. Program/Team Captains' Meeting Minutes – FIS. Program forms for Parallel events are available in the MPF on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website.**)
1. How is room set up? Classroom style with a facing head table is recommended. At a minimum, the seating at head table should accommodate the Jury.
 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. Draw/Seed Boards should be positioned so they can be easily viewed
 5. The use of a prepared agenda is highly recommended.

According to U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS rules, the draw must be conducted (or confirmed) at a Team Captains' Meeting. An actual meeting, attended in person 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 by class and gender 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 all Team Captains' Meetings for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events—both scored and non-scored, and regardless of where and when they occur, an Attendance List must be available and signed by everyone attending the meeting, and Meeting Minutes must be generated and must be included in the submitted race result packet.

Electronic draw/seed boards must 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 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.)*

- 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 halt, etc.
 - d. Prior to Team Captains' daily meeting (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 free ski session
 5. Minutes of Jury Decisions – Protest/Sanction; signature and votes
 - 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 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. Co-ordinate 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 (Environmental Protection Agency regulations).

3. Start/Finish Area preparations
 - a. Start - [611.2, 613, AOM Chapter VII]
Start Gate specifications/dimensions: [“FIS 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 substance 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. Race Administrator and Chief of Timing must have the capability to monitor Jury radio communications

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 zone flags must be in place during competitors’ course inspection [705.1].** 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]
 - 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 file, 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] **Please 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. If a competitor misses a gate, he may 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.
 5. Course setting (**2019-2020 Course Setting Specifications – Scored and Non-Scored; 801.2.4**)
 - a. Non-FIS: Number of gates is determined by 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 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. Length of time [603.7.4]
 - c. May not ski down course or through gates [614.3.2]
 7. Warm up slope [614.1.3]
 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 a 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 GS, SG, or DH (fixed interval events). [614.2.2]
 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). [614.2.3]
 5. Course setting (**2019-2020 Course Setting Specifications – Scored and Non-Scored; 901.2.4**)
 - a. Non-FIS Number of gates is determined by 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 side of course and in/out of gate
 - c. Should not ski through a gate or ski parallel to course in racing fashion
 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 (**2019-2020 Course Setting Specifications – Scored and Non-Scored; 1001.3.4**)
 - a. Non-FIS: Number of gates is determined by 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 *without posted times* 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.

- b. Exceptional cases: In exceptional cases, which must be documented in the jury minutes, a controlled free ski run may be authorized in lieu of an official training run.
 - c. U16: An official training run is recommended for U16 and, if scheduled, all entrants are required to participate according to the decisions of the Jury. [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 original bib after the last competitor who qualified in the SL run.
- G. Parallel – P [1220 – 1233; 2020 ACR; ACR Precisions; FIS ICR; ICR Precisions. *Please refer to current rules and Precisions for complete information.*]
- 1. Two or more competitors race simultaneously side by side down two courses
 - 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 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 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.

- 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 for Giant Slalom. Except as specifically modified, the rules for SL also apply to non-scored SL/GS Kombi for U16 and younger.
 - b. GS / SG – Speed format must be held on courses homologated for Super G. Except as specifically modified, the rules for GS (900) also apply to non-scored GS / SG Kombi for U16 and younger.
 - c. Rules for the faster portion of a Kombi apply; e.g., helmets, start commands.
Start intervals in a SL / GS require adherence to GS rules
 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.

- 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.

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, Master, General, Non-Scored Athlete, or Short Term Alpine.
 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. Upon request, should 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]
 - 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 it is set?

VIII. AT THE START OF THE RACE

- A. Verify that all officials are familiar with "Start Stop" procedure.
- B. Verify that Referee and Chief Gate Judge have coordinated collection of Gate Judge Cards, and that the Gate Judges 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 for more than one person to pick up Gate Judge Cards.*
- C. 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.
- D. Start Forerunners prior to scheduled race start time.
- E. Start Snow Seed, if required, prior to start #1 but at scheduled race start time.
- F. **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 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. When was the Report by the Referee posted?
 4. 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? What requirement must be met? [617.2.2]
 5. Will there be a Jury meeting?
 6. What else needs your attention?
 7. Have timing requirements been met? [611.2.1]
 8. Will all officials be ready?
 9. Where will copies of the Second Run Start List be available?
 10. Does the schedule need to be adjusted for the second run?
 11. For scored non-FIS events, what is the anticipated number of first-run NPS, DNF and DSQ competitors who will be starting the second run?

X. MISCELLANEOUS POINTS OF DISCUSSION

- A. Events Where Point Improvements Exceed Expectations: The goal of the U.S. Ski & Snowboard scoring system is to ensure fair and accurate events so earned results represent an athlete's ability. An accurate scoring system is critical for athlete ranking, evaluation, and selection purposes.

Research has culminated in criteria to identify events where athletes score point improvements far beyond expectations. Every scored event will be subject to these filters and events that exceed the threshold of the criteria - a statistical probability of .003 - will be marked for review by U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services staff and the U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Classification Working Group. The criteria are:

- Average percent of point improvement for all racers scoring a race result lower than their seed points
- Percent of the field that scored a point improvement

The cause of an exceptional event could range from random situational circumstances to penalty manipulation. If the Technical Delegate feels that an event may exceed the criteria, please contact Jeff Weinman, U.S. Ski & Snowboard Director Competition Services (jeff.weinman@usskiandsnowboard.org) and Dave Waller, Alpine Classification Working Group Chair (davewaller2270@gmail.com) and the appropriate U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Regional Director.

- B. Scored Events: 2nd run starts for 1st run 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 NPS, DNF, and DSQ competitors start at the end of the field 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.
- 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 (September 2001 ASC executive, as amended)*. Ski-Up Agreements must be processed by the Regional Office, approved by the U.S. Ski & Snowboard National Development Director, cannot be applied for onsite, 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.***

- 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 an event 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 only allowed in Slalom and Parallel
 - 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. *If a knee brace must be worn over a suit, it must be covered; e.g., with a piece of an old suit.*
 - 4) Helmets with spoilers that stick out are not permitted
 - 5) Competitors and forerunners at all FIS 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 are not allowed at U.S. Ski & Snowboard events. **Refer to #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," etc.; helmet mounts may be present.*
2. Athletes U14 and older must use helmets that meet the FIS standards for all U.S. Ski & Snowboard Giant Slalom, Super G and Downhill. U14 and older competitors whose helmets are not in compliance will not be permitted to start.
 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 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 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. "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 Stop" 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 Stop" 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 Stop” 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 Stop” procedures.

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”*

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. ANY Jury member or Jury Advisor may call a “Start Stop” when necessary to address critical situations.

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. Changes to the start interval **MUST** be communicated over the jury channel by the Start Referee or Timing.

4. **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.

5. **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 canceling the Start Referee’s ability to receive the transmission.

M. What are Organizing Committee’s responsibilities regarding timing? (**Refer to #42. Timing Checklist**)

N. What is the recommended procedure for dismantling a venue? (**Refer to #64. Venue 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 #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.

O. What is the Organizing Committee’s responsibility regarding Gate Judges? (**Refer to #60.-61. Gate Judge Card (Fault Only), #62. & 63. Gate Judge Card (Fault/No Fault)** In addition to these documents, the Organizing Committee should supply clip boards, pencils, and a plastic covering to protect the clip boards/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 updated U.S. Ski & Snowboard Gate Judge Presentation.)

P. **Two Races/Same Day/Same Field.** A maximum of two scored Downhill or Super G races or one scored Giant Slalom or one scored Slalom race, per gender, may be calendared per day by an organizer. In cases of *force majeure* where more are conducted in one day and in one place, the official Program must clearly show inspection times, start times, course reset/redress times, and start intervals for all events. [U202.2 – U202.2.2]

Q. 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.*)

R. 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 and can stray into the neighborhood of **Must!**
 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 and with the approval of the Connection Coach (if assigned) and Team Captains, accepted as set.” (This type of Jury Minutes is required for all events, including Downhill Training runs.)
- S. Who has authority to interrupt the race in an emergency? [601.4.6.2, 624]
- T. Who may grant a provisional rerun? [601.4.6.2] Are there prerequisites and conditions? [623]
- U. 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 Continuing Education Clinic within the last two seasons. *These requirements apply to all U.S. Ski & Snowboard-sanctioned events – both non-scored and scored.*
- V. 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.**)
- W. “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 8, current Alpine Competition Guide.]
- X. Can competitor display skis during awards ceremony? [207.1.2] When do the requirements of 628.12 and 206.7 affect display?
- Y. 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.

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 and Review for Continuing Education: [Contains portions of “2019-2020 Update & Review for Continuing Education”; please refer to original document for additional information; 2020 edition of U.S. Ski & Snowboard ACR, Online Edition of current ICR and, if applicable, current Precisions].

A. U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD COMPETITION CONTINUING EDUCATION (UPDATE)

1. MEMBERSHIPS

- **Alpine Competitor** memberships are available for groups U12 & under, U14, U16 & over.
- **Non-Scored Athlete** (former Non-Scored Student) memberships are available for athletes 14 – 24 years of age prior to December 31 of the current competition season
- **Short Term Athlete** is restricted to athletes 17 and younger prior to December 31 of the current competition season
- **General** membership is restricted to athletes 17 and younger prior to December 31 of the current competition season; may forerun but may not compete in sanctioned competitions
- **Short Term Foreign** is restricted to foreign-affiliated athletes 18 and older prior to December 31 of current competition season

With exception of Short Term Athlete, Short Term Foreign, Short Term Master, and Alpine Master (with no regular contact with minor-age athletes) memberships, all Alpine Competitor members who are turning 18 years of age and older must complete annual SafeSport Training and undergo periodic background screening.

- SafeSport Training may be completed prior to 18th birthday; *parental consent is required and collected during membership registration.*
- Competitors who are already 18 years of age or who will turn 18 years of age during the competition season may begin background screening process upon membership application; *parental consent is required and collected at the time of background screening registration for competitors who are 17 years of age.*
- Competitors who reach 18 years of age during the competition season and who have not completed SafeSport Training and/or background screening will be notified in advance of the need to complete these requirements; they will be given a specific time frame within which to begin the process.
- If SafeSport Training and background screening are not completed within the specified period, the competitor will be placed on “pending” status and will not be allowed to participate in any U.S. Ski & Snowboard sanctioned event until all requirements have been met and U.S. Ski & Snowboard receives a green light determination from SafeSport and the background screening company.

Masters memberships are available in these categories for athletes 18 years of age and older:

- Alpine Master (w/requirements) - Masters competitors who are members of clubs and have regular contact with minor-age athletes must complete annual SafeSport Training and periodic background screening
- Alpine Master - Adult Masters (Masters clubs with no minor-age athletes), do not require annual SafeSport Training or periodic background screening
- Masters Short Term membership is available
- All Masters memberships meet requirements for forerunning

Coaches and Officials

- Must be 18 years of age prior to December 31 of the current competition season
- Must complete annual SafeSport Training

- Must submit to periodic background screening
- Coaches must complete “Coaching Fundamentals” (former Fast Start Coaching Course)

Alpine Junior Coach

- Must be 15-17 years of age prior to December 31 of the current competition season
- Must complete annual SafeSport Training
- Must be supervised by a current-member Coach or Official
- Venue access must be requested/signed for by supervising current-member Coach or official
- Must not be appointed to serve as a Jury member, Jury Advisor or Course Setter

Alpine Volunteer

- Parents and club volunteers who are in regular contact with or in a position of authority over athletes
- Not eligible for official's certifications

2. **SAFESPORT TRAINING:** U.S. Federal Law requires that adults who have regular contact with, or 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 as well as all adult members, excluding short term members and some alpine masters.

A comprehensive training program is required the first year, with annual refresher training required in subsequent years. Please ensure you affiliate your account with U.S. Ski & Snowboard and use your 7-digit (do not include Division alpha designation) U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership number, so Member Services may track completion and update your record.

U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership is not required prior to initiating SafeSport Training. However, we encourage individuals to include their 7-digit U.S. Ski & Snowboard membership number and affiliate with our organization as noted above. Non-members affiliated with our programs may contact Member Services for SafeSport training instructions. Memberships will remain on pending status for those with outstanding membership requirements.

3. **MEMBERS WITH “PENDING” STATUS:** U.S. Ski & Snowboard Membership Department will provide a list of members whose membership status is “pending” due to incomplete fulfillment of one or more of the following membership requirements: Background Screening, SafeSport Training, Coaching Fundamentals Course. The list will be updated daily between 10:00 – 11:00 AM (MST). *U.S. Ski & Snowboard member-clubs must contact Membership Services in order to be granted access to the list.*

Individual members may verify status through members’ tools at usskiandsnowboard.org.

4. **CHANGES & RECOMMENDATIONS: U12 & Under Age Group**
 - At U12 and under competitions, it is recommended that each division hold two (2) races where speed suits are not allowed.
 - U12 and under competitors are only allowed to use one (1) pair of skis per race (inspections and competition). Parents, coaches or technicians are not allowed to furnish additional pairs of skis for use during race day inspections or competition. Non-compliance may result in NPS or depending on circumstance, DSQ (proven violation after start). **(U.S. Ski & Snowboard Equipment Rules)**
 - U12 and under competitors should refrain from using fluorinated wax. In any case, application of any type of waxing solution must not be applied at U12 and under competition

venues. Use of ski preparation benches is not allowed at the U12 and under competition venues.

5. **MINIMUM PENALTIES AT U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD NON-FIS EVENTS**

- The minimum penalty for a non-FIS national race is 40.00. If the calculated penalty is lower than 40.00, the applied penalty shall be 40.00
- If the minimum vertical drop requirement is met, then the minimum time requirement does not apply
- If the minimum vertical drop requirement is not met, then the greater of the calculated or minimum penalty of 75.00 shall be applied
- If the minimum vertical drop requirement is not met, but the minimum time requirement is, the greater of the calculated or minimum penalty of 75.00 shall be applied
- If the minimum vertical drop requirement and the minimum time requirement are not met, then the greater of the calculated penalty plus the additional penalty or the minimum penalty of 75.00 shall be applied.

6. **FIRST REPORT OF ACCIDENT CHANGE:** A First Report of Accident is required for all injuries involving U.S. Ski & Snowboard members (both national and foreign) at all sanctioned events. U.S. Ski & Snowboard has a new carrier and a new form. It can be found at buckner.com/us-ski-and-snowboard/ under “Participant Accident/Online Accident Report”). Online filing is available and is preferred; paper filing is also available. Education materials will refer to the new reporting form as: “U.S. First Report of Accident” or “1st Report of Accident.” (Refer to MPF for complete instructions.) *Refrain from discussing accidents/injuries via text, email or social media!*

7. **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 TD Accident Report.

8. **JURY ASSIGNMENTS [U601.4.2.3]:** Jury should when possible include a woman.

9. **COURSE SETTER APPOINTMENTS [U603.2.4]:** Course setter appointment should when possible include a woman.

10. **RECOMMENDATIONS: Content of Jury Minutes and Team Captains’ Meeting Minutes**

- It is recommended that event medical plans be amended to require a member of the Ski Patrol be physically present in the start area for an event
- It is recommended that all OC’s add to the medical plan the availability of “Stop the Bleed” kits in the start packet. For more information and to obtain “Stop the Bleed” kits: kellybrushfoundation.org/skiracingsafety/stop-the-bleed/
- It is recommended that Ski Patrol at resorts where there is avalanche potential provide an “Avalanche Control Report” at the Team Captains’ Meetings.

11. **TECHNICAL DELEGATE REPORTS: Event Report and Expense Report:** A Technical Delegate Report is required for all levels of competition. A copy of the completed/signed report as well as a copy of the Technical Delegate’s Expense Report should be submitted to the

appropriate member of the U.S. Ski & Snowboard U.S. Technical Delegates Working Group as noted.

Alaska:	tdreportalaska@gmail.com
Central:	TDRptCentralNAT@gmail.com
East:	TDreportEast@gmail.com
Far West:	FWDReports@gmail.com
Intermountain:	tdreports@imdalpine.org
Northern:	Ndtrtr2020@gmail.com
PNSA:	tdtr@pnsa.org
Rocky Mtn.:	rmdtdreports@gmail.com

12. **PER DIEM FOR U.S. TECHNICAL DELEGATES AND COURSE INSPECTORS:** Amount has been increased to \$120 per travel/training/competition day for non-FIS events. These officials are also entitled to reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses; e.g., travel, lodging, meals, etc.

13. **PARALLEL:** A “Checklist for Parallel Event Organizers” has been prepared; it is available in the Master Packet of Forms (MPF). A Power Point presentation addressing non-FIS Parallel is available on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website. The presentation includes an explanation of the “Non-Elimination Format.” Due to the multiple changes in rules for Parallel, please refer to current ACR/ICR and Precisions. *Non-FIS Parallel events are not scored to the National Points List. FIS Parallel events are scored to the FIS Points List; they will not be scored to the National Points List.*

14. **COURSE HOMOLOGATION DATA VERIFICATION:** Paper copies of homologations located in ski area/club files may be outdated. The only accurate sources for course homologation data verification are the U.S. Ski & Snowboard and FIS websites. Locations are:

media.ussa.org/Public/Athletics/CompServices/Homologation/
Login is required: User ID = homologation; Password = Allout2018!)

fis-ski.com/DB/alpine-skiing/homologations.html

(Maps, photos, reports, etc. not accessible at this site.)

15. **REQUESTS FOR HOMOLOGATION/RE-HOMOLOGATION**

- Must be submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services
- Requests for re-homologations must be submitted by January 1 of year of expiration
- Requests for new homologations must be submitted by April 30 for desired year of inspection

16. **MASTER PACKET OF FORMS**

All forms in the Master Packet of Forms (MPF) have been reviewed, updated, and approved; *this includes both national and FIS forms*. Please use current forms without alterations and/or personalization.

B. FIS COMPETITION CONTINUING EDUCATION (UPDATE) 2019-2020:

1. **FIS TERMINOLOGY:** FIS has changed terminology from “Ladies” to “Women” in all English language documents; e.g., titles, website, technical materials, official communications. In addition, terminology used in publications should be gender neutral; e.g., instead of using “she” or “he,” “athlete, Judge, Technical Delegate” should be used.

2. **FIS MINIMUM PENALTIES FOR SEASON 2019-2020**

<u>Category 1</u> : Continental Cup, etc.	15.00
<u>Category 2</u> : NC	20.00
<u>Category 3</u> : FIS, NJC, NJR, UNI, etc.	23.00
<u>Category 4</u> : ENL	60.00

3. **FIS MAXIMUM POINT VALUES FOR SEASON 2019-2020.**

DH – 330 SL – 165 GS – 220 SG – 270 AC – 270

4. **ELECTRIC TIMING [611.2.1]**: For all international competitions, FIS World Cup, FIS Continental Cups, and FIS competitions, two synchronized electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (backup system) prior to the beginning of the race. *Only exception for Parallel on Category 2, 3 and 4 competitions.*

5. **MANUAL/HAND TIMING [611.2.2]**: Stopwatches or hand operated battery powered timers installed at both the Start and the Finish and capable of expressing the time of day to at least 1/100th (0.01) precision qualify as proper hand timing devices. They must be synchronized prior to the start of the first run with the same time of day as system A and System B.

6. **TRAINING ON COMPETITION COURSES AND WARMUP SLOPES [614.1.3]**: With the exception of Downhill Training which is governed by Downhill rules, the Jury may approve special training with or without gates (free ski) which can take place on the competition course. In that case, the training has to be controlled by the Jury and the Organizing Committee.

Warmup slopes outside the competition course should be made available to the participating teams under specific guidelines by the Organizer. *Warmup slopes are not under the control of the Jury, are not part of the race arena, and are not governed by the ICR.*

7. **RERUNS**

- “In case of missing gates” has been removed from ICR Art. 623.1.2. Edited rule reads: “In special situations (e.g., failure of the timekeeping system or other technical failures), the Jury may grant a rerun.”
- “Knocked down by a previous competitor” has been removed from ICR Art. 623.2.5. Edited rule reads: “Absence of a gate that has not been promptly replaced.”

8. **COMPETITION SUITS**

- ICR Art. 606.2.1: For all Alpine Events (except Slalom), at all FIS categories, competition suits must conform to the Specifications for Competition Equipment.
- ICR Art. 606.2.2: At all Alpine Events (except Slalom), the competition suit for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cup (Category 0), FIS Continental Cups, Universiade, and FIS World Junior Championships (Category 1) must have a label attesting conformity with FIS specifications for competition suits. Athletes in Category 0 events whose suits do not have conformity labels, will not be permitted to start (ICR Art. 627.2).
- Both conformity systems, label and plomb, will be valid at Category 1 (Continental Cup – NAC) during the transition period until the end of the 2019/20 season.
- Please note suits with conformity labels are not required for Categories 2, 3 or 4 events; e.g., NC, FIS, NJC, NJR, UNI, ENL.

9. POLES – DEFINITIONS

- Rigid Poles must be round, uniform poles without a bending device and should be of the same material and dimensions as the flex pole. Rigid poles may be used for the outside gate or pole, and in exceptional cases (e.g., high wind) as the outside pole of the turning gate (see Art 680.2.1.2). **[680.1]**
- Flex Poles are fitted with a bending device. They must conform to the FIS specifications. **[680.2]**

10. **GATE PANEL AND FLEX POLE HOMOLOGATION:** FIS homologations are valid as long as there are no new specifications introduced. The year of homologation has to be imprinted or inserted as reference. Homologations require attachment of all 4 panel corners to flags.

11. **FIS INJURY REPORTING:** A FIS Report of Injury is required for all injuries involving participants in FIS events; form is available in the MPF. If used, please submit to alpine@fisski.com and flere@fisski.com. A copy must also be made available for limited distribution as outlined in “Distribution of Documents – FIS Events,” located in the MPF.

If an accident requires filing of a 4-page “TD Accident Report” as detailed in the “Guidelines for Actions in Case of 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 report. If required, this form is submitted in addition to the First Report of Accident. *Refrain from discussing accidents/injuries via text, email or social media!*

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

1. **START CLOCKS AND VERBAL START COMMANDS (U613.4):** U613.4 clarifies the use of a start clock does not replace verbal start commands.

2. **RACE ARENA & THE JURY (Applies to both non-FIS and FIS Events):** The Jury is responsible for the “race arena” which is accepted as being within (the side-to-side fencing) and without (the start area and the finish arena) the confines of the competition area. *Warm up slopes are not under the control of the Jury and are not governed by the ICR.* **[223.2.1, 614.1.3; Precisions]**

Prior to the event, the Chief of Race should establish contact with ski area management and Ski Patrol and clarify those areas for which the Jury is responsible. This clarification should be communicated to all Team Captains. Chief of Race should also work with ski area management and the Ski Patrol to identify a controlled location for training courses.

3. **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 (647)
- A Jury may re-evaluate a previous decision (Art. 640.2) but only if their tenure has not ended as outlined in Art. 601.4.4.2.

4. **RACE DAY SCHEDULES [U202.2.1]:** In cases of force majeure where more than two DH or SG events or more than one GS or SL event, per gender, are 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 events must be included with the race results packet submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard.
5. **CALCULATION OF AN ELECTRONIC REPLACEMENT TIME (EET):** All times used for the final result must be from System A. If there is a failure of System A, a calculated net time (EET) from System B must be used following the procedure as shown below.

It is not permitted to substitute time-of-day times from System B for use with System A for the purpose of net time calculations. If the time is not available from System B, the photo finish time – if available – must be used, otherwise use the manual/hand time. *If a photo finish time is used, no correction is required.*

To calculate the correction time, use the 10 times of day of the competitors who started before the one with the missing time. If there are not 10 times before, complete the calculation with the remaining times after the missed time. Subtract the backup times from System A times for these 10 competitors. The sum of the 10 calculated time differences is divided by 10 and rounded up or down (0.0449 = 0.04, 0.0450 = 0.05). This correction time must be added or subtracted to the replacement time of the competitor without a System A time. The EET calculation must only use time of day precision to a minimum 1/1000th for the correction value of the time of day.

If Hand timing is only available to precision of 1/100th, the full precision of 1/1000th or better must be used for the System A times. [FIS Timing Booklet, Ver. 2.57; January 2019; **611.3.2; 611.3.2.1**]

IMPORTANT CLARIFICATION: If both the Start impulse and the Finish impulse from system A are missed, replacement ToD's must be calculated for each missing impulse as outlined in ICR 611.3.2.1. Net time is then calculated and verified. (Use one form for Start ToD and one form for Finish ToD.)

6. **SYNCHRONIZATION OF TIMEKEEPING SYSTEMS [611.2.1]:** Synchronization of the timing systems must occur *as close as possible to the scheduled start for the first run*. Synchronization of all systems must be maintained and systems *must not be re-synchronized for the second run*.
7. **VALID/FALSE STARTS [613.7, 805.4]; DELAYED STARTS [613.6, 805.3.1]**
 - Early/late 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, early/late start violations require DSQ.
 - A “delayed” competitor is one who is not present in the start area or who is not ready to start when called.
 - 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.

8. **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 the competitor with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case. e.g., gate fault; 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 223.3.3 have been met.

9. **RERUNS:** When deciding on the validity of a provisional rerun, the Jury must evaluate the following, many of which are included in the provisions of Rule 623:

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

EXCEPTION: If actual interference is witnessed by a Jury member, Jury Advisor or a Connection Coach, and upon request from the competitor or their coach, a rerun – not a provisional – should be authorized. If prior to the incident for which a rerun was granted, an infraction was committed that would result in disqualification, the rerun is not valid [628.7].

10. **NPS/DNF/DSQ SECOND RUN START OPPORTUNITIES IN SCORED EVENTS:** ACR U621.11.3.1 allows a competitor who does not finish or who has been disqualified in the first run to take a second run with their original bib and their first-run starting order after the last

qualified competitor has finished, if the Jury and the OC allow. *The Team Captains' Meeting is the latest time when allowing this procedure should be announced.*

11. **START STOP** - When necessary to address critical situations,
 - ANY Jury member
 - ANY Eyes of the Jury (Connection Coach, Chief of Course)
 - ANY Jury Advisor (Start Referee or Finish Referee)May call a “Start Stop”; no other official is authorized to call a “Start Stop.” Failure to comply may result in a “radio walk-over,” effectively canceling the Start Referee’s ability to receive the transmission.
12. **JURY MEMBERS’ VOTES:** The Start and Finish Referees are voting members of the Jury only for Olympic Winter Games and World Ski Championships. For all other events, they **must not** be listed under “Jury Members Present” as they have no vote and do not sign Jury Minutes. ***Marking “NO” means an official voted: “NO”; it does not mean the official does not have voting rights.***
13. **PROTEST AND SANCTION FEES – FIS EVENTS:** Protest fees for a protest that is upheld are returned to the protesting party. Protest fees for protests that are not upheld are to be submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard Competition Services and must be identified by event, date, codex and name of applicable protest/sanction; this requirement also applies to monetary sanctions that are collected on site. Tendered amount(s) will be forwarded to the FIS Office. **[644.4]**
14. **TEAM CAPTAINS’ MEETINGS:** An actual meeting, attended in person by Team Captains, Jury, and race officials is a critical and mandatory part of the competition and is important for communication of Jury instructions, support of the Organizing Committee (“OC”), as well as conveying requests and information. It is also a critical element for risk management and liability-related matters. **[Refer to 216, 217.5, 604.3]** *Lower-level events (e.g., YSL), may not have a formal meeting; however, an informational meeting is still required. It may be held either the morning prior to the event or immediately after the completion of an event for the next day’s event.*
15. **TRAVEL LETTERS:** Only National Ski Associations are entitled to make entries for international competitions. If a National Ski Association issues an entry authorization (travel) letter, non-U.S. Ski & Snowboard athletes training with U.S. Ski & Snowboard clubs or attending USA schools/colleges/universities may be entered by their coaches.
 - Every non-USA athlete’s authorization letter must be submitted to chip.knight@usskiandsnowboard.org; *it must also be sent to the Regional Manager for the Region where the athlete is training.*
 - Letters must be submitted directly by the respective National Ski Association; they will not be accepted if forwarded by the coach or the athlete.
 - A list of foreign athletes for whom authorization letters have been received is available at usskiandsnowboard.org/competition/points/alpine-points. This site will provide a link to the google doc which is updated as information is received.
 - Foreign entries that are not submitted by the actual National Ski Association and for whom no authorization letter has been submitted to U.S. Ski & Snowboard for verification must not be accepted. *
 - Authorization letters will only be recognized for FIS category and below. *Entries for NorAm Cup and National Championships must be submitted directly by the respective National Ski Associations.*

- Several nations, e.g., Austria, Canada, Great Britain and Spain, do not issue authorization (travel) letters; entries for competitors from these nations must originate from the respective Federation.

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

16. MEMBER HOLD LIST CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

- If due to a suspected concussion, an athlete has been placed on the Member Hold List posted on the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website, the athlete must be cleared by a licensed health care provider prior to being allowed to return to training/competition.
- The care provider must be trained in the evaluation and management of a concussion and must have successfully completed a continuing education course in the evaluation and management of a concussion within three years prior to evaluating the athlete.
- The care provider must complete the U.S. Ski and Snowboard Concussion Medical Evaluation, found in the Master Packet of Forms (MPF) and submit it to jeff.weinman@usskiandsnowboard.org.
- *Signature from parents/guardians of athletes under 18 years of age is required.*
- Clearance can take up to 48 hours, so an on-site Jury can accept a properly executed Concussion Medical Evaluation and clear an athlete to return to training/competition.
- Coaches need to work with an injured athlete's parents/guardians to confirm clearance process has been completed; they must cooperate with the OC in verifying athletes on the Member Hold List do not appear on a Start List.

NOTE: A Jury may remove a foreign athlete with a suspected concussion from competition; however, *foreign athletes may not be placed on the Member Hold List. (FIS and CAN-AM events)*

17. **TIMING & DATA TECHNICAL REPORT (TDTR):** A Timing Data Technical Report (TDTR) is required for all levels of competition. The Chief of Timing & Calculations is responsible for submitting a copy of completed/signed TDTR's to the appropriate member of U.S. Ski & Snowboard Timing Working Group as noted in instructions for preparing event document packets located in the Master Packet of Forms (MPF). *If an event requires calculation of a replacement time (EET), copies of all calculations must be included.*

18. HELMETS AND CAMERAS

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

19. **DRONES AT ALPINE COMPETITIONS:** Any use of aerial drones must comply with Federal, State and Local laws as well as ski area regulations. If a drone operator can show compliance with these regulations, at the direction of the Jury, a drone may be used as a point of view camera (POV) prior to forerunners. Drones may not be used during the conduct of the competition. If a drone breaches the boundaries of the course, the competition should be halted until the drone withdraws.
20. **SUPER G TRAINING RUNS AT YOUTH COMPETITIONS:** Official training for U12 and U14 Super G is an integral part of the competition. The schedule must include at least one training run *without posted times* prior to the first competition, and all athletes are required to participate [U1256.4]. If competition includes U16 athletes, U1256.4 applies.
- For U16 Super G, an official training run is recommended and, if scheduled, all entrants are required to participate according to the decisions of the Jury. [U1003.2.1] In exceptional cases, which must be documented in Jury Minutes, a controlled free ski run may be authorized in lieu of an official training run.
21. **YOUTH KOMBI RULES [U1259.3.2]:** Youth Kombi events must be set using appropriately homologated hills. Slalom/Giant Slalom format (technical orientation) using a hill homologated for Giant Slalom and Giant Slalom/Super G format (speed orientation) using a hill homologated for Super G. Rules are those that apply to the faster of the events: e.g., Slalom/Giant Slalom events are governed by Giant Slalom rules; e.g., Start commands and start intervals; helmets.

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD GLOSSARY OF JOB DESCRIPTIONS - ALPINE

Assistant Referee - (Downhill and Super G only) works closely with the Technical Delegate and the Referee on technical matters within closed the competition area. [601.4]

Assistant Starter - calls the competitors to the start in the correct order. [612.2]

Assistant (Manual/Hand) Timekeepers - separate and independent of electronic timing at start and finish is required. Art. 611.2.2 - Two individuals operate manual timekeeping equipment; one maintains complete record with registered times of all competitors. [612.5]

Chief Gate Judge - organizes/supervises work of Gate Judges; designates gates to supervise; places them in position. At end 1st run/end of race, will collect control cards for delivery to Referee. Should distribute to each Gate Judge material needed; be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep spectators off the course, or to help maintain the course, etc. Should make sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates are done within the required time. [601.3.5]

Chief of Calculation - responsible for quick and accurate calculation of results; supervises immediate duplication of unofficial results/publication of official results after expiration of protest time, or after any protests. [612.7]

Chief of Course - responsible for preparation of courses in accordance with decisions of race committee and Jury. The Chief of Course should be familiar with local snow conditions on terrain concerned, [U601.3.2, 601.3.2] have access to all necessary equipment, and should lead the course crew and be responsible for dispatch of the course crew during the event.

Chief of Course Equipment - responsible for provision of all equipment/any tools for preparation/maintenance of courses, conduct of race, diffusion of information when these duties have not specifically been assigned to another official. [601.3.9.2]

Chief of Medical and Rescue Services - responsible for organizing adequate first aid, medical coverage during official training periods/actual competition. Should verify that telephone or radio communication is available over entire length of course and coordinate plans with CR before start of official training. Race doctor should meet with team doctor to coordinate plans, and have telephone or radio communication with their assistants. [601.3.8]

Chief of Race/technical director - directs/controls work of all officials, summons meetings of race committee for consideration of technical questions and acts as chairperson of team captains' meetings after consultation with TD. [U601.3.1, 601.3.1]

Chief of Timing and Calculation - responsible for coordination of officials at start and finish, including Timing & Calculations. In agreement with Jury, decides interval between starts in slalom. [805.1] Officials under the direction of Chief of T & C are; Starter, assistant starter, start recorder, chief timekeeper, assistant timekeepers, finish controller, chief of calculation/assistants [U601.3.6, 601.3.6]

Chief Steward - is responsible for keeping spectators off the course. [601.3.9.1]

Chief Timekeeper - is responsible for accuracy of timing; synchronizes watches with starter as shortly before and after race as is possible; should publish unofficial times as quickly as possible (on scoreboard, etc.); if electronic timing fails, should communicate immediately with start referee and the TD. [612.4]

Course Setter - with proof of appropriate experience, is nominated at team captains' meeting. If setting a DH, should be acquainted with peculiarities of particular racecourse. The Course Setter must consider the terrain, the snow cover and the caliber of the competitors. Sets the racecourse under supervision of the Jury; the Jury is responsible for the course. [603]

Finish Controller - supervises section between last gate and finish [612.6] supervises proper crossing of finish line according to Art. [611.3.1] Records order of finishing of all racers who complete course. [612.6]

Finish Referee - must remain at Finish from beginning of official inspection time until the end of the training/race; makes sure rules for organization of finish and in-run and out-run of finish are observed; supervises finish controller, timing/crowd control; must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times; reports to Referee names of DNF competitors and informs Jury of all rule infringements; mark Finish with coloring substance [U601.3.4, 601.3.4, 615.2]

Gate Judges - responsible for supervision of one or more gates; should observe accurately; whether passage of competitor was correct through their area of observation; should also fulfill a number of other important functions described in detail under article [660]

Jury Advisor – A general category of Alpine Officials' classification describing those individuals serving as Start Referee or Finish Referee.

Race Secretary - responsible for all secretarial work for technical aspects of competition/preparation of draw; should verify that official results contain information required by Art. 617.3.4. Responsible for minutes of race committee, Jury/Team Captains' meetings; should verify all forms for start, finish, timing, calculation, and gate judging are well prepared, handed over to officials concerned; receives protests; should facilitate calculation of results by appropriate preparation and then verify they are duplicated/published as quickly as possible after completion of competition. [U601.3.7, 601.3.7]

Referee - draws start numbers; inspects course immediately after it is set, alone or accompanied by members of Jury; may change course; receives reports of Start/Finish Referees about rules infractions/gate faults at end of 1st run/end of race and posts immediately on Official Notice Board also at Finish a list of recommended sanctions; signs Report/Referee; works very closely with TD; in critical cases, directions of TD binding. [All sections of 601.4.6, 601.4.7, 601.4.10]

Start Recorder - responsible for recording actual start times. [612.3]

Start Referee - must remain at the Start from beginning of official inspection time until the end of the training/race; makes sure regulations for start and start organization are properly observed; determines late/false starts; must be able to immediately communicate with the Jury at all times; reports name of NPS and DNS competitors to Referee; informs Jury of all infringements against the rules such as false/or late start or other violations against the rules for equipment. The Start Referee must verify that reserve bibs are at the start. [613, U601.3.3, 601.3.3]

Starter - should synchronize their watch with those of assistant starter, and by telephone or radio with chief timekeeper within ten minutes of start; is responsible for warning signal and start command as well as for accuracy of the intervals between these signals; assigns supervision of competitors to assistant starter. [612.1]

Technical Delegate - makes sure rules and directions of U.S. Ski & Snowboard/FIS are adhered to; sees that event runs faultlessly; advises organizers within scope of duties; is official representative of FIS; casting vote in case of tie; *TD decides on questions which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the Alpine Competition Regulations (ACR) or the FIS Rules (ICR), in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the scope of other authorities.* [601, 602]

Technical Advisor - appointed by Committee for Alpine Skiing for all categories of races to support the Jury; has right to express opinion within Jury; has no vote. [601.4.11]

**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 do the homologation numbers mean?
 - g. 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. Is site easily reached by car? Bus? Plane?
7. Are there adequate housing and meal facilities available for racers/officials? Proximity to site?
8. Can the race hill be closed to recreational skiers? How many crossings would be needed?
9. Can courses be prepared by machine? Will area provide these services?
10. Is there good communication/co-operation between ski area and organizing committee (club)?
11. Will trained/certified officials, other personnel, and forerunners be available?
12. What are the financial considerations? Sponsors?
13. Has an event medical plan been prepared that meets the requirements of the competition? Will "Stop the Bleed" kits be available?
14. Is the necessary equipment available, e.g., poles panels, fencing, bibs, timing equipment, radios, etc.?
15. Has race result software been updated to currently approved format?
16. Do timing equipment, start gate, and finish photocells meet specifications required by category of event?
17. Will the proposed race date fit into schedule?
18. Is there adequate time for planning?
19. 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 and clearly understood and accepted by all parties.*

8/2/2019

U.S. Ski & Snowboard Events Administration

U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Event Administration

U.S. Ski & Snowboard (Club #5675004)

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

Calendar Fees: \$400.00 - NOT PAID

Event Id 30983

Xfinity Birds of Prey (Alpine)
Beaver Creek

Start Date:	12/08/2019	Location:	Beaver Creek
End Date:	12/08/2019	Sport:	Alpine
Event Contact:	Lindsay Arnold	Scoring:	FIS
Division:	Rocky	Closed Event:	No
Additional Comments:		Online Register:	No
		Late Fee Start Date:	
		Late Fee:	

Competitions

Men's Super G (SG)
Date: 12/08/2019
Classes: SR,U21,U19,
Number of Competitors: 0
Entry Fee: \$0.00
Lift Fee: \$0.00

Men's Downhill (DH)
Date: 12/07/2019
Classes: SR,U21,U19,
Number of Competitors: 0
Entry Fee: \$0.00
Lift Fee: \$0.00

Men's Giant Slalom (GS)
Date: 12/08/2019
Classes: SR,U21,U19,
Number of Competitors: 0
Entry Fee: \$0.00
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

U.S. Ski & Snowboard National Office executing 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 U.S. Ski & Snowboard ("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 minimum standards, as the case may be. Such regulations are incorporated herein by this reference.
2. "Event" shall mean the Xfinity Birds of Prey 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.
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 Officials members of U.S. Ski & Snowboard 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 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, or USOC, 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 forerun 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 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 2019



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

Schedule of Events:

	Date	Time	Location
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 _____	N/A _____	
Equipment Rules	_____	_____	_____
Waxing Facilities	_____	_____	_____
Awards	_____	_____	_____
Miscellaneous	_____	_____	_____



EVENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT SHEET

<p>Chairman _____</p> <p>Organizing Committee _____</p> <p>* Chief of Race _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Assistant _____</p> <p>* Chief of Course _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Assistant #1 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Assistant #2 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Assistant #3 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Assistant #4 _____</p> <p>* Start Referee _____</p> <p>* Finish Referee _____</p> <p>* Race Administrator _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Registration #1 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Registration #2 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Registration #3 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Registration #4 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Computer Person #1 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Computer Person #2 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Copy Person #1 _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Copy Person #2 _____</p> <p>* Chief of Timing _____</p> <p>* Chief/Calculations _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1. Timing _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">2. Timing _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">3. Timing _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">4. Timing _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">5. Timing _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">6. Timing _____</p> <p>Posting Board #1 _____</p> <p>Posting Board #2 _____</p> <p>Runner #1 _____</p> <p>Runner #2 _____</p> <p>Runner #3 _____</p> <p>Finish Controller _____</p> <p>Announcer _____</p> <p>Forerunner #1 _____</p> <p>Forerunner #2 _____</p> <p>Forerunner #3 _____</p> <p>Forerunner #4 _____</p> <p>Forerunner #5 _____</p> <p>Forerunner #6 _____</p> <p>* Assigned TD _____</p> <p>* Referee _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(Athletes' Representative; usually Team Captain)</p> <p>* Ass't Referee _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(Athletes Representative; usually Team Captain - appointed for speed events only)</p> <p>Connection Coach (es) _____</p>	<p>*Chief Gate Judge _____</p> <p>Ass't Chief GJ _____</p> <p>Gate Judges needed # _____</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>5. _____</p> <p>6. _____</p> <p>7. _____</p> <p>8. _____</p> <p>9. _____</p> <p>10. _____</p> <p>11. _____</p> <p>12. _____</p> <p>13. _____</p> <p>14. _____</p> <p>15. _____</p> <p>16. _____</p> <p>17. _____</p> <p>18. _____</p> <p>19. _____</p> <p>20. _____</p> <p>21. _____</p> <p>22. _____</p> <p>23. _____</p> <p>24. _____</p> <p>25. _____</p> <p>26. _____</p> <p>27. _____</p> <p>28. _____</p> <p>29. _____</p> <p>30. _____</p> <p>LARGER EVENTS MIGHT ALSO REQUIRE:</p> <p><i>Chief of Manual/Hand Timekeeping</i></p> <p><i>Chief of Medical Services</i></p> <p><i>Chief of Ski Patrol</i></p> <p><i>Chief Steward</i></p> <p><i>Chief of Forerunners</i></p> <p><i>Chief of Communications (Phone, Fax, Internet)</i></p> <p><i>Press/Media Chief</i></p> <p><i>Chairman of Awards</i></p> <p><i>Food Chairman - On Hill</i></p> <p><i>Food Chairman - Social Events</i></p> <p><i>Chairman of Lodging</i></p> <p><i>VIP/ Sponsor Coordinator</i></p> <p><i>Transportation Coordinator</i></p>
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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 U19 U16 U14 U12 U10 U8 MASTER SCORED OTHER

The Team Captains' Meeting is scheduled for: _____

Location: _____

Seeding of the event will take place: _____

Computer-Generated Draw _____ Double Draw _____ N/A _____

Chief of Race: _____ Phone: (H) _____

email: _____ Phone: (W) _____

Race Administrator: _____ Phone: (H) _____

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 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, 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 (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.		E.	
B.		F.	
C.		G.	
D.		H.	
Meeting Minutes			
Signature of Race Administrator:			

CHECKLIST FOR TEAMS CAPTAINS' MEETING

ICR ART.	AGENDA	CONTROL			NOTES
		1	2	3	
213/216	1. Welcome/Introduction/Roll Call/Attendance List/Agenda				FIS Form
	2. Approval of minutes of the last meeting				FIS Form
	3. Technical Part				
601.4	Appointment of Jury				603.2.3
603	Appointment of Course Setters				WC and COC list / Jury
605	Ratification of Forerunners				
607	Classification WC and COC				FIS
215	Updating of entries				Quota (WC/COC/FIS)
704	1st training list (DH) and others				621.7
217/621	The Draw				603.4.6/621.9
606.5	Wearing of start numbers				
617.2.2	Rules for protests (15')				640
	Start list of 2nd run				621.11
	Report of the day by the O.C.				
	Report by the Technical Delegate				601.4.9.5
	Report by the other members of the Jury				
213/704/804	Review of the intended Programme (good or bad weather)				
	- Weather forecast / avalanche control report				
	- Orientation of the courses in the area				
	- Inspection of the course				
	- Course preparation				601.3.2
	- Medical services / "Stop the Bleed" Pack location(s)				601.3.8
	- Training/Warm-up course				614.1.3
	Proposal of team captains				
	Final programme-Confirmation				
	- First run on lift				
	- Jury meeting at Start or at Finish				
219/220	- Time and place of prize giving				619
	Distribution of radio equipment (Jury)				601.4.8
	4. Administrative Part				
216/220	Accrediting of teams, officials, press, radio, TV, etc.				WC and COC regulations
	Lodging, meals, refreshments				
	Issuing and returning of start numbers				
	Official statements/notice board				
	Re-imbursments				
	Mailbox at the race office				
	Clothing check				
	Parking/lift facilities				702.4
	Opening hours of the race office				
	Check on radio sets (PTT)				
	Next meeting				
	5. Miscellaneous				

19-20

Date / Date / Datum	Site / Lieu / Ort	Country / Pays / Land	Event (SL/GS/SG/DH/AC)
Category / Catégorie / Kategorie <input type="checkbox"/> COC <input type="checkbox"/> FIS <input type="checkbox"/> CIT <input type="checkbox"/> NJR <input type="checkbox"/> MAS <input type="checkbox"/>			
Radios / Radios / Funkgeräte		Place	Time
Lift Open / Ouverture des remontées mécaniques / Lift öffnet			
Warmup and Training Area / Piste d'échauffement et d'entraînement / Aufwärm- und Trainingspiste			
Jury Inspection / Lieu d'inspection du jury / Ort der Besichtigung Jury			
Jury / Jury / Jury		FIS TD:	
		Chief of Race:	
		Referee:	
		Ass't Referee:	
Connection Coach(es)			
Run / Manche / Lauf	1st / 1ère / 1.	2nd / 2ème / 2.	
Course Setter / Traceur / Kurssetzer			
Inspection (one) / Reconnaissance (une) / Besichtigung (eine)			
Entry for Racers Closed / Entrée fermée pour coureurs / Zutritt für Wettkämpfer geschlossen			
Entry for All Closed / Entrée fermée pour tous / Zutritt für alle geschlossen			
Coaches in Place / Entraîneurs en position / Trainer am Platz			
Number of Forerunners + (Start Time) / Number + (Heure de départ coureur 1) / Anzahl + (Startzeit Vorkäufer 1)			
Start Time Racer No. 1 / Heure de départ no 1 / Startzeit Nr. 1			
Start Interval / Intervalle de départ / Startintervall			
Yellow Zones/Flags Zones jaunes/drapeaux Gelbe Zonen/Flaggen			
Slip Crews / Lisseurs / Rutschkommandos			
Intermediate Times / Temps intermédiaires / Zwischenzeiten			
		Place	Time
Prize Giving Ceremony / Remise des prix / Siegerehrung			
Run / Manche / Lauf	1st / 1ère / 1.	2nd / 2ème / 2.	
Course Setter Next Race / Traceur prochaine course / Kurssetzer nächste Rennen			
Next Team Captains' Meeting / Prochaine séance des chefs d'équipes / Nächste Mannschaftsführersitzung			
Public Draw / Tirage au sort / Öffentliche Auslosung Racers must appear			
Miscellaneous / Divers / Verschiedenes			

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:			





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. Do the timer tapes each report times to 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. Separate contacts?
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 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)?
12. Is the timing crew aware that manual timekeeping is not used to calculate a replacement time (EET) unless both System A and System B fail?



OFFICIAL'S DAILY ALLOWANCE REQUEST

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.

Other officials may also be eligible for daily allowance and expense reimbursement per prior arrangements with the Race Organizer.

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

*(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 IRS threshold of \$600. IRS form W9 is not required for actual/out-of-pocket expenses.)

EVENT NAME: _____ LOCATION: _____

DATE(S): _____ EVENT CHAIRPERSON: _____

TD DAILY ALLOWANCE _____ days @ \$120.00/day \$ _____

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 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.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VENUE DISMANTLING

Venue dismantling is the responsibility of the Organizing Club and Ski Area and is outside the jurisdiction of the Jury. However, unless a venue 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 venue dismantling are able to access the venue
- Crossings that would allow individuals to enter the venue at a place below the start should be controlled in an effort to eliminate entrance
- Finish arena should be controlled so only those assisting in venue dismantling are able to gain access to the venue
- Start area, crossings, and finish arena 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.

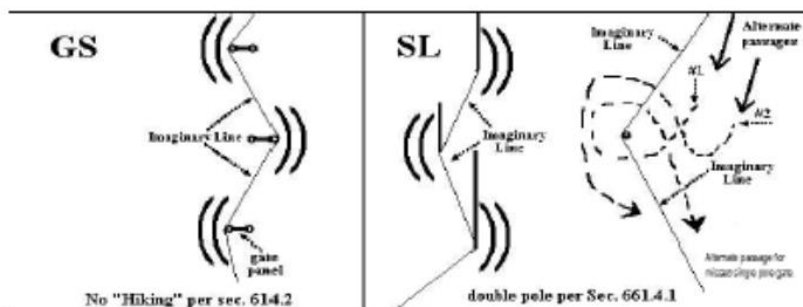
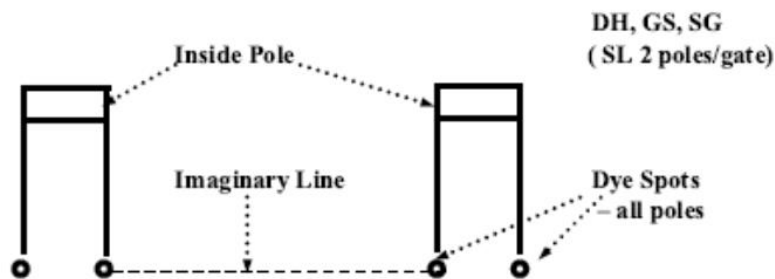
INSTRUCTIONS FOR GATE JUDGES

Wear clothing appropriate for varying and unknown weather conditions.

- Stand where you can see all your gates and can take prompt action to repair the course.
- Record all faults (F):
 - Mark all faults (F) and OKs immediately. If F, draw a diagram and indicate which gate was the source of the fault and mark the athlete's bib # next to the diagram
 - Be prepared to explain all faults.
 - Do not discuss the fault with anyone except the Chief Gate Judge or Jury members.
 - If you have reported an F, it is sometimes necessary to attend a jury meeting. Check with the Chief Gate Judge after the race.
 - Do not report an F if you are in doubt. Give the racer the benefit of the doubt.
- Record on card the circumstance of any interference to a racer's run.
- If a racer questions a Gate Judge or commits an error that might lead to disqualification, the Gate Judge **MUST** communicate with the racer by saying "GO" or "BACK".
- Avoid conversations and other distractions. Concentrate on your job.
- Avoid interference of any kind with a racer.
- Maintain the course in equal condition for all racers, if possible.
 - Replace broken poles in exact position and keep vertical.
 - Put flags back in place.
 - Maintain and repair course.
 - Keep spectators, photographers and other competitors clear of course.
- Remain in place until notified that race is over.

REASONS TO DECLARE A FAULT

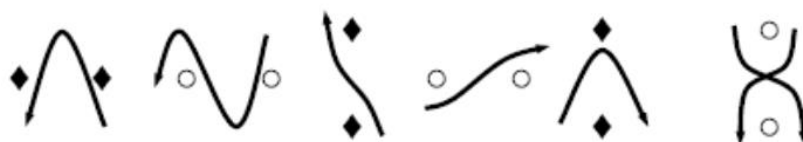
- Racer fails to pass on the proper side, or fails to cross a gate line with both ski tips and both feet.
- Racer continues on course after coming to a complete stop. (exception: SL)
- Racer fails to give way to an overtaking competitor at the first call.
- Racer behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner.
- Racer trains and/or inspects contrary to Jury instructions.
- Racer trains on a course closed to competitors.
- Racer accepts outside help in any form.



GATE PASSAGE LINES IN SINGLE POLE EVENTS

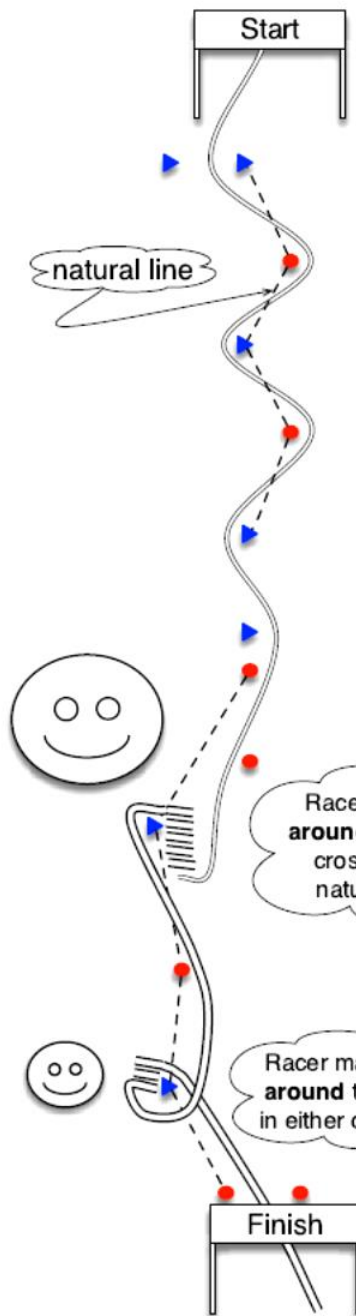
WATCH THE SKI TIPS AND THE FEET

At each gate **BOTH SKI TIPS AND BOTH FEET** must cross the imaginary line joining the bases of the inside poles. They may cross from any direction to any direction (forward, backward, left, right, in and out the same side, etc.) and at any distance above the snow.



As long as **BOTH SKI TIPS AND BOTH FEET** cross the imaginary line, the racer is OK, even though:

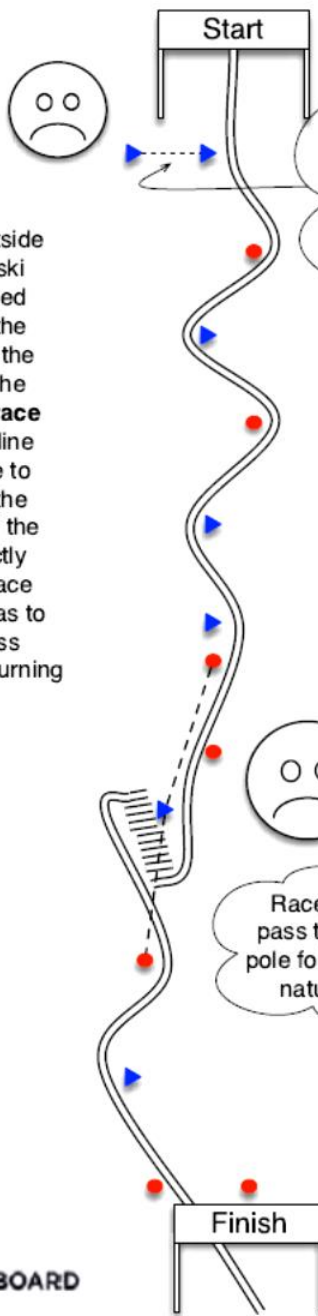
- Racer knocks down one or all poles of a gate,
- Racer slides through the gate on some part of racer's body other than feet,
- Racer enters and exits from the same side,
- Racer enters gates from a direction that differs from other racers,
- Racer passes through the gates out of their numerical order.
- In SL, racer hikes back up through a gate, or loops around a missed turning pole.*



Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole on the same side, following the natural race line of the slalom. The **natural race line** is an imaginary line from the turning pole to turning pole, which the racer has to cross. If the racer has not correctly passed the natural race line, then the racer has to climb back up and pass **around** the missed turning pole.

Racer passed **around** the pole, crossing the natural line.

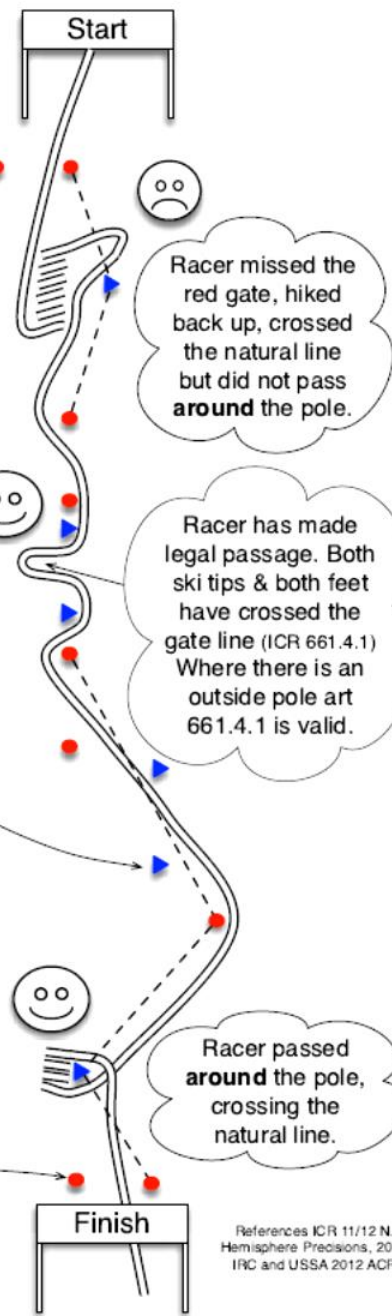
Racer may pass **around** the pole in either direction



Both ski tips and both feet have **not** crossed the gate line. The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between the turning pole and the outside pole.

Racer did not pass the turning pole following the natural line.

Course Setter D. Chayes
Referee P. Van Slyke
Version 3.1 -- May 2012



Racer missed the red gate, hiked back up, crossed the natural line but did not pass **around** the pole.

Racer has made legal passage. Both ski tips & both feet have crossed the gate line (ICR 661.4.1) Where there is an outside pole art 661.4.1 is valid.

Racer passed **around** the pole, crossing the natural line.

References ICR 11/12 N
Hemisphere Precisions, 2012
IRC and USSA 2012 ACR

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GATE JUDGES

1. Upon arriving at your assigned gate(s) remove your skis and place them in a designated area.
2. Stand where you can best see all your gates while maintaining a position of maximum security. Most often you will be assisted in task 1 & 2 by your Section Chief, the Chief Gate Judge or the Technical Delegate.
3. Fill out the front of the card and then immediately draw a picture of your assigned gates. Draw the @ symbol to indicate your position. Mark all blue gates with a diamond ◊ symbol and all red gates with a circle ○ symbol.
4. Mark only faults (F) and note the racer's bib number – not start number – in the corresponding box.
 - a. Draw a detailed diagram of the fault on the pre-drawn gate picture.
 - b. Be prepared to explain all faults.
 - c. Do not discuss the fault with anyone except the Chief Gate Judge or Jury Members.
 - d. If you are a witness to a fault be prepared to attend a jury meeting and do not leave the finish area until dismissed by the Chief Gate Judge. This rule applies even if the fault occurs at a gate that you are not assigned (i.e. witness).
 - e. Do not record a fault if in doubt. Give the athlete the benefit of the doubt.
5. Record on the card the circumstances of any interference with a racer's run.
6. If a racer questions a Gate Judge or commits an error that might lead to disqualification the Gate Judge must communicate with the racer by saying, "go" or "back."
7. If necessary replace any gate poles and/or retie any gate flags until assistance from the Race Crew arrives.
8. Remain in place until your card is picked up by your Section Chief or the Chief Gate Judge.

*****REMEMBER*****

BOTH SKI TIPS AND BOTH BOOTS MUST CROSS THE IMAGINARY LINE JOINING THE BASE OF THE POLES.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GATE JUDGES

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*****REMEMBER*****

BOTH SKI TIPS AND BOTH BOOTS MUST CROSS THE IMAGINARY LINE JOINING THE BASE OF THE POLES.



Gate Judges Card

Race: _____

Date: _____

Men Women Run # _____

DH GS SL SG AC/K

Faults No Faults

Gate No(s): _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

Cell: _____

Signature: _____



Gate Judges Card

Race: _____

Date: _____

Men Women Run # _____

DH GS SL SG AC/K

Faults No Faults

Gate No(s): _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

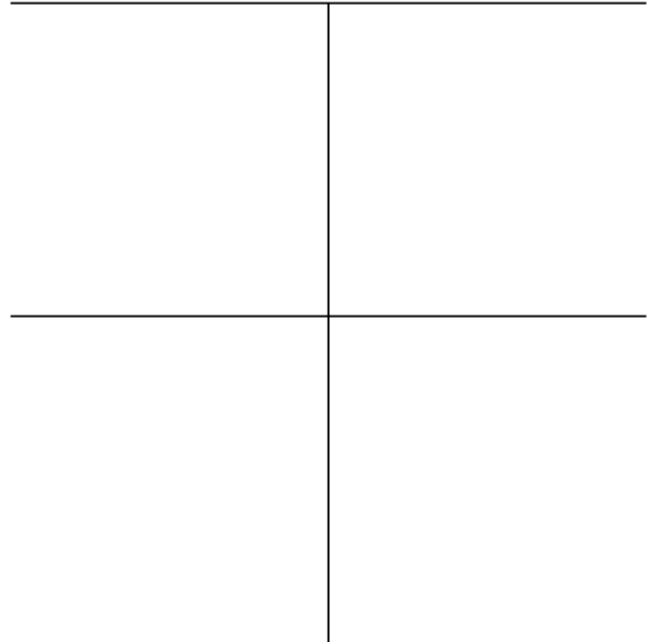
Cell: _____

Signature: _____

Bib Number	Gate Number

Bib Number	Gate Number

DIAGRAM

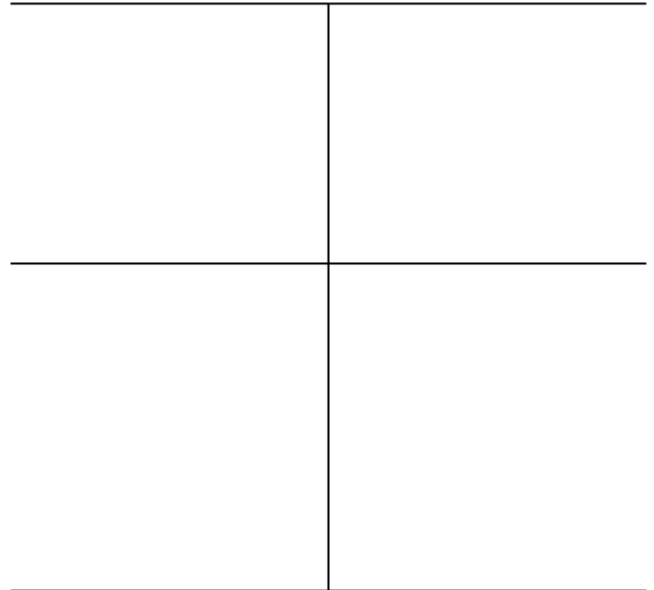


◆ - Blue ○ - Red @ - Your Location

Bib Number	Gate Number

Bib Number	Gate Number

DIAGRAM

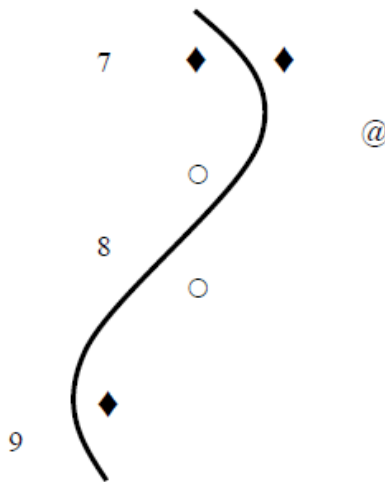


◆ - Blue ○ - Red @ - Your Location

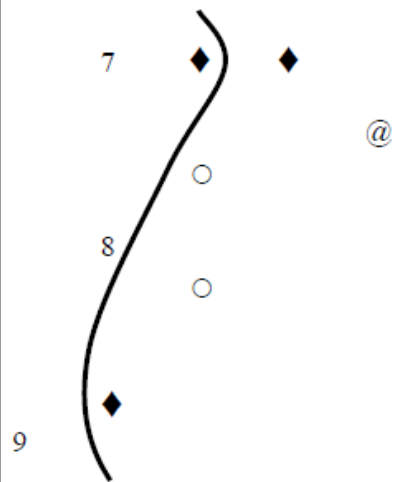
GATE JUDGE DIAGRAM CARD

◆ = Blue Flag ○ = Red Flag @ = Gatekeeper's position

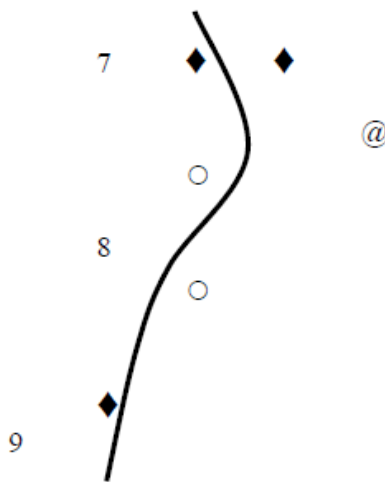
Sample drawing of your gate(s)



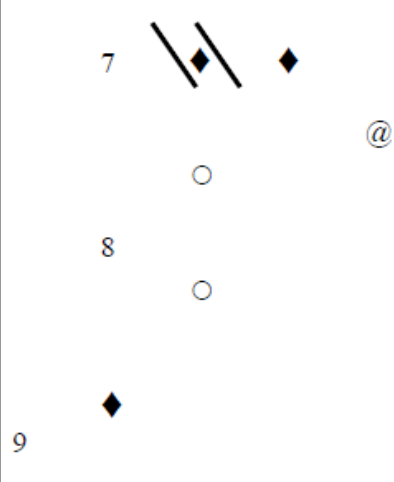
Racer(s) # 5, 11, 18
MISSED GATE # 8



Racer(s) # 23
MISSED GATE # 9



Racer(s) # 25
STRADDLED GATE # 7



FOR EVERY FAULT MAKE A DIAGRAM

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD

GATE JUDGES CARD

NO FAULTS FAULTS X

Men Women X Run # 1 Gate(s) # 7,8,9

DH SL X GS SG AC/K Date 7-1-16

Gate Judge (print full name) George G. Judge

Alternate Sally Standin Cell: (987) 654-3210 / 432-867-5309

For every racer who reaches your gates note the Bib # and mark the proper column

✓ or F. FOR EVERY FAULT ALSO MAKE A DIAGRAM.

✓ = Legally passed F = Fault

BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F
1	✓		21	✓										
2	✓		22	✓										
3	✓		23		F									
4	✓		24	✓										
5		F	25		F									
6	✓		26	SS										
7	✓		27	✓										
8	✓		29	✓										
9	✓		30	✓										
10	✓													
11		F												
12	✓													
13	✓													
14	✓													
15	✓													
16	✓													
17	✓													
18		F												
19	✓													
20	✓													

17-18

GATE JUDGE DIAGRAM CARD

◆ = Blue Flag ○ = Red Flag @ = Gatekeeper's position

Sample drawing of your gate(s)

Racer(s) #

Racer(s) #

Racer(s) #

FOR EVERY FAULT MAKE A DIAGRAM

U.S. SKI & SNOWBOARD

GATE JUDGES CARD

NO FAULTS FAULTS

Men Women Run # _____ Gate(s) # _____

DH SL GS SG AC/K Date _____

Gate Judge (print full name) _____

Alternate * _____ Cell: () _____

For every racer who reaches your gates note the Bib # and mark the proper column

✓ or F. FOR EVERY FAULT ALSO MAKE A DIAGRAM.

✓ = Legally passed F = Fault

BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F	BIB NO.	OK	F

*Mark Alternate at first racer
17-18

HOW TO PREPARE 2nd RUN START LISTS

[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. If a tie has occurred at the reversal position – 30 or 15, include those ties in the reversal number. This will result in the lower bib number starting first and the racer with the fastest first run time starting 31/16 (with a 3-way tie at the reversal position, the racer with the fastest first run time would start 32/17, etc.)
7. Reverse correct number of competitors including ties, if applicable.
8. When ties occur elsewhere in the field other than in the reversed group, the tied racer(s) with the higher bib number(s) will start prior to the tied racer(s) with the lower bib number(s).

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	15T 12	52.56	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, 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 also allowed to personalize their helmet with the application of bling, stickers, helmet camera mount, etc.
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. 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?
2. 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, U.S. Ski & Snowboard is contacted because a film is being circulated on social networks 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?
3. Two racers miss their start and are granted "provisional starts"; they start 20+ spots later than assigned. The Jury meets, affords due process to the racers, decides their reasons for missing their starts are not valid, and unanimously vote to not confirm the provisional starts. How will this be handled in the results: DSQ? DNS? DNF? What rules must the Jury consider prior to making their decision?
4. 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?
5. During course inspection, a Jury member reports that several Gate Judges are in locations that do not appear to be secure. The Chief Gate Judge has informed the Jury member: "we've always placed them there" and has refused to relocate them. What options are available to the Jury?
6. A non-FIS Slalom is scheduled with Women starting first. Both Women's and Men's courses are set side-by-side with a shared finish and last gate being the same color for each course. First 5 Women execute the course with no issues. Racer 6 misses the last gate, claims course set was confusing and requests a rerun. A provisional rerun is granted and in order to eliminate further confusion, the last Men's gate is removed. Racer 6's provisional rerun results in the fastest run time. The Jury must decide: 1) Was the event fair for all competitors? 2) Should Racer 6's provisional run be confirmed? 3) If it happened for the second run instead of the first run or even a different type of event should it affect the decision of the Jury?
7. 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?
8. Giant Slalom second run course was set and accepted by the Jury with the approval of the Team Captains. Minutes have been generated and the Start Referee has been notified he may open competitors' course inspection as scheduled. As the Jury is returning to the top via the lift, they notice a coach has pulled the Course Setter back into the bottom section of the course and is having the Course Setter reset the last 14 gates. Inspection has opened and athletes have already started course inspection. What options are available to the Jury?
9. 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?
10. Several low-point competitors are entered and represented for both the first and second day of Downhill Training. Due to force majeure, they are not available to start until the third day, but due to weather conditions, the third day of training is canceled; all other competitors and forerunners have participated in at least 1 timed training run. What options are available to the Jury? May a forerunner with low points be moved into the field in order to help the penalty?
11. 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?

12. 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?
13. 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?
14. 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. Upon inspection of the timing documents, the Technical Delegate notices 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?
15. During the competition, the wind increases and the panels are blowing up the hill. What are the appropriate methods for dealing with this problem?
16. 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?
17. For a multi-day event, the Organizing Committee has scheduled only one Team Captains' meeting - the evening prior to the first competition. The plan is the Race Administrator will conduct computer-generated draws for the first seed and for competitors without points. The daily Program, as well as the Start List will then be posted online and the Team Captains can call the Race Office if they have any questions/concerns. What rules address this issue? What problems could be encountered if this procedure is allowed?
18. 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.