



Handout for Sanctions ICR 5404 for TD/Referee/Coaches/Athletes of Cross

Sanctions and Reprimand

General

Normal Race-Incident = no Sanction

Unfair Intention with no effect on others = Warning

Rude and hard Race Incident with effect = Yellow Card

Unfair, Mean and Dangerous Action with effect = Red Card

No Sanction (NS)

The intention was to make the move for overtaking, in the way of skiing the better line, finding the tighter line or a different line of the concurrent with ending in the contact.

In the act of racing, contact by equipment and body is common. This contact can lead in crash or in forcing out of the course or slowing down the other, but there are normal race actions the sport of Ski Cross needs. **No Sanction is given (NS)**

Warning (WRG)

If the clear intention was there, but it had no effect on other competitors a **Warning (WRG)** can be given.

Two (2) warnings during the same competition shall lead to a Yellow Card (RAL in the heat of the 2nd warning).

Yellow Card (RAL) /Minor Sanction

The first intention was not to block, to slow down the other or crash or force someone out of the course on purpose.

The intention of the skier was to make the move for overtaking, in the way of skiing the better line, find the tighter line or a different line of the concurrent with ending in the **hard** contact. (crash/forcing out of the course/slowing down). If the normal race incident is too hard and over the limit the sanction will be a Yellow Card (RAL).

A competitor who receives a Yellow Card is ranked as last in this heat and in this round and is not permitted to start in any further round in the competition.



Three (3) Yellow Cards issued to the competitor within a competition season in the same competitions will lead automatically to a suspension of the competitor from the next executed competition with a result (NPS) at the same category of Event. The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.

Red Card (DSQ)/Hard Sanction

The intention is to block, to slow down the other or crash or force someone out of the course on purpose. It is a mean foul and will be sanctioned by the **Red Card (DSQ)**

Red Card /DSQ: competitor will be disqualified from the current competition, listed at the end of the result list as DSQ and not be ranked. DSQ shall result in the suspension of the competitor from the next competition at the same category of Event. Two Red Card in one season, in the same category is leading to the Appeal-Commission.

Cases where observation is needed

Action by Arms/Hand/Shoulder (ABA)

Action by Arms is defined by pushing, or pulling others with the Arm, Hand or Shoulder to slow them down or push them out of the way. If the Intention is clear and the goal of the action is to slow down the other or to push the other out of the way, the Sanction is the Red Card (DSQ). If the intention is there but there is no impact on the other, the Sanction can be a Warning.

As the Arms of the Skier are the body part to help keep the balance, the intention is not always given or clear. The use of the arms can have different causes and the Intention is indirect. The Sanction in this case can be No Sanction up to the Yellow Card.

Sanction for Action with Arms

No Sanction (NS)

Disbalanced

If a competitor gets disbalanced and is using the concurrence to hold his balance there is no Sanction (NS), even when it comes to the crash or the slowing down or forcing out of the course.

Personal mistake

If the competitor causes a personal mistake and his Arms are protecting him from the impact of the other, no Sanction (NS) is given, even when it comes to the crash or the slowing down or forcing out of the course.



Keeping Distance

If the competitor shows the concurrent in front of him that he is right behind him and uses the Arms to show the position there is no Sanction (NS)

Clean out the Equipment

If the competitor to get free his ski-pole (equipment), which is stocked within the concurrent he has to free it with sometimes abrupt moves.

Warning (WRG)

If the Intention of Action by Arms is given without effecting the other, the sanction will be a Warning, (WRG)

Yellow Card Sanction (RAL)

If the action by Arms is not considered as the Intention of the crash or the slowing down or forcing out of the course but the movement was hard and to angry the Yellow Card (RAL) is distributed.

Red Card Sanction (DSQ)

Pulling (PL)

The intend to us the Arms, Hand or Shoulder, to prevent to be overtaken.

The Intention is pulling back the other to prevent the passing, and slowing down the other, by losing speed, disbalancing or crashing then the intention is given and the sanction will be a Red Card (DSQ)

If the Intention pulling back the other is given without effecting the other, the sanction will be a Warning (WRG), or when the action is desperate and dangerous a Yellow Card (RAL).

Pushing (PS)

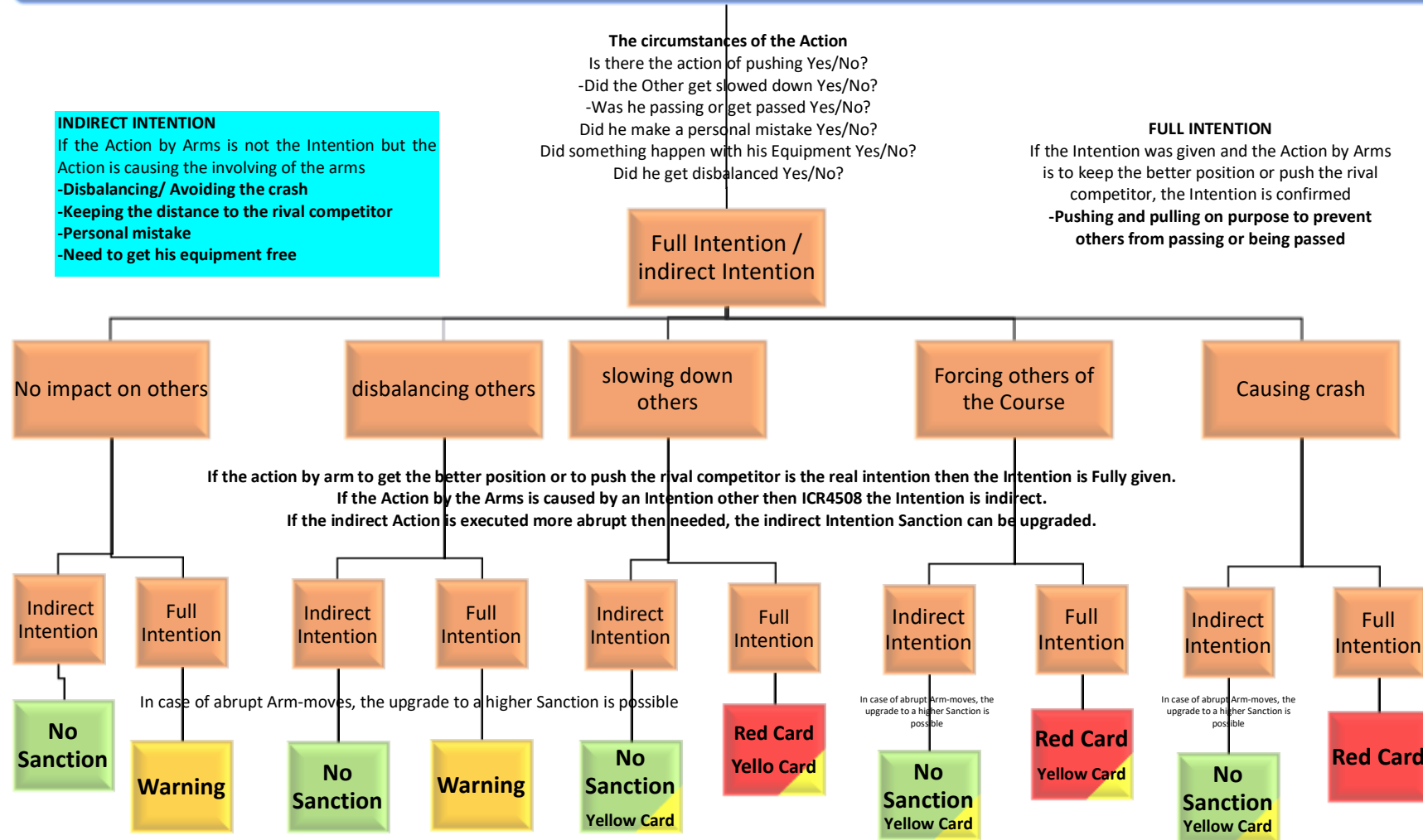
The intend to use the Arms to push someone out of the way.

If the Intention is pushing the other out of the way to resist the position, and slowing down the other, by losing speed, disbalancing or crashing then the intention is given and the sanction will be a Red Card (DSQ).

If the Intention pushing out of the way the other, is given without effecting the other, the sanction will be a Warning (WRG), or when the action is desperate and dangerous a Yellow Card (RAL)

Matrix of Sanctioning for Actions by Arms (ABA)

Intention for Action by Arms/Hands Shoulder





Blocking on Straight (BOS)

Any competitor that is leading with at least a in front of another competitor shall have the right to choose their own line, providing that the chosen line does not abruptly deviate from the ideal race line.

Blocking on Straight is defined by Skier changing their line without having the reason to and impacting others. The straight line, is the shortest line from Gate to Gate of the straight, or the shortest line between the Start-Point and Finish-Point of the straight. The Skier has to have the intention to ski the fastest line. This intention is not always executed for different reasons. He is sometimes forced to change his Line.

If the Intention is clear but there is absolutely no effect on others the Sanction will be reduced to the Warning (WRG). In case of the desperate move even a Yellow Card (RAL) is given.

If the Intention is given the Sanction will be the Red Card (DSQ)

Sanction for Blocking on Straight

No Sanction (NS)

Avoiding the Collision

If the blocking of the other occurs because a crash happens in front of him and he has to react abrupt, there will be no Sanction (NS) even if there is a disbalancing, slowing down, forcing out of the course or a crash of the other.

Going in or out the Draft for Passing

If he is changing the line with the Intend of passing or going in or out the Draft he has to assure that the process is not initiated to abrupt. In case of a non-abrupt changing of the line is the fact and there is a disbalancing, slowing down or crash of the Other, there will be no Sanction (NS)

Reducing Speed

If he needs to slow down bevor the Element because the Track was getting faster he has to respect the others. He has to initiate the process carefully and not to abrupt. If the reaction of the move has the effect on others to slow down as well, and the reaction-time is there, the Sanction will be Non (NS).

Personal Mistake of the causer.

If the initiator is caught an edge, get disbalanced or crashing, the Intentional Contact was caused by a personal mistake there will be no Sanction (NS).



Warning (WRG)

If the Intention of blocking the other is given without effecting the other, the sanction will be a Warning, (WRG)

Yellow Card Sanction (RAL)

If the points of no Sanction are executed to abrupt or going over the limit and causing the crash the Sanction will be the Yellow Card (RAL)

Red Card Sanction (DSQ)

Full intention for blocking on Straight (BOS)

If the Intention is blocking someone to prevent the passing, and slowing down the other, by losing speed, disbalancing or crashing then the intention is given and the sanction will be a Red Card (DSQ).

If the Intention of blocking the other is given without effecting the other, the sanction will be a Warning, (WRG) or when the action is desperate and dangerous a Yellow Card (RAL)

Indirect Intention for Blocking on Straight (BOS)

If the blocking gets created by a different Intention then blocking on straight (BOS), then the indirect intention is given and it is no Sanction (NS) distributed, even when it comes to the crash or the slowing down or forcing out of the course. Depending on the situation the Sanction will be the Yellow Card (RAL), if the action was abrupt and unpredictable.

Matrix of Sanctioning for Blocking on Straight (BOS)

Intention for Blocking on Straight

INDIRECT INTENTION

If the Blocking of the Other is not the Intention but the Action is causing the Blocking

- Passing
- Going out or in the Draft
- Avoiding a crash or crashing
- Personal mistake
- Needing the space for body-movements

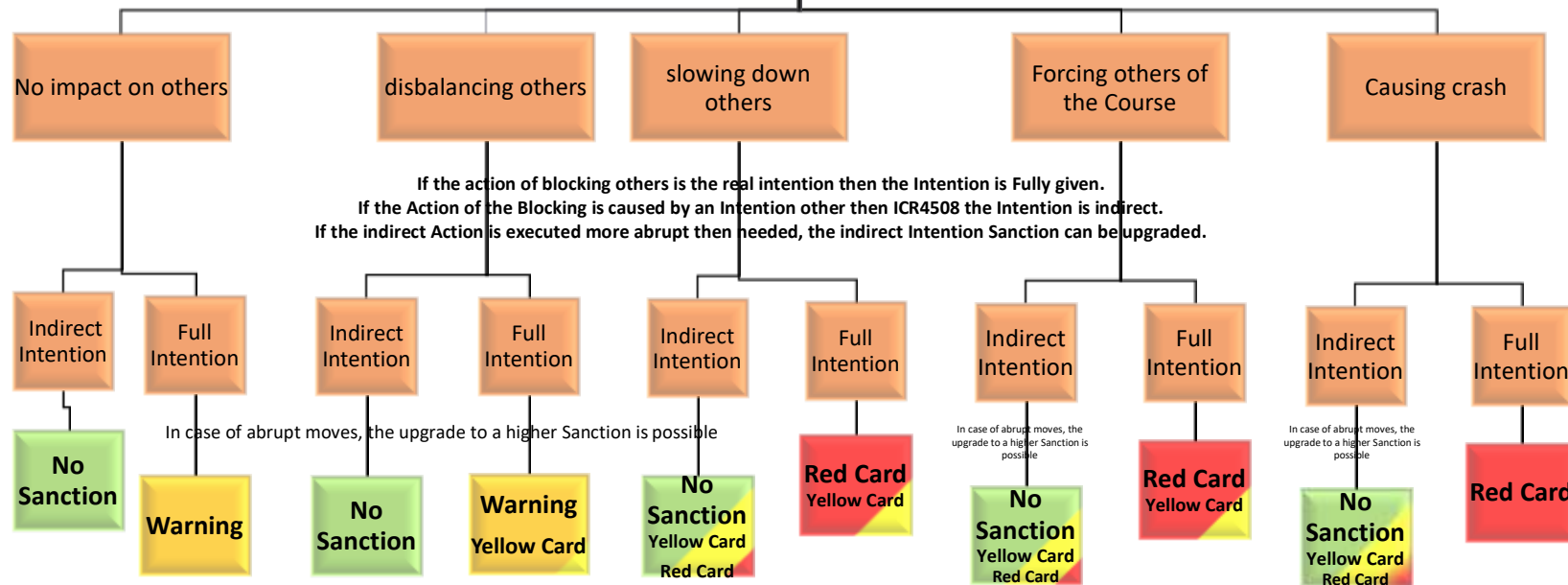
The circumstances of the Action
 -Was he leading at the Action Yes/No?
 -Was he passing or start to pass Yes/No?
 Did he make a personal mistake Yes/No?
 Did something happen in front of him Yes/No?
 Was there a draft situation Yes/No?

FULL INTENTION

If the Intention was given and the Blocking of the Other is too keep the better position.
 The Intention is confirmed

- Blocking by the change of the line on the Straight to prevent others from passing.
- Making the Line of the Skier behind, more long to prevent from passing.

Full Intention / indirect Intention





Contact from Behind (CFB)

The Contact from behind is unpredictable for the competitor in front. If the Intention for the Intentional Contact from Behind is given, the sanction is the Red Card (DSQ).

If the Intention is to contact the competitor in front with the equipment or the body to disbalance the other or slow down the other, make him crash or force him out of the course it is a mean action and it is dangerous and unfair. The competitor has no chance to predict the contact. In case the contact from behind is normal and not with the intend of interfering the other, the situation is called the race Incident and no Sanction (NS).

If the Contact from Behind is not with the full Intention of slowing down the other, nor disbalancing, crashing or forcing the other out of the course. Slight contact with the Equipment and Body is normal and there will be no Sanction (NS).

Sanction for Contact from Behind

No Sanction (NS)

Contact with Equipment

In Ski cross the Equipment is coming often unpredictable to contact and it is causing disbalancing, slowing down and crashes. This is called the normal race-incident and is not sanctioned (NS).

Disbalance/Personal Mistake

If the competitor makes a personal Mistake and occur the Contact from behind no Sanction (NS) is given, even when it is causing disbalancing, slowing down and crashes.

Squeezed in Concurrent

If the Competitor is squeezed between two competitors and has no means to slow down to avoid the collision, and there disbalancing, slowing down and crashes. no Sanction (NS) is given

Normal Race Incident

Normal Body or Equipment Contact from behind, is so called a normal Race Incident even if it is causing disbalancing, slowing down and crashes and has no Sanction (NS) exept the Contact is repeated several times.



Warning (WRG)

If the Intention of contact from behind is given without effecting the other, the sanction will be a Warning, (WRG).

Yellow Card Sanction (RAL)

If the points of No Sanction are executed to abrupt or going over the limit and causing the crash the Sanction will be the Yellow Card (RAL)
Multiple Contact from Behind are tactical interference and are not permitted.

Red Card Sanction (DSQ)

T-Bone from Behind (TBFB)

If the competitor tries to overtake within the turn and is looking for the collision without having the change of holding up the forces in this turn without using the other competitor as the buffer the sanction is leading in the Red Card (DSQ).

The Yellow Card (RAL) is given when there is a chance to make the turn without using the concurrent as the buffer even causing a disbalancing, slowing down, forcing off the course or a crash. At the angle of contact has to be looked, in case the angle of impact is between 45 and 60 degree the T bone is evidenced. If the Angle of collision is smaller than 45 degree the contact partly accepted.

Rude Contact from behind (RCFB)

If the competitor is not avoiding the collision and the impact of the contact is brutal the sanction is the Red Card (DSQ)

Rear-end collision (REC)

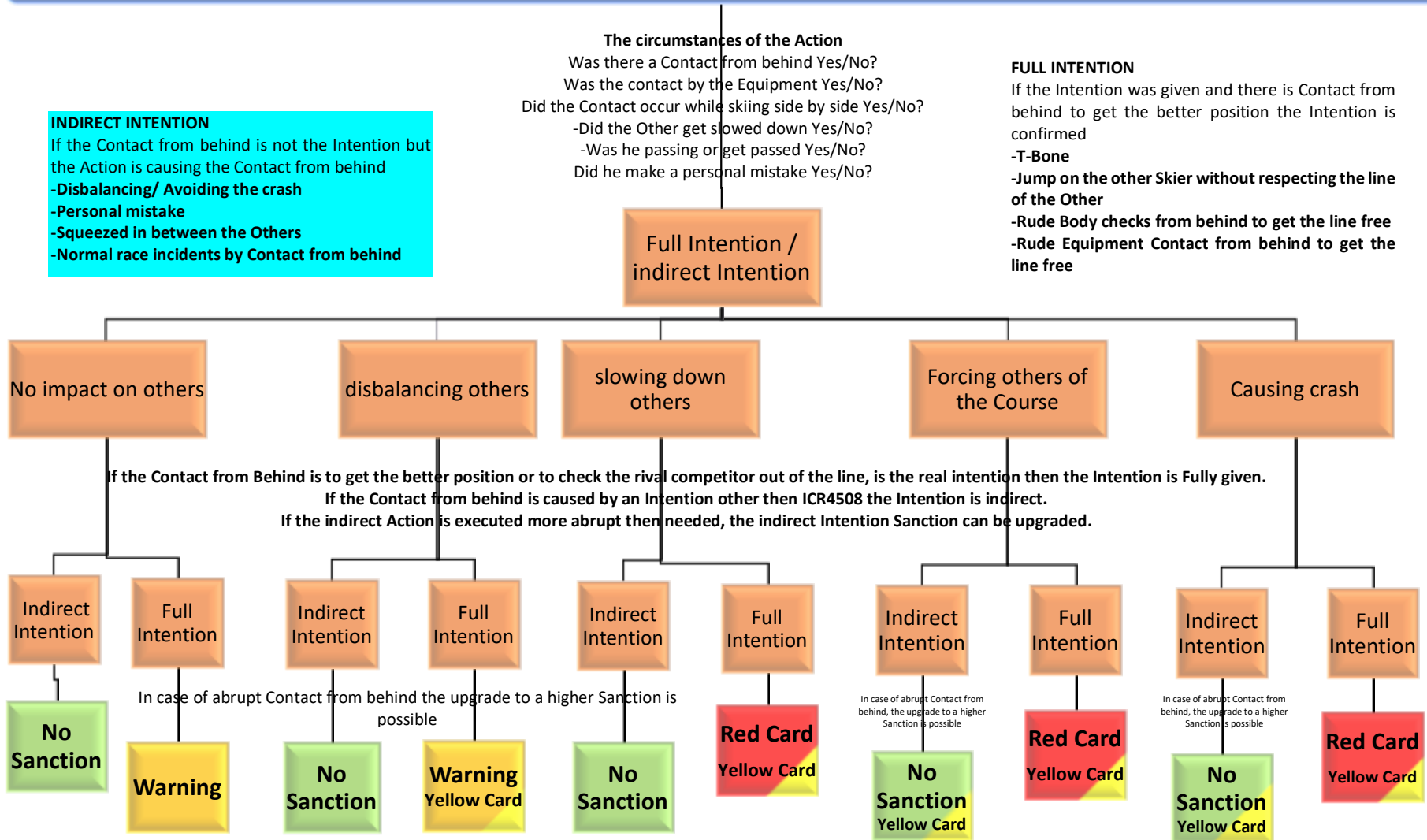
The Rear-end collision is the impact from behind without slowing down enough before the Impact. If the collision is brutal the Sanction is the Red Card (DSQ).

Jumping on the Back (JOB)

If a competitor is jumping on the Back of the other without respecting the others line and causing the slowing down, the crash or the forcing of the course is dangerous and sanctioned with the Red Card (DSQ).

Matrix of Sanction for Contact from Behind (CFB)

Intention for Contact from Behind





Contact from the Side (CFS)

The Contact from behind is the most difficult Contact to judge. In Skicross it is common to have contact from the side. The presenting the body is important to perform better. All Contact from the Side are acceptable, except if the Intention is mean and unfair.

It is difficult to see the origin of the action and if it was a side-kick move or just the caught of the edges of the ski. In principle competitor do not risk to provoke this Situation to bring them self in trouble

If the Full Intention is given to body check someone and causing him to crash, forcing him out of the course or slow him down, the Sanction is the Red Card (DSQ).

If the Contact from the Side is not with the full Intention of slowing down the other, nor disbalancing, crashing or forcing the other out of the course, no Sanction (NS) is given.

Sanction for Contact from the Side

No Sanction (NS)

Disbalance /Personal Mistake

If the competitor makes a personal Mistake and occur the Contact from the side, no Sanction (NS) is given even if it is causing disbalancing, slowing down and crashes

Squeezed in

If the Competitor is squeezed between two competitors and has no means to slow down to avoid the collision, there is no Sanction (NS) even if it is causing disbalancing, slowing down and crashes.

Normal Race Incident (NRI)

Normal Body or Equipment Contact from the Side is so called a normal Race Incident and has no Sanction (NS) even if it is causing disbalancing, slowing down and crashes. If the Angle of collision is smaller than 45 degree the contact accepted.



Warning (WRG)

If the Intention of contact from the Side is given without effecting the other, the sanction will be a Warning, (WRG).

Yellow Card Sanction (RAL)

If the points of no Sanction are executed to abrupt or going over the limit and causing the crash the Sanction will be the Yellow Card (RAL). The Yellow Card (RAL) is given when there is a chance to make the turn without using the concurrent as the buffer even causing a disbalancing, slowing down, forcing off the course or a crash. At the angle of contact has to be looked, in case the angle of impact is between 45 and 60 degree the T bone is evidenced.

Red Card Sanction (DSQ)

T-Bone from the Side (TBFS)

if the competitor tries to overtake within the turn and is looking for the collision without having the change of holding up the forces in this turn without using the other competitor as the buffer the sanction is leading in the Red Card (DSQ).

The Angle of Impact is 60 degrees and more the Sanction is the Red Card (DSQ).

Kicking and Side-Stepping (KSS)

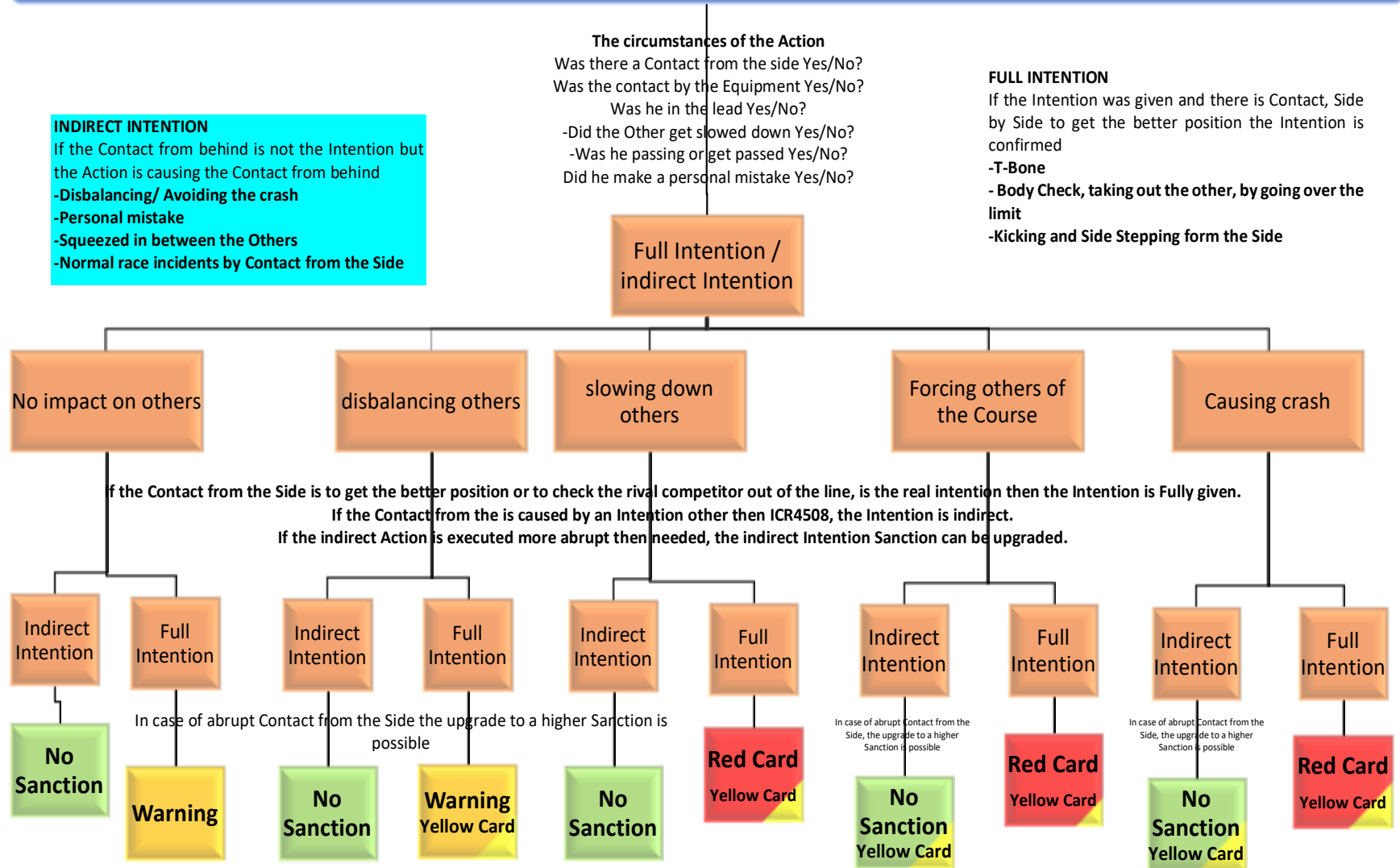
If the competitor has the Intention to disbalance the other with the side move or with the side step and causing the crash or the slowing down the Sanction is the Red Card (DIC)

Rude Contact from the Side (RCFS)

If the Contact from the Side is a hard Body-Check and the Intention is to disadvantage the other unfair and causing the slow down, the crash or the forcing out of the course, the Sanction is the red Card (DSQ)

Matrix of Sanction for Contact from Behind (CFS)

Intention for Contact Side by Side



Jury and Process

Process of using the evidences

The infraction was observed, the Section-Judge or the video-controller informs immediately the jury and explain the action with all the details collected. If the Jury need to have more information, the request is made to the Section-Judge or the video-controller. In case there is a video from involved persons available, it can be shown to the jury member for evidence. After consulting all evidences, the Jury is building the judgement. In case the Sanction is not assigned the competitor can ask personally to the referee or the jury for the review with the sector where the action has happened and what the action was.

Process of Judging

After consult all the evidences (Section Judges) and reviewing the Videos and the TV images the Jury has to find judgement. The Sanction Jury has to be well trained and eligible to judge the Intentional Contact as shown in this Guide-Lines. They have to judge fair, impartial and in understanding to the sport. The full proof of the verdict has to be given. No probability has to take in consideration for the Disqualification or other Sanctions. In case of the not clear Intention the downgrade of the sanction is applied or no Sanction is distributed.

The Sanction-Jury finds by the vote of the three Jury-Members the correct judging, when the majority of the Sanction-Jury has come to the decision. In case the Jury is uncertain the “in dubio pro reo” is executed.

Communication

The Communication for the Sanction should be immediately after finding the judgment and before the next heat is proceeding to the start. The Competitor will be informed in the finish, by the referee or a jury-member and in case of the sanction shown by a Card in different color. The competitor is informed about the infraction and the effect of his Sanction.

Information during Competition

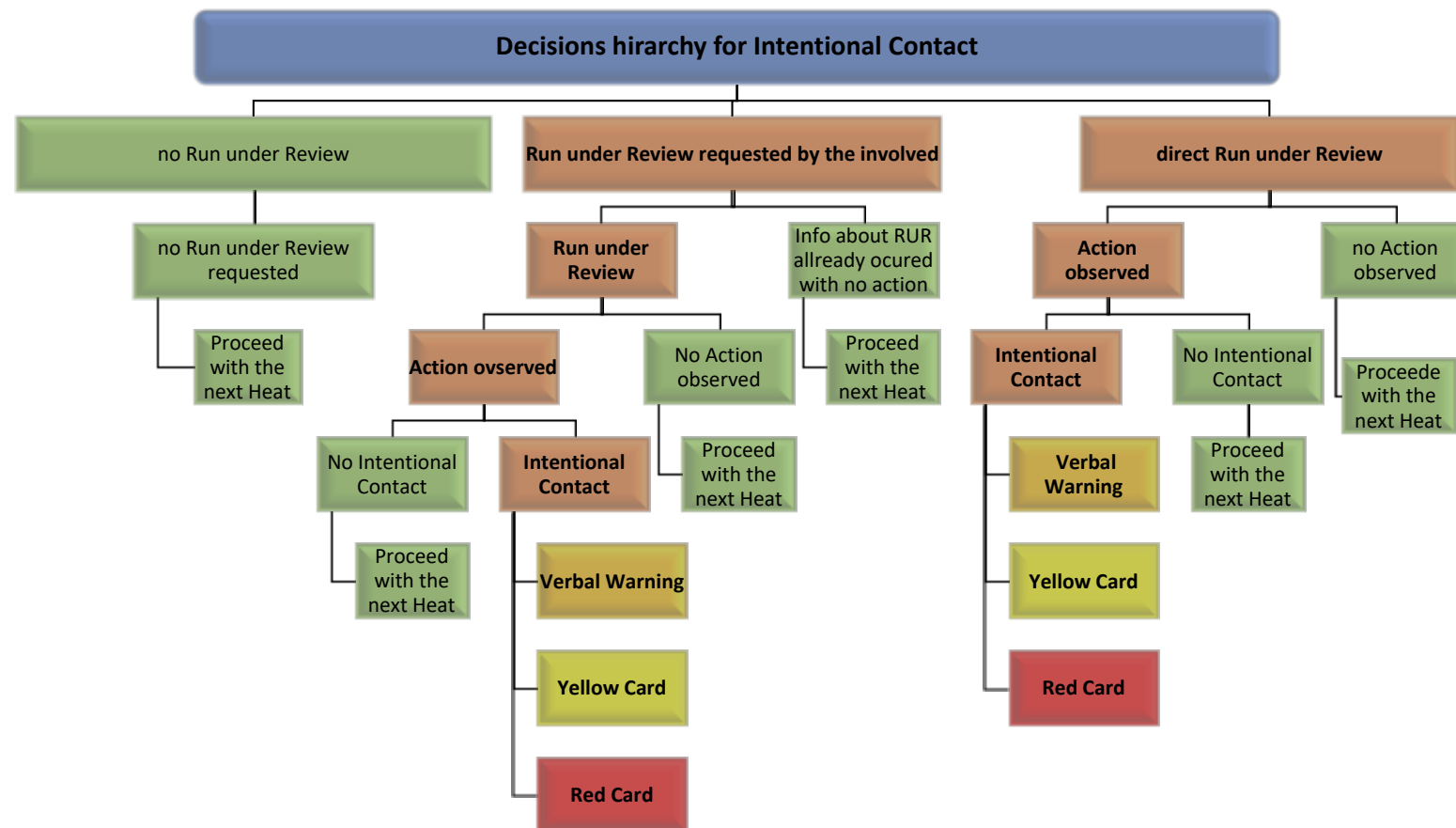
The Sanction will be posted at the finish and on the start. The NSA representative will be informed briefly while the competition is still on

Information on Result/Start List

On the Resultlist of the Competition the sanction is shown and for all the competitions within the same season the sanction is shown on the Start list as well.

TD Report

The TD has to create the report about the Intentional Contact where the Infraction is detailed explained and the vote of the Jury is reported.



Code of Descriptions

Discription of code		despription
IC	Intentional Contact	see under ICR 4508
FI	Full Intention	leading mostly to Red Card a (DIC)
II	Indirect Intention	leading in maximum to a Yellow Card (RAL)
NI	No Intention	leading to No Sanction
DSQ	Red Card Sanction	Disqualification shown under ICR 4508
RAL	Yellow Card Sanction	Ranked as last in this Heat see under ICR 4508
WRG	Warning	Warning for (FI) with no affect on the others
NS	No Sanction	No Sanction due to normal race Incident
ABA	Action by Arms	first Intentional Contact case
BOS	Blocking on Straight	second Intentional Contact Case
CFB	Contact from Behind	third Intentional Contact Case
CBS	Contact from the Side	forth Intentional Contact case
PS	Pushing	Full Intention leading to the red Card
PL	Pulling	Full Intention leading to the red Card
TBFB	T Bone from Behind	Full Intention leading to the red Card
TBFS	T Bone from Side	Full Intention leading to the red Card
RCFB	Rude Contact from Behind	Full Intention leading to the red Card
REC	Rear End Collision	Full Intention leading to the red Card
JOB	Jupping on the Back of the other	Full Intention leading to the red Card
KSS	Kicking and Side Steping	Full Intention leading to the red Card
RCFS	Rude Contact from the Side	Full Intention leading to the red Card