

SKATE CROSS

RULEBOOK 2025



1. Introduction & Definition	4
1.1. Preface	4
1.2. Definition	4
2. Working Group	5
2.1. Constitution	5
2.2. Tasks	5
2.3. Duties of Working Group members	5
3. International Officials	6
3.1. Officials	6
3.2. International Delegates	6
3.3. International Coaches	6
3.4. Athletes' Representative	6
3.5. International Judges	6
4. International Athletes	11
4.1. Categories	11
4.2. Skaters Duties	12
5. International Competitions and World Ranking	14
5.1. International competitions sanctioned by WORLD SKATE	14
5.2. World Championships and World Cups	14
5.3. World Ranking	14
5.4. Official Speaker	14
5.5. Official Results	15
6. Technical Rules	16
6.1. General rules of the competition	16
6.2. Time Trials	17
6.3. Skate Cross	20
6.4. Team Cross	25
6.5. Judging Criteria	29
6.6. Equipment	31
7. Anti-Doping Rules	32
8. Disciplinary actions & disputes	32
8.1. Disciplinary Commission	32
8.2. Fair Play	32
8.3. Aggression	32
8.4. Team Fault	32
8.5. Misconduct against the Jury	33
8.6. Disciplinary Procedure	33
8.7. Progress of the Disciplinary Commission	33
8.8. Disciplinary measures	33
8.9. Claims	33
9. Annex	35
9.1. Official Claim	35

DISCLAIMER

This document is the exclusive intellectual property of World Skate. While it is publicly available, any unauthorized modification, reproduction, or distribution, in whole or in part, without prior written consent is strictly prohibited. World Skate disclaims all liability for any misuse or misinterpretation of the information contained herein and reserves the right to pursue all necessary legal remedies in the appropriate forums.

1. Introduction & Definition

1.1. Preface

Skate Cross General Regulations, Edition 2025.

These regulations are applicable starting from 1st January 2025.

The present Technical Regulations Rulebook is the official version, written in the official WORLD SKATE language: English. In this document, the masculine gender is used in relation to all the WORLD SKATE Individuals. Quantity is written by letter and (by number). Example: two (2).

1.2. Definition

The Skate Cross discipline is itself composed by two sub disciplines:

- Skate Cross
- Team Cross

1.2.1. Skate Cross

The Skate Cross consists of a series of races between three (3) or four (4) skaters, on a track with obstacles (e.g. ramps, fun-box, pyramids, waves) of different heights, and with turns.

The top two (2) skaters who cross the finish line per race are qualified for the following round. The rounds are run until the final where the four (4) best skaters will race against each other.

Individual time trials can be used as the series building criteria.

1.2.2. Team Cross

The Team Cross consists of a series of races between two (2) teams, on a track with obstacles (e.g. ramps, fun-box, pyramids, waves) of different heights, and with turns.

In each one of the series, the team which skater arrives in the last position does not qualify to the following round. The rounds are run until the final where the two (2) best teams will race against each other.

Individual time trials can be used as the series building criteria.

1.2.3. Track

The track will change at each competition and can be on a flat surface or a slope. The track must be from 100 to 400 meters length depending on the level of the competition.

2. Working Group

2.1. Constitution

The Skate Cross Working Group (SXWG) is entrusted to a Skate Cross Manager who coordinates his work with the appointed Members (a maximum of one (1) per continent). The executive is directly responsible to the WORLD SKATE Sports Department for its actions and management between assemblies.

2.2. Tasks

The tasks of Working Groups member are the following:

- To organise and promote Skate Cross activities throughout the world and prepare and administer the relative regulations;
- To establish and maintain close relationships with all the National Federations and recognised Continental Areas affiliated with WORLD SKATE;
- To amend the General Rulebook whenever necessary;
- To make sure that the behaviour of skaters and accompanying people comply with the rules established by WORLD SKATE;
- To make sure that the doping controls take place according to WORLD SKATE Anti-doping rules and WADA Code and WADA International Standards.

2.3. Duties of Working Group members

The duties of Working Group members are the following:

- The Skate Cross manager seats and presides over the Working Group meetings. He has the casting vote and represents the Working Group in every official circumstance;
- The Skate Cross manager shall take care of and co-ordinate matters concerning international judges:
 - Organise judge courses;
 - Carry out in accordance with WORLD SKATE examination sessions for new international judges;
 - Validate and update the international judges list;
 - Appoint the jury for WORLD SKATE sanctioned events.
- The Working Group members carry out the following individual tasks:
 - Assist the Manager in the evolution and amendment of the Rulebook;
 - Assist the Manager according to the needs in public relations for the World Championships and liaison with the media, in agreement with the WORLD SKATE Communications Department and relation with competitions organisers;
 - Assist the Manager in any task during the World Championship or other WORLD SKATE sanctioned competition;
 - Manage the World Ranking;
 - Validate the requests for WORLD SKATE competitions sanctioning;
 - Manage WORLD SKATE sanctioned competitions.

3. International Officials

3.1. Officials

The international officials are :

- WORLD SKATE President;
- WORLD SKATE Vice President;
- Chair of the International Technical Commissions and/or Working Groups;
- WORLD SKATE Secretary General;
- Working Group members.

3.2. International Delegates

The delegates are:

- Nation's or Team's delegates who have been officially appointed by the participating countries as responsible of their delegation and must behave according to the principles of sport honesty and fair play,
- For the World Championship, two (2) official delegates per nation are accredited by WORLD SKATE.

3.3. International Coaches

- The nation's or team's coaches are not officials. They are not allowed to represent their team or their country in any official approach.
- A specific area called "Coaches area" located near the race course is reserved for them.

3.4. Athletes' Representative

At the beginning of each year, an athletes' Representative shall be appointed by the Working Group Manager as a liaison between athletes and the Working Group. This person must have participated in at least three (3) full seasons of Skate Cross.

3.4.1. Athletes' Representative responsibilities

The Athletes' Representative must be a link between the Working Group and athletes. The Representative will communicate the athlete's general requests.

Moreover, the Working Group may invite him to take part in some Working Group meetings.

3.5. International Judges

3.5.1. Composition and Tasks

The Skate Cross Manager must appoint, organise and register all International Skate Cross Judges in the world and verify their activity. The Skate Cross Manager will use the cooperation of suitable and necessary people in order to carry out such work:

- To guarantee the uniform interpretation and application of the General Rulebook and any other directions issued by the Working Group for the World Championships and all other international competitions;
- To point out to the National Federations, any particular lack of proper performance of judging duties during a championship or international competitions, recommending or not their appointment for intercontinental competitions;
- To draw up every year a report about his own activity, the activity carried out by his collaborators and by the international Judges employed throughout the year, to appoint from time to time the two collaborators who shall examine future international Judges;
- The Working Group will appoint the Head Judge for all intercontinental competitions.

3.5.2.Availability of international judges

Each year by January 31st, every National Federation must send to the Working Group a list of its working International Judges. Such Judges shall renew their certification every two (2) years.

Only International Judges recognised by the Working Group and registered for the current year can be appointed as members of the Jury for the World or Intercontinental Championships, and for all the international competitions with participation of two or more countries of different continents. In the absence of a sufficient number of recognised International Judges, National Judges may be used to assist the Jury.

National Federations must communicate to the Working Group the names of their international Judges who have been suspended, expelled or for any reason have interrupted their activity. In such cases, the National Federations may provide the documents and reasons to the Working Group.

3.5.3. Employment of International Judges

For international competitions, with the participation of at least two different continents, the organising country can arrange the composition of the jury with other participating nations, but must ask the Working Group the name of the International Head Judge. If willing to bear all relative expenses, the organising country may apply to the Working Group for the appointment of a Head Judge and other International Judges belonging to non-participating countries (but as near as possible to the site of the competition).

The organiser shall pay for the judges transportations, accommodation and meals during the competition, and for visa expenses and travel fee to the host country. The judges allowance is a minimum of 200 USD free of charge per International judges.

3.5.3.1.Restrictions

All International Judges must retire at their seventy (70) birthday. International Judges having relatives participating in the World or Continental Championships or who are trainers or managers of participating skaters must be excluded if possible from the Jury. When appointed, judges in such a situation must explain this to the Head Judge who will consider their position in the assignment of tasks.

3.5.4.Duties of International Judges

International Judges appointed to World Championships or Intercontinental competitions must respect and strictly enforce all regulations and other rules issued by the Working Group without any reference to their own country.

The Working Group can punish an International Judge for violating the present General Regulations. This can be done by means of warning, suspensions of one year or a final removal from the roster. Disciplinary measures taken against International Judges by National Federations, Continental Areas or Associations are definitely recognised as valid and applicable also by the Working Group.

3.5.5.Chief / Head Judges

International Chief / Head Judges are those who have been for at least three years international judges or who, in the opinion of the Working Group, have already demonstrated in previous competition to be able to carry out perfectly all the tasks included in a jury. They are, therefore, qualified to direct a World Championship.

3.5.6.Examination and appointment of international judges

The examination of the jury is organised by WORLD SKATE with the support of the Working Group.

Each candidate must have officiated at least for two (2) years at the maximum category in his own country. Such candidates must be fluent in the official language of WORLD SKATE: English.

Proposed candidates will be examined by a Working Group member and an experienced International Judge, as follows:

- Oral test of ten (10) minutes about the knowledge of the Skate Cross sport. The capacity to understand and speak the official language (English) is evaluated;
- Written test of two (2) hours about the knowledge of the regulations/rulebook.

Candidates who succeed the WORLD SKATE two (2) tests will be observed and evaluated in their capacity as judges in the different tasks of the jury.

Candidates who pass such exams will be registered International Judges and can be convened for international competitions.

The fee for the inscription at the International Judge examination is 50 US\$.

3.5.7.The Jury

Each competition is directed by a Head Judge and Judges. The Head Judge is responsible for the jury and their proper conduct. The Head Judge reports directly for his own actions to the Working Group. On the occasion of the world competitions, the Working Group itself appoints the Head Judge by selecting him among the regularly registered International Judges.

For international competitions, including the World Championship, the following judges are required:

- one (1) Head Judge;
- one (1) Assistant Head Judge;
- one (1) Calculator Judge;
- a different number of judges according to the importance of the competition and type of race course;
- a different number of technicians according to the electronic timekeeping system.

3.5.7.1.Judge Uniform

In international competitions, the official WORLD SKATE uniform of Judges consists mandatory of the same colour jersey and trousers. Nothing else is allowed.

3.5.7.2.Tasks of the Head Judge

Besides the specific tasks provided in the various articles of these general regulations, the Head Judge is in charge of the technical and judgement of the competition. Therefore, he shall:

- guarantee that all skaters enforce the regulations and decide about any technical problems that might arise during a competition, even when not covered in these regulations; assign to each member of the Jury his particular task;
- direct the work of the judges, co-ordinate, control and decide in case of discrepancy. He shall also prepare a report on the work of the jury and submit it to the Working Group;
- exert his disciplinary power towards skaters, coaches and Federation delegates, when their behaviour on the course site requires the adoption of sanctions, provided in the rulebook;
- direct the repetition of any trial, when in his opinion any of them has been carried out in an irregular way;
- sign minutes of the competition, drawn up by the secretary, and forward them to the Working Group together with the reports of other possible competitions that might occur during the competition;
- check that the judges are in the right place and that timekeepers are ready before ordering the starter to give the starting signal;
- in case of immediate disqualification, check that it is announced and that the disqualified skater immediately leaves the race course;
- immediately disqualify those skaters who do not comply with judges' warnings;
- warn the skaters who have been reprimanded by the judges for sports faults;
- remove or replace those judges who, in his opinion, do not completely carry out their duties.

He shall decide on the claims, about the order of arrival, submitted by the Federations of the skaters participating in the competitions.

3.5.7.3.The Calculator Judge

The Calculator Judge has the task to cooperate with the Head Judge, particularly in regard to the settlement of the preliminary heats, in the preparation of individual rankings and rankings by nations, and in the drawing up of the competitions minutes that will later be submitted to the Head Judge and signed by him.

3.5.7.4.The Call Area Judge

The tasks of the call area judge are the following:

- before the beginning of each race he should gather the skaters and give them the last instructions;
- checking their uniform, competition number, transponder, and skates;
- he gives to the skaters the composition of the starting order;
- under the order of the Head Judge, he permits to the skaters to accede to the race course;
- before the beginning of each competition, to check that every skater is supplied with his racing suite and competition number;
- to announce to the skaters when they must be at the start of the race for which they have been entered, and to make sure that no one may have access to the track where the race takes place before the Head Judge has given his authorisation.

3.5.7.5.The Starting Judge

The tasks of the starting judge are the following:

- he checks that all the skates of all skaters are behind the starting line;
- after the Head Judge's consent, he gives the starting signal;
- he signals the false starts and calls back the skaters.

3.5.7.6. Course Judges

The tasks of the course judges are the following:

- to supervise the progress of the competition for the portion of which they are responsible;
- to immediately inform the Head Judge about any irregularities which took place during the race and they give warning to the skater(s) who commits sports faults after Head Judge agreement.

3.5.7.7.Finish line Judge

The task of the finish judge is to exactly establish the order of arrival of skaters.

In any case, when electronic photo finish or video scanner is used, the electronic photo finish or video scanner results are final.

4. International Athletes

4.1. Categories

4.1.1. World Championships

Categories may be applied for the World Championships:

Skate Cross:

- **Junior - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 15 (included) and 18 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year)
- **Senior - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged at least 19 years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year).

Team Cross:

- **Open - Men & Women:** will be aged at least 15 years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year).

The Head Judge is allowed to decide the day of the competition to merge categories if it is necessary.

The final ranking will show the results of Senior and Junior categories.

4.1.2. International competition

Categories may be applied for the International competitions:

Skate Cross

- **Junior - U9 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 7 (included) and 8 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year). This category is only open for **Starter** events.
- **Junior - U11 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 9 (included) and 10 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year). This category is only open for **Starter** events.
- **Junior - U13 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 11 (included) and 12 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year). This category is only open for **Starter & One Star** events.
- **Junior - U16 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 13 (included) and 15 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year)
- **Junior - U19 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 16 (included) and 18 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year)

- **Senior - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged at least 19 years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year).

Team Cross:

- **Junior - U9 - Mixed:** skaters will be aged between 7 (included) and 8 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year). This category is only open for **Starter** events.
- **Junior - U11 - Mixed:** skaters will be aged between 9 (included) and 10 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year). This category is only open for **Starter** events.
- **Junior - U13 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 11 (included) and 12 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year). This category is only open for **Starter & One Star** events.
- **Junior - U16 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 13 (included) and 15 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year)
- **Junior - U19 - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged between 16 (included) and 18 (included) years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year)
- **Senior - Men & Women:** skaters will be aged at least 19 years old the year of the competition (calculation based only on birth year and competition year).

The Head Judge is authorized to decide to merge categories during the competition if necessary.

Information about the World Cup is available in the document: **Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation - 2025**.

4.2. Skaters Duties

The skaters are obliged to make themselves familiar with the appropriate Skate Cross rules and must comply with it and with the additional instructions of the Skate Cross official judges. Skaters must follow all Skate Cross rules and regulations.

Skaters who do not attend the award ceremonies without a valid reason approved by the Skate Cross Manager, lose their ranking points and any prize including prize money. In exceptional circumstances, another person may represent him, this person has no right to take his place on the podium.

Skaters must behave in a correct and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organization, the Jury, volunteers, officials and the public.

The Jury and the Skate Cross Manager may not allow a skater from competing at any time, if the skater shows an unacceptable attitude in or outside of the track.

The organiser can request a national federation licence.

4.2.1. Skater Insurance

All skaters participating in the Skate Cross competition must carry accident insurance.

4.2.2. Sponsorship and Advertising

Advertising on all pieces of equipment is permitted if it does not alter in any way the legibility of the bib and does not mask the logo of Skate Cross or competition Sponsors. The Working Group has the right to ban skater's partners that are not suitable for sports (e.g. drugs) without notice. Advertising for tobacco, drugs (narcotics) is forbidden.

5. International Competitions and World Ranking

5.1. International competitions sanctioned by WORLD SKATE

International competitions sanctioned by WORLD SKATE are governed by specific regulations.

Information regarding the World Cup can be found in the document: **Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation - 2025**, which outlines the rules, requirements, and procedures for the competition.

5.2. World Championships and World Cups

5.2.1. World Championships

The Skate Cross World Championships will consist of one (1) single competition. The winner of this competition will be awarded as World Champion.

There is only one Skate Cross World Championship per year.

5.2.1.1. Registration

The registration for the World Championships is managed through the World Skate Entry Platform. The participation fee is determined by WORLD SKATE and specified in the official bulletins.

For the Wild Cards possibility, the procedures to follow will be specified in the corresponding official bulletins.

The name of the athletes must be written the same way as in his official documents. All registered skaters will be given an identification number that they will keep during all their career unless further changes and will be used for all future competitions registration.

5.2.2. Skate Cross World Cup

The Skate Cross World Cup consists of various national and international competitions of different levels defined in **Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation - 2025**.

5.3. World Ranking

A World Ranking is published every month based on the results of the World Cup. The modalities and rules are outlined in a specific document called **Skate Cross - World Ranking Regulation - 2025**.

5.4. Official Speaker

The announcements are done in the official language of WORLD SKATE which is English. They can be done in the language of the organising country.

The Speaker shall inform the public of the names and colours of the skaters taking part in each race, and all relevant information about the competition.

The result of each race should be announced at the earliest possible moment after receipt of the official result. In conjunction with the general direction of the Organisation and the Working Group Skate Cross Manager, the Speaker is responsible for all matters of announcing protocol.

5.5. Official Results

After being controlled and approved by the Head Judge, the official results are announced and published at the end of the competition. An announced result is not official/final unless it is signed by the Head Judge and published.

6. Technical Rules

6.1. General rules of the competition

6.1.1. Skate Cross competition format

Skate Cross competitions shall be held over a 2 day period. Exceptions to this format will be analysed and approved by the Working Group.

Day 0 :

- Arrival of the skaters & Technical meeting
- If the track is ready, usable and safe, skaters may be allowed to test it

Day 1 - Training & Time trials

- Training
- Team Leaders meeting
- Time trials
- Team Cross - Finals
- Team Cross - Award Ceremony

Day 2 - Finals day

- Training for qualified skaters only
- Team Leader meeting (optional)
- Skate Cross - Finals
- Skate Cross - Award Ceremony

Under certain circumstances, a Skate Cross competition may be compacted in one (1) single day comprising training sessions, time trials and finals. In this case, the race format may be adapted.

A Skate Cross and/or Team Cross can be cancelled under Head Judge decision in agreement with the organisation (e.g. for bad weather conditions).

The Jury and the local organiser may not permit any skater from competing at any time if the skater shows an unacceptable attitude on the track or demonstrates insufficient skating skills that could create unsafe situations for him and/or other skaters.

6.1.2. Team Leaders meeting

The Team Leaders' meeting for the competition is organized by the Head Judge. During this session, the Head Judge will review the rules of Skate Cross and Team Cross and provide detailed information regarding the track.

In certain cases, the Head Judge may introduce specific rules tailored to the circumstances of the event. Non-attendance by the Team Leader is not considered a valid reason for avoiding disqualification. It is the Team Leader's responsibility to ensure that the skaters are informed of all relevant details.

6.1.3. Training

Each skater is responsible for analyzing the track before the training session. A designated training time will be allocated to all skaters for this purpose. If a skater misses their assigned training time slot, they will not be permitted to join another available slot.

6.2. Time Trials

Time Trials serve as the qualifying round where skaters achieve their personal track times. They are used:

- To qualify skaters for Skate Cross and Team Cross;
- To determine the heats for Skate Cross and Team Cross.

6.2.1. Time Trials Procedure

During Time Trials, skaters will run the track individually. They will start from the start box, complete the entire track, and cross the finish line. The timing begins when the skater crosses the starting line and stops when the skater crosses the finish line.

They are not allowed to grab anything on the track (e.g. fences, cones) with their hands in order to gain speed. A special allowance can be given when a skater has difficulty reaching the top of a ramp.

Using shortcuts or using forbidden manoeuvres - clearly announced by the judges during athletes' meeting - will lead to the disqualification of the skater for the run.

6.2.2. Time Trial Format

Two formats are possible for Time Trials:

A - Two runs: All skaters have two (2) timed runs. A skater who did not start (DNS), did not finish (DNF), or was disqualified (DQ) in the first run may still participate in the second run.

B - One run: All skaters have one (1) timed run.

6.2.3. Timing

For Time Trials, the start and finish are determined by photocells (light beams). The final result for each skater's run is recorded with a precision to the hundredth of a second.

6.2.4. Starting Orders

The first run order is based on the latest World Ranking, beginning with the lowest ranked. Non-ranked skaters are added randomly at the beginning of the list and perform first. If the World Ranking is not available, the starting order will be produced randomly.

In the case of a second run, the order is based on the first run ranking, beginning with the lowest ranked. Skaters without timed runs are added randomly at the beginning of the list and perform first.

6.2.5.Start Command

During the Time Trials, there will be an automatic start procedure.

The starting Judge activates the electronic procedure:

- “On your mark”
- 3 seconds gap
- “Ready”

After “Ready”, the skater is free to start his run within ten(10) seconds.

Under certain circumstances, the start commands may change.

6.2.6.False Start

A False Start is given:

- If the time between “Ready” and the start of the skater is longer than ten (10) seconds
- If the skater starts before “Ready”

Two consecutive false starts during the same run will lead to a disqualification of the skater for the concerned run.

6.2.7.Finish Line

Skaters must finish the race crossing the finish line with at least one wheel on the ground. If the skaters jump over the line chronometer does not stop, there will be no rerun and the skater will be disqualified for the run.

If a skater goes through the finish line falling on his body, judges may disqualify the skater for the run.

6.2.8.Time Trials Results

A - If two runs are timed per skaters

The Time Trial results are based on the best time of skaters, out of their two runs.

In case of a tie, the second qualification time will be used to decide between the skaters.

In case of a tie on both qualification times, the skaters' Skate Cross World Ranking will be used to decide them. In case of a tie, the results are decided by coin tossing.

If skaters have no time in their both runs, all of them will not be ranked in the results of the Time Trials. Those Skaters are not qualified to Skate Cross and Team Cross Races.

B - If one run is timed per skaters

The Time Trial results are based on the only performed run.

In case of a tie, the skaters' Skate Cross World Ranking will be used to decide them. In case of a tie, the results are decided by coin tossing.

If skaters have no time in their run, all of them will not be ranked in the results of the Time Trials. Those Skaters are not qualified to Skate Cross and Team Cross Races.

6.3. Skate Cross

6.3.1. Races Procedure

During time Finals, skaters will be in a group of 3 to 4 skaters on the track.

They are not allowed to grab anything on the track (e.g. fences, cones) with their hands in order to gain speed. A special allowance can be given when a skater has difficulty reaching the top of a ramp.

Using shortcuts or using forbidden manoeuvres-clearly announced by the judges during athletes' meeting- will lead to the disqualification of the skater for the run.

6.3.2. Races Qualification Procedure

Time Trials results are used to determine which skaters qualify for the Skate Cross races. The number of qualifying skaters is decided by the Head Judge and will be announced during the Team Leaders meeting.

6.3.3. Races Format

The races shall be run in a single knockout format. The heat's composition is determined by the Time Trials results.

32 Skaters Scheme:



16 Skaters Scheme:

Quarter Final - 1 1 8 9 16			
Quarter Final - 2 4 5 12 13	Semi Final - 1 QF1#1 QF2#1 QF2#2 QF1#2	Final SF1#1 SF2#1 SF2#2 SF1#2	
Quarter Final - 3 3 6 11 14	Semi Final - 2 QF4#1 QF3#1 QF3#2 QF4#2	Consolation Final SF1#3 SF2#3 SF2#4 SF1#4	
Quarter Final - 4 2 7 10 15			

8 Skaters Scheme:

Semi Final - 1 1 4 5 8	Final SF1#1 SF2#1 SF2#2 SF1#2
Semi Final - 2 2 3 6 7	Consolation Final SF1#3 SF2#3 SF2#4 SF1#4

In each heat, the coloured bibs are defined according to:

- The results of the Time Trials for the first round
- The results of the previous round for subsequent rounds.

A Consolation final is optional and is at the discretion of the Head Judge. If it is organized, it must be announced during the Team Leaders meeting.

Once the heats are officially published, they cannot be modified, except under the Lucky Loser rule.

If the Time Trials are not conducted, the heat composition will be based on the World Ranking. If the World Ranking is unavailable, the heat composition will be determined randomly.

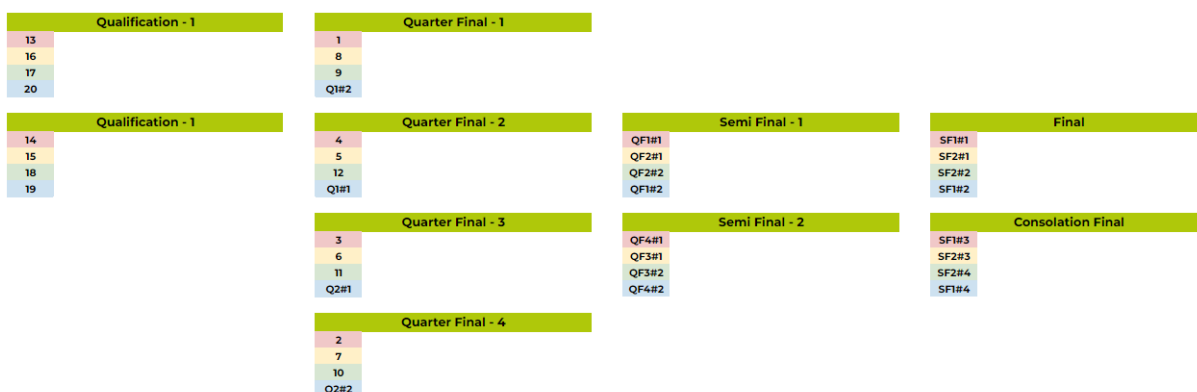
6.3.4. Qualification round

According to the Head Judge decision, a Qualification round can be organised.

For the Qualification round, a certain number of skaters are automatically qualified to the main Scheme according to the Time Trials Ranking, while the remaining skaters are placed into qualifying heats.

The Head Judge will decide the number of qualified skaters, how many groups will be formed, and how many skaters from each group will advance to the final rounds. These details will be announced during the Team Leaders meeting.

Here is an example of Scheme:



6.3.5. Gate Starting Order

Skaters will be asked to choose their starting box in the following order:

- 1) Red Bib
- 2) Yellow Bib
- 3) Green Bib
- 4) Blue Bib

Skater's choice is definitive and cannot be changed.

6.3.6. Start Commands

During the races, there will be an automatic start procedure for each race. The Speaker will ask the skaters to get ready.

The starting Judge activates the electronic procedure:

- “On your marks”
- 3 seconds short pause - time for skaters to get immobile
- “Set” - skaters are immobile and cannot move after the command “Set”
- “Bip” - randomly between 1 second and 3 seconds after the command “Set”

After the “Bip”, skaters start the race.

6.3.7. False Start

A false start is given:

- If a skater starts before the “Bip”

- If a skater moves between the “Set” command and the “Bip”

Only one false start per skater per heat is allowed. A second false start for the same skater in the same heat will lead to the declassification of the skater at the last position.

In case of multiple double false starts, skaters are ranked in the inverse order in which they made the second false start. The first to do the double false start is ranked last in the heat.

In the case that the starting gate is equipped with automatic opening starting doors, the false start will be given only if the skater forces the opening of the door. In such a case the first false start will lead to the declassification of the skater at the last position.

6.3.8.Finish line

The first wheel that touches the ground and crosses the finish line determines the winner of the heat. If a skater jumps over the line, he may be declassified according to the Head Judge’s decision.

Skaters must cross the finish line on their skates, otherwise, it will lead to a declassification. If a skater is falling down when crossing the finish line, the Head Judge’s makes a decision based on the particular situation.

6.3.9.Heat Ranking

Pre-Qualification Round:

In the Pre-Qualification round, the first or the first two skaters to cross the finish line will qualify for the next round, depending on the pre-qualification system outlined by the Head Judge. Based on the events during the race, competitors may be declassified or disqualified.

Subsequent Rounds:

For the following rounds, the top two skaters to cross the finish line will qualify for the next round. As with earlier rounds, competitors may be declassified or disqualified depending on the race events.

Ranking Priority for Heat Race Situations

The ranking priority in the event of race issues will be as follows:

1. **Ranked;**
2. **Did Not Finish (DNF)** (skaters who do not finish the race);
3. **Did Not Start (DNS)** (skaters who do not start the race);
4. **Disqualified (DQ)** (skaters who are disqualified).

The heat rankings must be announced by the Speaker after receiving approval from the Head Judge.

6.3.10.Final Ranking

Final Ranking

The Final Ranking is determined according to the following rules:

- ❖ **Top 4 Placement:** Skaters who finish in the top four places are ranked based on their finishing position in the final.
- ❖ **If a Consolation Final is held (places 5th to 8th):**
Skaters are ranked according to their performance in the Consolation Final.
- ❖ **If no Consolation Final is held (places 5th to 8th):**

Skaters are ranked in the following priority:

- Skaters who finished third in the Semifinals are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who finished fourth in the Semifinals are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who did not finish (DNF) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who did not start (DNS) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who were disqualified (DQ) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- ❖ **If Quarterfinals are held (places 9th to 16th):**

Skaters are ranked in the following priority:

- Skaters who finished third in the Quarterfinals are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who finished fourth in the Quarterfinals are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who DNF are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who DNS are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Skaters who were DQ are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- ❖ This ranking system continues for subsequent rounds.
- ❖ **Skaters not qualified for Skate Cross races or Pre-Qualification:**

These skaters are ranked according to their Time Trials ranking and placed after those who participated in Pre-Qualification.

Special Rule in case of competition cancellation:

In the event of partial cancellation of the competition, the results from the last complete round will be considered the final results. If the competition is cancelled before the finals begin, points will be awarded based on the Time Trials results.

6.3.11.Lucky Loser

A skater who Does Not Start (DNS) in the first round of the Skate Cross races shall automatically be replaced by the best skater available who did not qualify. The skater who did not start will take the ranking spot of his replacement.

6.4. Team Cross

6.4.1. Teams Composition

A Team is composed of 2 or 3 skaters. All members of a Team need to have taken part in the Time Trials.

Team names shall be provided in the latin alphabet. Each Team must have a different Team name.

The Head Judge can ask to change the name of the team if it is not appropriate.

6.4.1.1. Team Cross at World Championship

During the World Championship, all team members must be part of the same national team.

During the World Championship, team names are defined as follows: **Country - N**

- **Country:** it is written with the IOC Code
- **N:** number from one (1) to the number of teams registered for this country in this category

6.4.2. Races Procedure

During time Finals, teams will race on the track and they are not allowed to grab anything on the track (e.g. fences, cones) with their hands in order to gain speed. A special allowance can be given when a skater has difficulty reaching the top of a ramp.

Using shortcuts or using forbidden manoeuvres-clearly announced by the judges during athletes' meeting- will lead to the disqualification of the skater for the run.

6.4.3. Races Qualification Procedure

The Time Trials results is the criteria used to qualify teams for the Team Cross races.

This criteria is called Team Qualification Time.

If the Team is composed of two skaters:

- The Team Qualification Time is equal to the sum of the Time Trials best time of each skater. If a Skater has no time, the team is not qualified.

If the team is composed of three skaters:

- The Team Qualification Time is equal to the sum of the two Time Trials best times of the Team. If two Skaters have no time, the team is not qualified.

The number of teams to qualify is defined by the Head Judge and announced during the Athlete's meeting.

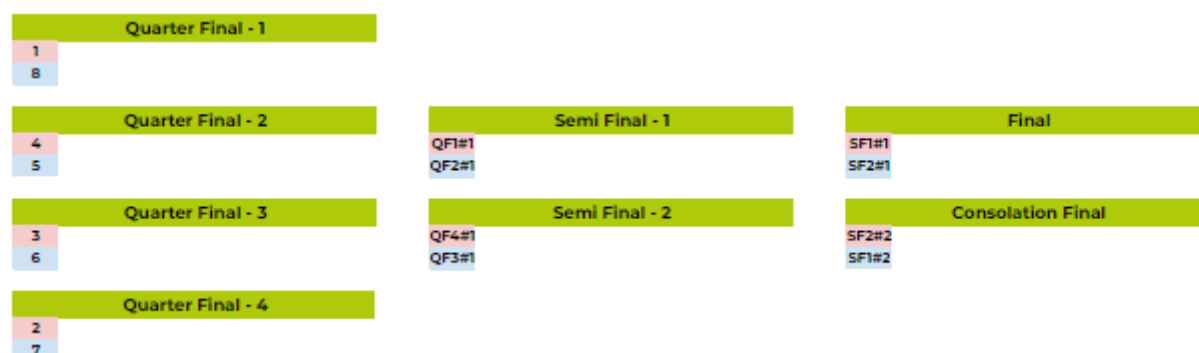
6.4.4. Races Format

The races shall be run in a single knockout format. The heat's composition is determined by the Team Qualification Time.

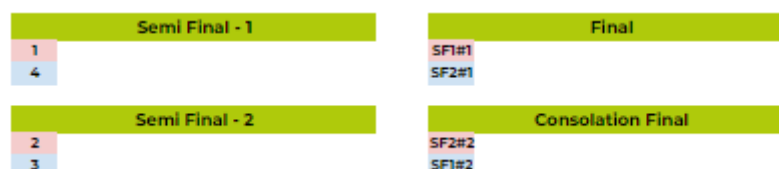
16 Teams Scheme:



8 Teams Scheme:



4 Teams Scheme:



In each heat, the coloured bibs are defined according to:

- The results of the Team Qualification for the first round
- The results of the previous round for subsequent rounds.

Bronze medal final is mandatory.

If the Time Trials are not carried out, the heat's composition is built randomly.

6.4.5. Gate Starting Order

Teams will be asked to choose their starting box in the following order:

1. Red Bib
2. Blue Bib

Team's choice is definitive and cannot be changed.

In case a team is composed of three (3) skaters, before each race, the team decides who are the two (2) to compete.

6.4.6. Start Commands

During the races, there will be an automatic start procedure for each race. The Speaker will ask the skaters to get ready.

The starting Judge activates the electronic procedure:

- **“On your marks”**
- 3 seconds short pause - time for skaters to get immobile
- **“Set”** - skaters are immobile and cannot move after the command **“Set”**
- **“Bip”** - randomly between 1 second and 3 seconds after the command **“Set”**

After the **“Bip”**, skaters start the race.

6.4.7. False Start

A false start is given:

- If a skater starts before the **“Bip”**
- If a skater moves between the **“Set”** command and the **“Bip”**

A second false start for the same team in the same heat will lead to the declassification of the team in second place.

In the case that the starting gate is equipped with automatic opening starting doors, the false start will be given only if the skater forces the opening of the door. In such a case the first false start will lead to the declassification of the team in second place.

6.4.8. Finish line

The first wheel that touches the ground and crosses the finish line determines the winner of the heat. If a skater jumps over the line, he may be declassified according to the Head Judge's decision.

Skaters must cross the finish line on their skates, otherwise, it will lead to a declassification. If a skater is falling down when crossing the finish line, the Head Judge's makes a decision based on the particular situation.

6.4.9. Heat Ranking

In each one of the heats, the team with a member finishing in the fourth position does not qualify to the following round. Even if the other team member arrives first in the

heat. Based on the events during the race, competitors may be declassified or disqualified.

Ranking Priority for Heat Race Situations

The ranking priority in the event of race issues will be as follows:

- **Ranked;**
- **Did Not Finish (DNF)** (skaters who do not finish the race);
- **Did Not Start (DNS)** (skaters who do not start the race);
- **Disqualified (DQ)** (skaters who are disqualified).

The heat rankings must be announced by the Speaker after receiving approval from the Head Judge.

6.4.10.Final Ranking

The Final Ranking for teams is determined based on the following rules:

- ❖ **Gold Medal Final (places 1st and 2nd):**
Teams who finish in first and second place are ranked according to their finishing position in the gold medal final.
- ❖ **Bronze Medal Final (places 3rd and 4th):**
Teams who finish in third and fourth place are ranked according to their finishing position in the bronze medal final.
- ❖ **If Quarterfinals are organized (places 5th to 8th):**

Skaters are ranked in the following priority:

- Teams who finish second in the Quarterfinals are ranked according to their Time Trials ranking.
- Teams who did not finish (DNF) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Teams who did not start (DNS) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Teams who were disqualified (DQ) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- ❖ **If Eight-Finals are organized (places 9th to 16th):**

Skaters are ranked in the following priority:

- Teams who finish second in the Eight-Finals are ranked according to their Time Trials ranking.
- Teams who did not finish (DNF) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Teams who did not start (DNS) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- Teams who were disqualified (DQ) are ranked based on their Time Trials ranking.
- ❖ This ranking system continues for subsequent rounds.
- ❖ **Teams not qualified for Team Cross races:**

These teams are ranked according to their Time Trials ranking, placed after those teams who participated in the Team Cross races.

6.5. Judging Criteria

6.5.1. Contact and Interference

The following contacts or interferences may lead to a sanction, at the discretion of the judges:

- Pushing a competitor;
- Pulling a competitor;
- Grabbing a competitor by the jersey;
- Blocking a competitor dangerously;
- Intentionally causing a competitor to fall;
- Deliberately causing an obstacle to fall;
- Performing maneuvers that endanger other competitors;
- Failing to respect the priority rule;
- Any discontinuous movement in the skating sequence that endangers others or creates an unfair advantage.

In Team Cross, contact and interaction between teammates are allowed. However, linking together to block an opponent is prohibited.

However, certain incidental and unavoidable contacts may be accepted under specific conditions:

- Skaters may make shoulder-to-shoulder contact when accelerating or navigating a turn.
- A faster skater may place their hands on the back of a slower skater to help absorb speed, but judges will assess whether the skater pushed or made strong contact, which may lead to declassification or disqualification.
- If the faster skater bends their arm to absorb the contact, the judges may choose not to disqualify or declassify the skater.

6.5.2. Priority Rule

In sharp or hairpin turns, the skater who is clearly ahead has priority. Judges will apply this priority rule when making decisions.

- If a skater coming from behind cuts in front of the skater ahead, causing contact that forces the front skater off their trajectory or results in a fall, the skater coming from behind will be declassified or disqualified.
- This priority rule does not apply if both skaters are on the same level before the turn, or if the skater attempting to pass is not clearly in front, with their body and skates fully ahead of the other skater.

6.5.3.Sanctions

After deliberation by the judges, the following actions may be taken:

- No action,
- Declassification of the competitor(s) involved,
- Disqualification of the competitor(s) involved.

A race will never be restarted due to declassification(s) or disqualification(s). A competitor is not automatically qualified after being involved in a dispute unless they are in the top two after reclassification.

6.5.4.Declassification

Unfair contact or interference can result in a declassification according to judges' decision. The skater is declassified by the number of places he affects.

6.5.5.Disqualification (DQ)

Aggressive contact or interference can result in a disqualification according to judges' decision.

A skater who grabs anything on the track (e.g. fences, cones) with their hands in order to gain speed will lead to disqualification. A special allowance can be given when a skater has difficulty reaching the top of a ramp.

Using shortcuts or using forbidden manoeuvres-clearly announced by the judges during team leaders meeting- will lead to the disqualification.

6.5.6.Did Not Finish (DNF)

- Time Trials:

A skater that does not finish a run is not ranked.

- Team Cross & Skate Cross Races:

A skater that does not finish the heat.

6.5.7.Did Not Start (DNS)

- Time Trials:

A skater that does not start a run is not ranked.

- Team Cross & Skate Cross Races:

A skater that does not start a heat.

6.5.8.Video control

Organisation must provide video control all along the track in order to judge all contacts during the race. Judges can use those videos in order to make or confirm a decision.

6.6. Equipment

A skater may only take part in the event with the equipment conforming to the following regulations. The skater is the only responsible to meet the equipment requirements.

6.6.1. Skates

All types of skating boots are allowed. No skates with sharp points or any other feature that might harm other skaters are permitted.

Any kind of electric or motorised skate that is providing unfair advantage is forbidden.

6.6.2. Protection

The protection equipment is mandatory whenever stepping onto the track on skates, this equipment include:

- Helmet
 - The helmet must be a hard gear with international certification.
 - The chinstrap must be properly fastened.
 - The following certified helmet types are approved:
 - MotoCross or Mountain Bike downhill helmet;
 - Inline Hockey helmet;
 - Roller Freestyle helmet;
 - Inline downhill helmet.
- Gloves / Skate Wrist guards
 - The gloves must be covered by protective pads (bare skin is not permitted and should at least be covered) on top of hands and wrist. The palm of the glove must not be removed to permit the use of bare hands.
- Knee pads

It is forbidden to ride the track without all mandatory protections. A skater who loses or takes out a mandatory protection will be disqualified.

Head Judge according to the race profile and ramp sizes may decide to add mandatory protections and specificity. This information must be given to the registered skaters at least 2 weeks before the competition.

In addition, it is recommended to wear:

- Shoulder protection, chest and back protection shield
- Crashpad
- Back protector
- Mouth guard
- Shin bone pads
- Elbow protection / pads

6.6.3. Colored Bibs

During all heats, skaters must wear the bibs given by the organiser.

6.6.4. POV Cameras

If required by an organisation or jury for broadcasting or judging purpose, a POV camera can be provided to athletes to be installed on their helmet. This device is then compulsory and will be installed by the organisation team accordingly. Any athlete who would refuse such a device to be installed, would not be authorised to take part in the competition and would be disqualified.

7. Anti-Doping Rules

Concerning the doping control sample collection processes and laboratory analysis, World Skate Anti-doping rules, World Skate test distribution plan (TDP), WADA Code and International Standards for Testing and Investigation (ISTI) will be observed, incorporating the requirements of the technical document for sport specific analysis (TDSSA).

8. Disciplinary actions & disputes

8.1. Disciplinary Commission

For all competitions supervised by the Working Group, the Disciplinary Commission shall be constituted by the Working Group members. There must be at least three (3) present people. When only one (1) or two (2) members are present to constitute the Disciplinary Commission, a second or third person, selected by the Working Group Member(s) among the official Delegates of the participating countries, is (are) added to the Commission. In international competitions where there are no Working Group Members, the organising committee constitutes a Disciplinary Commission composed of three (3) representatives from the Delegates of participating countries. The decision of appeal taken by the Disciplinary Commission is final.

8.2. Fair Play

All the skaters must take part in races fairly and enthusiastically. Those showing a negative attitude or clear inability may be excluded from the competition.

8.3. Aggression

It is the responsibility of the Head Judge to qualify a sport fault in disciplinary fault, taking in consideration the aspect voluntary or involuntary.

8.4. Team Fault

When one skater makes a fault in order to let his team-mate win:

- The skater who commits the fault is disqualified and may be excluded by the Working Group from all the World Championship competitions;
- The skater who benefits from the fault might be reduced in rank.

8.5. Misconduct against the Jury

Any member of the jury who is affected before, during or after a competition by any offence or violence of any kind on the part of a skater or another member of delegations, may immediately inform the Head Judge who shall seize the Disciplinary Commission. Any WORLD SKATE official who is affected during an official competition is in power to seize Disciplinary commission.

8.6. Disciplinary Procedure

It is the responsibility of the Head Judge to seize the Disciplinary Commission in case of disciplinary fault. Anyone, skater, coach or delegate who commits disciplinary fault is sanctioned by the Disciplinary Commission.

Any member of the Working Group who observes a disciplinary fault is in power to seize the Disciplinary Commission.

8.7. Progress of the Disciplinary Commission

When a skater or a member of an official delegation commits a disciplinary fault, he is convened by the Disciplinary Commission. This person has the possibility to appear in front of the disciplinary commission and he may be accompanied by the official of the delegation. The blamed facts are presented to him by the President of the commission. The skater or the official of the delegation has then the possibility of presenting a defence.

8.8. Disciplinary measures

Disciplinary measures that can be adopted by the Disciplinary Commission are the following:

- exclusion of the competition
- period of suspension

In the case of very serious infringement, any skater or member of the official delegation may be excluded from the Disciplinary Commission from all the competition. In case of exclusion, the credential card is removed. The Disciplinary Commission has the ultimate power to adopt suspension measures for a period of time, of a maximum up to twelve (12) months.

8.9. Claims

The Working Group serves as the first-instance body for claims related to the application of general regulations, excluding Jury decisions regarding sanctions. It is responsible for assessing whether a claim is valid and, if so, providing an official response.

8.9.1. Claims Procedure

Each Delegation has the right to submit claims during the competition. The claim must be documented in writing, specifying the reasons behind it, and submitted to either the Working Group or the Head Judge.

If a Delegate decides to file a claim, he must notify the Head Judge of his intentions within a maximum of five (5) minutes after the end of the concerned race and provide the corresponding fee.

Following this, the Delegate has an additional ten (10) minutes to submit the written claim to the Working Group or the Head Judge. A 100 USD fee must accompany any claim submitted to the Working Group. This fee will be refunded only if the claim is upheld.

The claim must be completed on an official form, available in Annex 1, and written in the official language of WORLD SKATE (English). It must also be signed by the official Delegate.

The decision regarding the claim must be communicated to the official Delegates of the participating countries via the event speaker.

9. Annex

9.1. Official Claim

1. Claimant Information:

- Delegation Name: _____
- Official Delegate Name: _____
- Competition Category: _____

2. Claim Details:

3. Claim Submission Timeline:

- Time to notify the Head Judge _____
- Time of Official Submission : _____

4. Claim Fee:

- Amount Paid: 100 US \$
- Deposit Confirmation: ☐

5. Signature:

I, the undersigned, declare that the information provided is accurate and that I understand the claim procedure outlined in the competition rules.

- Official Delegate Name: _____
- Signature: _____
- Date: _____

6. Decision of the Working Group or the Head Judge:

(To be filled by the Working Group or the Head Judge after evaluation)

- Claim Decision: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied

Signature of Head Judge/Working Group Representative: _____

Date: _____

DISCLAIMER

This document is the exclusive intellectual property of World Skate. While it is publicly available, any unauthorized modification, reproduction, or distribution, in whole or in part, without prior written consent is strictly prohibited. World Skate disclaims all liability for any misuse or misinterpretation of the information contained herein and reserves the right to pursue all necessary legal remedies in the appropriate forums.