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SKATE CROSS GENERAL REGULATIONS 2026

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1. INTRODUCTION & DEFINITION

1.1. PREFACE

The present General Regulations 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 or Win pool system can be used as the heat 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 or Win pool system can be used as the heat building criteria.

1.2.3. Track

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

2. WORKING GROUP

2.1. CONSTITUTION

The Skate Cross Working Group operates under the authority of the WORLD SKATE.

It is led by a Working Group Manager, who coordinates activities with appointed members. The number of members will be determined by the WORLD SKATE in agreement with the Manager.

All appointments and dismissals of Working Group members are subject to final validation by the WORLD SKATE.

The Manager is directly accountable to the Sports Department for the group's actions and management.

2.2. TASKS

The Working Group is entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- ❖ **Organization and Promotion:** Organize, develop, and promote Skate Cross activities.
- ❖ **Regulations:** Draft, update, and administer the discipline's rules and regulations. Amend the General Regulations and all other Regulations as needed to adapt to the sport's evolution.
- ❖ **Review Cycle:** Establish and follow a fixed review cycle (e.g., bi-annual or quadrennial) for the comprehensive review and amendment of all Skate Cross regulations, ensuring maximum transparency and consultation with stakeholders prior to submission.
- ❖ **Sports Relations:** Establish and maintain close working relationships with all Skate Cross Technical Committees from every National Federation and Continental Area affiliated with WORLD SKATE, providing guidance and support on technical matters.
- ❖ **Compliance:** Ensure that the behaviour of athletes and their accompanying personnel complies with the rules set by WORLD SKATE.
- ❖ **Appointment of Competition Officials:** Manage the official selection and appointment process for all Head Judges and International Judges officiating at WORLD SKATE events. The Working Group may delegate the nomination of International Judges to a Working Group Member for specific types of competitions or continental areas, to ensure consistency and adherence to qualification standards.
- ❖ **Technological Advancement:** Evaluate and propose the adoption of new technologies for scoring, timing, broadcasting, and video judging to enhance competition fairness and fan experience.

2.3. DETAILED ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.3.1. The Skate Cross Manager

The Skate Cross Manager serves as the Working Group's chair. He leads meetings, has the casting vote in case of a tie, and acts as the official representative. His primary duties include:

2.3.1.1. World Skate Liaison

- ❖ **Focal Point:** Act as the primary focal point for all communication with WORLD SKATE regarding the management of the Working Group.
- ❖ **Reporting:** Draft a detailed annual report covering the activities of the Head of Management, their collaborators, and the international judges employed throughout the year.
- ❖ **Submission:** Submit the report to WORLD SKATE.
- ❖ **Archiving:** Maintain and organize a secure archive of all official communications, documents, minutes, and reports related to the Working Group's activities and decisions.

2.3.1.2. Working Group Management

- **Member Nomination:** Propose and recommend candidates for Working Group membership to the WORLD SKATE Sports Department for final validation.
- **Member Supervision:** Assign specific tasks to members and monitor their performance and adherence to the Group's objectives.
- **Meetings:** Organize and chair all Working Group meetings and ensure the official minutes (or record) of these meetings are drafted and filed.
- **Deputy Designation:** Designate an acting Deputy Manager from among the Working Group members to assume the Manager's duties and responsibilities in the event of temporary absence or incapacity.
- **Delegation Authority:** The Manager may delegate the operational execution and coordination of any of his duties to a Working Group Member, provided that the ultimate accountability and authority for final validation remains with the Manager.

2.3.1.3. International Judges Management

- **Training and Certification:** Organize training courses for judges and set up examination sessions for new international judges.
- **Judges Roster:** Validate, update, and manage the official roster list of international judges.
- **Appointment Control:** The Manager holds the authority for the final validation and official appointment of Head Judges and International Judges. The Manager may delegate the operational nomination process for International Judges to a designated Working Group Member for specific

continental areas or competition types, while retaining ultimate accountability.

2.3.1.4. Regulations Evolution

- **Coordination:** Coordinate all regulations amendments with the Working Group members.
- **Submission:** Submit updates proposals of the regulations to WORLD SKATE.

2.3.1.5. Sports Relations

- **Focal Point:** Serve as the primary focal point for communications with National Federations and Continental Areas Technical Commissions, a duty he can formally delegate to specific Working Group members to ensure comprehensive coverage.

2.3.1.6. Competition Management

- **Event Sanctioning:** Validate and Coordinate all Skate Cross sanctioned events by WORLD SKATE.
- **Technical Oversight:** Supervise the application of venue requirements regulations.

2.3.1.7. Compliance

- **Disciplinary:** Review and validate the disciplinary recommendations made by the Disciplinary Commission, prior to their submission to WORLD SKATE.

2.3.1.8. World Ranking

- **Publication:** Publish the World Ranking every month on the WORLD SKATE website, ensuring data accuracy is maintained by the designated Working Group member.

2.3.2. Working Group Members

The members of the Working Group have individual responsibilities to assist the Manager in the following areas:

2.3.2.1. General Commitment

- **Attendance:** Actively participate in all scheduled Working Group meetings (virtual or in-person) and fully contribute to the collective decision-making process.
- **Advisory Role:** Provide expert advice and counsel to the Manager and the Working Group on matters pertaining to their specific area of expertise and the regional development of the sport.

2.3.2.2. Development and Training

- **Program Support:** Assist in the creation and promotion of technical manuals, training guidelines, and educational materials for coaches and athletes worldwide.
- **Youth Engagement:** Develop and propose strategies for increasing youth participation and ensuring the sport remains inclusive and accessible across all territories.

2.3.2.3. Regulations Evolution

- **Contribution:** Contribute to the amendment and evolution of the General Regulations and other Regulations, based on the sport's needs.

2.3.2.4. Sports Relations

- **Delegated Liaison:** Act as a designated liaison for specific National Federations or Continental Areas when formally delegated by the Skate Cross Manager, providing technical advice and fostering collaboration.

2.3.2.5. Competition Management

- **Assistance:** Assist the Manager in managing WORLD SKATE sanctioned events, including conducting the preliminary review and reporting on sanctioning requests.

2.3.2.6. World Ranking

- **Management:** Manage and maintain the data system for the official world ranking of athletes, under the Manager's supervision.

2.3.2.7. Compliance

- **Disciplinary Role:** Serve as members of the Disciplinary Commission to investigate and provide recommendations on matters of athlete and personnel conduct.

2.3.2.8. International Judges Management

- **Uniform Application:** Ensure that the interpretation and application of the General Regulations and other Regulations are uniform across all international competitions, including the logistical coordination of training sessions and roster maintenance.
- **Performance Report:** Report instances of judges failing to perform their duties properly to the Manager.

3. INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS

3.1. OFFICIALS

The international officials are:

- ❖ WORLD SKATE President.
- ❖ WORLD SKATE Vice President.
- ❖ Working Group Manager.
- ❖ 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 racecourse 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.

3.4.1. Athletes' Representative responsibilities

The Athletes' Representative is 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. OFFICIALS OF THE COMPETITION

The officials of the competition are:

- ❖ The Jury composed of judges and the Head Judge;
- ❖ The Official Speaker, who is allowed inside the race course;
- ❖ The Race Director
- ❖ The Track Opener

3.6. INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

3.6.1. Availability of international judges

Only International Judges recognised by the Working Group 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 WORLD SKATE 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.

3.6.2. 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).

3.6.2.1. Restrictions

All International Judges must retire at their seventieth (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.

3.6.3. Duties of International Judges

International Judges appointed to international 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 sanction 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 recognised as valid and applicable also by the Working Group.

3.6.4. Head Judges

International 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.

3.6.5. Examination 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.

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\$.

3.6.6. The Jury

3.6.6.1. General Authority and Appointment

Each competition is directed by a Head Judge and a panel of Judges. The Head Judge is responsible for the proper conduct of the jury and for ensuring adherence to all sporting and technical regulation.

The Head Judge reports directly for their own actions and the overall performance of the jury to the Skate Cross Working Group.

3.6.6.1.1. Appointment

For all WORLD SKATE sanctioned events, the Working Group appoints all International Judges, including the Head Judge, by selecting them from among the regularly registered International Judges.

3.6.6.1.2. Jury Composition

The composition of the Jury is defined in:

- ❖ the document *Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation - 2026* for World Cups
- ❖ the section 5.5. Jury for the World Championships.

3.6.6.1.3. Jury Attire

In international competitions, the official WORLD SKATE uniform of Judges consists mandatory of the same colour jersey and trousers. No personal or unauthorized sponsor branding is allowed. Nothing else is allowed.

3.6.6.2. Roles and Responsibilities of the Jury

3.6.6.2.1. The Head Judge

In addition to the duties outlined in the general regulations, the Head Judge is responsible for all technical and judging aspects of the competition. Therefore, they shall:

- **Manage the Jury:** Direct the work of the judges, assign their specific tasks, and resolve any discrepancies.
- **Ensure Fair Play & Interpret Regulations:** Enforce that all skaters follow the rules and address and interpret any technical problem or situation not explicitly covered by the regulations, applying the spirit of the rules in the best of interest of the sport.
- **Enforce Discipline:** Exercise their authority to issue warnings or apply sanctions to skaters, coaches, or federation delegates whose behaviour violates the regulations.
- **Control the Race:** Ensure judges are in position and timekeepers are ready before giving the starting signal.
- **Oversee Disqualifications:** Disqualify any skaters who, after receiving a clear warning from a judge, still do not comply with the regulation or instruction.
- **Approve and Submit Reports:** Sign competition results prepared by the calculator judge and submit them, along with other reports, to the Working Group.
- **Replace Judges:** Remove or replace any judges who are not performing their duties to the required standard, or in the event of health issues or other particular circumstances.
- **Decide on Claims:** The Head Judge has the authority to decide on claims about the results submitted by federations, with their decision being final at the competition level.

3.6.6.2.2. Deputy Head Judge

His fundamental role is to ensure the continuous and smooth operation of the competition, and for this reason, he must be fully prepared to assume all the Head Judge's duties and responsibilities at any moment.

In any circumstance where the Head Judge is unavailable, the Deputy Head Judge is empowered to step in and perform the Head Judge role.

3.6.6.2.3. The Calculator Judge

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

3.6.6.3. The Call area Judge

The Call Area Judge is responsible for the following tasks:

- **Pre-Race Preparation:** Gathers the skaters before each race, checks equipment, and enforces the official starting order.

3.6.6.4. The Starting Judge

The Starting Judge is responsible for the following tasks:

- **Starting Position Check:** Checks that all the skates of all skaters are behind the starting line before the start of the race.
- **Starting Procedure:** Manages the starting procedure defined in the rules.
- **False Start Management:** Signals the false starts and calls back the skaters.

3.6.6.5. Course Judges

The Course Judges are responsible for the following tasks:

- ❖ **Race Supervision:** Supervise the progress of the competition for the portion of which they are responsible.
- ❖ **Foul Reporting:** Inform the Head Judge about any irregularities which took place during the race and give warning to the skater(s) who commits sports faults after Head Judge agreement. And disciplinary during the competition

3.6.6.6. Finish line Judge

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

- **Finish Line Results:** Determines the finish line results using electronic photo finish.
- **Foul Reporting:** Informs the Head Judge about any irregularities which took place at the finish line.

3.7.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.

3.8.RACE DIRECTOR

The Race Director is the key liaison between the organizer, the Working Group, and the Head Judge. His main responsibility is to ensure the track is both safe and technically challenging, aligning it with the competition's standards defined in the document **Skate Cross - Sports and Venue Requirements**.

Before the competition, the Race Director works directly with the Track Opener to make final adjustments to the track's safety and technical features.

The Course Director is the one who ultimately validates the course, giving the final authorization for the competition to proceed.

He may also serve as a judge in the competition.

3.9. TRACK OPENER

The Track Opener is responsible for performing the initial checks to ensure the course is entirely safe. His role is to test the track on skates and provide the Course Director with feedback to make any final adjustments to improve its technical features or ensure safety.

He may also serve as a judge in the competition.

4. INTERNATIONAL ATHLETES

4.1. GENERAL RULES

The skaters are responsible 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.

4.1.1. Award Ceremony appearance

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.

4.1.2. Behaviour

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.

4.1.3. Clothing

Appropriate clothing must be worn during all competition rounds and must not constitute a danger to the safety of the rider or other competitors, such as extremely loose clothing which could get caught in the field of play. It is prohibited to wear any clothing with offensive statements or language, or any other contents that may damage the public image of the Federation, the event, or the sport. Competing topless is strictly prohibited on safety grounds.

The final decision on whether a rider's clothing is safe and appropriate will be made by the Head Judge.

4.1.4. 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.

4.2. SAFETY

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.

4.2.1. Skater Insurance

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

4.3. 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.

4.3.1. Skates

The Skates may consist of 3 to 4 wheels per foot, all of which are 72mm to 110mm in diameter, set in a frame, and assembled only on bearings without any motorised or electrical assistance.

No skates with sharp edges or any other feature that might harm themselves or other skaters are permitted.

4.3.2. Protection

4.3.2.1. Mandatory protection

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

❖ Helmet

- Cranial coverage and security are guaranteed by a one-piece hard shell that cradles the occipital with international certification;
- The chinstrap must be properly fastened;
- Hard or soft internal padding that guarantees impact absorption;
- It is forbidden to attach any accessories;
- The following certified helmet types are approved:
 - MotoCross or Mountain Bike downhill helmet;
 - Inline Hockey helmet;
 - Roller Freestyle helmet;
 - Inline downhill helmet.

❖ Wrist guards

Wrist guards must be equipped with protective pads that fully cover the top of the hands and the wrists.

Exposed skin is not permitted. The palm of the wrist guard must remain intact; removing any part of the palm to expose the bare hand is not allowed.

❖ Knee pads

Knee pads must be equipped with protective pads that cover the entire knee cap and the top of the shin. Exposed skin is not permitted.

The pads must be securely attached to the leg and must not slip down or move during use.

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

4.3.2.2. Recommended Protection

It is recommended to wear:

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

4.3.2.3. Protection

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 four (4) weeks before the competition.

4.3.3. Coloured Bibs

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

4.3.4. 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.

5. WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

5.1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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 every two (2) years during the World Skate Games.

5.2. LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

The location shall provide a setting that enhances the profile of the sport, with a strong preference for an outdoor city-centre environment to maximize public visibility and engagement (highly recommended).

The organizer shall facilitate and accommodate an audience. The central location must be easily accessible to the public and maximize visibility for promotional and media purposes.

5.3. ANNOUNCEMENT

World Championships must be announced at least five (5) months in advance.

5.4. 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.

5.5. CATEGORIES

The categories open for both Skate Cross and Team Cross at World Championships:

Skate Cross	Team Cross
❖ Junior U19 Women & Men ❖ Senior Women & Men	❖ Junior U19 Women & Men ❖ Senior Women & Men

5.6. JURY

World Championships require 7 to 10 Judges with at least being International Certified.

The Jury is composed by:

- ❖ One (1) Head Judge;
- ❖ One (1) Head Judge deputy;
- ❖ One (1) Calculator Judge;
- ❖ Four (4) to seven (7) judges according to the type of race course;
- ❖ One (1) Track Opener;
- ❖ One (1) Course Director;
- ❖ a different number of technicians according to the electronic timekeeping system.

5.7. COMPETITION SCHEDULE

Detailed schedule for the World Championships, covering everything from the arrival of officials to the final races:

Day 0 - Arrival of Officials

Day 1 - Track Validation & Judges Meeting

Day 2 & 3 – Official Training & Team Leaders Meeting

Day 4 – Qualifications & Team Cross Finals

- ❖ Team Leader meeting (optional)
- ❖ Training
- ❖ Qualifications - Time Trials
- ❖ Team Cross - Finals
- ❖ Team Cross - Award Ceremony

Day 5 – Skate Cross Finals

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

Day 6 – Optional Spare day (only for outdoor event)

This day is a designated spare day, to be used only if any part of the event needs to be rescheduled.

5.8. QUALIFICATION FORMAT

For World Championships, the qualification format is Time Trials.

5.9. AWARD

Top 3 skaters will be awarded with medals. Top 8 skaters will be awarded with certificates and prizes.

6. WORLD CUP EVENTS AND WORLD RANKING

6.1. WORLD CUP EVENTS SANCTIONED BY WORLD SKATE

World Cup events 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**, which outlines the rules, requirements, and procedures for the competition.

6.2. WORLD RANKING

World Ranking is governed by specific regulations.

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**.

7. VENUE REQUIREMENTS

Technical requirements for venue and course are detailed in the document **Skate Cross - Sports and Venue Requirements**.

8. TECHNICAL RULES

8.1. GENERAL RULES OF THE COMPETITION

8.1.1. Competition schedule

The Competition schedule is defined:

- ❖ in the document **Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation** for World Cups.
- ❖ in section **5.6. Competition schedule** for the World Championships.

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

Contingency management is defined in the section **10. Contingency**

8.1.2. Team Leaders Meeting

The Team Leaders' meeting for the competition is organized by the Manager. 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.

8.1.3. Training

8.1.3.1. Skater Responsibility

Each skater is responsible for analysing 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.

8.1.3.2. Official Training

During official training, participants must strictly adhere to the time slot allocated to their country or club. Coaches are allowed on the track, provided they exercise caution. Coaches may wear skates for these sessions, but they must wear all required protective equipment.

8.1.3.3. Pre-Competition Training

A training session will always be provided before the start of the Time Trials, Skate Cross, and Team Cross competitions.

The exact time is determined by the Head Judge.

Coaches are allowed on the track but must exercise caution. For these sessions, coaches are not permitted to wear skates.

In the event of a competition delay of more than 30 minutes, a new training session will be offered to the skaters affected by the delay.

8.2. QUALIFICATIONS

To establish the seeding for both Skate Cross and Team Cross heats, two distinct qualification formats may be applied:

Time Trials: In this format, skaters complete one or two courses individually against the clock. Their recorded times are then used to rank them.

Win Pool: In this format skaters compete in three (3) to four (4) group races. Skaters earn points based on their finishing position in each race. At the end of the Win Pool, skaters are ranked according to their total points.

The Qualifications Format is defined:

- ❖ in the document **Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation** for World Cups.
- ❖ in section **5.6. Qualifications Format** for World Championships.

8.2.1. Time Trials

8.2.1.1. 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 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.

8.2.1.2. 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.

8.2.1.3. Timing

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

8.2.1.4. Call

A skater who is absent for their first run is considered as Did Not Start from the competition. A skater who is present but technically or materially unable to perform their first run is authorized to use only their second run.

If a skater decides not to participate in the second run, they must inform the jury. In this case, only the time of their first run is considered. In the event of a tie, the skater who used both runs are ranked ahead of the other.

8.2.1.5. 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.

8.2.1.6. 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 10 seconds.

Under certain circumstances, the start commands may change.

8.2.1.7. False Start

A False Start is given:

- ❖ If the time between "Ready" and the start of the skater is longer than 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.

8.2.1.8. Finish Line

To have a run validated, skaters must cross the finish line with at least one wheel in contact with the ground.

If a skater crosses the finish line in the air and the timer does not stop, no new attempt will be granted, and the skater will be disqualified for the run.

The skater must be on their skates when crossing the finish line. A tolerance is granted concerning the support of the knee pad during the final lunge.

Any failure to comply with these rules will result in a disqualification for the run.

8.2.1.9. 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.

8.2.1.10. Weather Management

If the Time Trials are canceled by decision of the head judge, here is how the results and groups for the Skate Cross and Team Cross Finals are generated:

- ❖ If the Time Trials have not yet started, the International Ranking will be used to generate the groups. If this ranking is not available, the groups will be formed randomly.
- ❖ If the Time Trials have already started and the first run has begun and is then cancelled, the International Ranking will be used to generate the groups for the finals. If this ranking is not available, the groups will be formed randomly.

- ❖ If the Time Trials have already started, the first run is finished, and the second run has begun and is cancelled, only the results of the first run will be considered to generate the results.

8.2.2. Win Pool

8.2.2.1. Races Procedure

During the Win Pool, skaters will be in a group of three (3) to four (4) skaters on the track.

They are not allowed to grab anything on the track (e.g. fences, cones) with their hands 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.

8.2.2.2. Races Format

The Win Pool format is structured in several rounds. Each round consists of several heats.

At the end of each heat, a ranking is established based on the order of arrival of the skaters. This ranking allows for the allocation of points.

A general ranking is then established by accumulating the points obtained by each skater at the end of all rounds.

The head judge is responsible for determining the number of rounds in the competition. This decision must be announced before the start of the event. For exceptional reasons, this number of rounds may be reduced.

8.2.2.3. Phases Generation

For the first round, the heats of three to four skaters are formed using the snake seeding method, based on the skaters' international ranking. Those without an international ranking are randomly added to the end of this list before the distribution.

The distribution of bib colours per heat is defined as follows, according to the international ranking:

- ❖ Red
- ❖ Yellow
- ❖ Green
- ❖ Blue

Starting from the second round, the formation of the heats is based on the results of the previous round, respecting the following rules:

- ❖ Each round must be different from the previous ones, although some heats may be repeated.
- ❖ The skater who finished first in their group in the previous round will wear a red bib for the next round.
- ❖ The skater who finished second in their group will wear a yellow bib for the next round.
- ❖ The skater who finished third in their group will wear a green bib for the next round.
- ❖ Skaters who finished fourth, or who were DNS (Did Not Start), DNF (Did Not Finish), or DQ (Disqualified) in the previous round, will be assigned a blue bib for the next heat.

8.2.2.4. Gate Starting Order

This rule is the same as the one defined in the section **6.3.5. Gate Starting Order**

8.2.2.5. Start Commands

This rule is the same as the one defined in the section **6.3.6. Start Commands**

8.2.2.6. False Start

This rule is the same as the one defined in the section **6.3.7. False Start**

8.2.2.7. Finish line

This rule is the same as the one defined in the section **6.3.8. Finish line**

8.2.2.8. Heat Ranking

After each heat, points are awarded to each skater according to their ranking, as follows:

- ❖ The skater ranked in first place gets 9 points;
- ❖ The skater ranked in second place gets 7 points;
- ❖ The skater ranked in third place gets 4 points;
- ❖ The skater ranked in fourth place, or who was a DNS (Did Not Start), DNF (Did Not Finish), or DQ (Disqualified), gets 1 point.

8.2.2.9. Final Ranking

The Final Ranking is established by totalling the points accumulated by each skater over all rounds.

Registered skaters who did not take part in the competition will not be ranked.

8.2.2.9.1. Tie Resolution

- ❖ If several skaters have the same number of points, the skater with the best world ranking will be prioritized.
- ❖ If several skaters are tied in points and none of them have a world ranking, their position will be determined by a random draw.

8.2.2.9.2. Exception

A specific provision applies to the last qualifying spot. If several skaters are tied in points for this position, a tie-breaker race will be organized among all concerned skaters to determine who advances to the next rounds. The result of this tie-breaker race will then modify the qualification ranking for these skaters.

Example: If the final rounds start with semifinals and several skaters are tied in points for the 8th place (the last qualifying spot), a race will be organized between them to decide the tie.

8.2.2.10. Weather Management

If the Win Pool events are cancelled by decision of the head judge, here is how the results and groups for the Skate Cross and Team Cross Finals are generated:

- ❖ If the Win Pool events have not yet started at the time of cancellation, the groups for the finals will be generated using the skaters' International Ranking. If this ranking is not available, the groups will be formed randomly.
- ❖ If the Win Pool events have started and the first round is underway but is cancelled before completion, the International Ranking will be used to generate the groups for the finals. If this ranking is not available, the groups will be formed randomly.
- ❖ If the Win Pool events have already started and at least one round has been fully completed and validated, the results will be based on the last finished round.

8.3. SKATE CROSS

8.3.1. 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 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.

8.3.2. Races Qualification Procedure

The results of the qualifications determine which skaters qualify for the finals. The exact number of qualified skaters is set by the **head judge** in consultation with the Working Group Manager.

This number will be announced during the Team Leaders meeting.

However, the head judge has the authority to modify this number after the qualifications are over, in exceptional circumstances.

8.3.3. Race Format

The races shall be run in a single knockout format.

The composition of the heats and the distribution of bibs are determined based on:

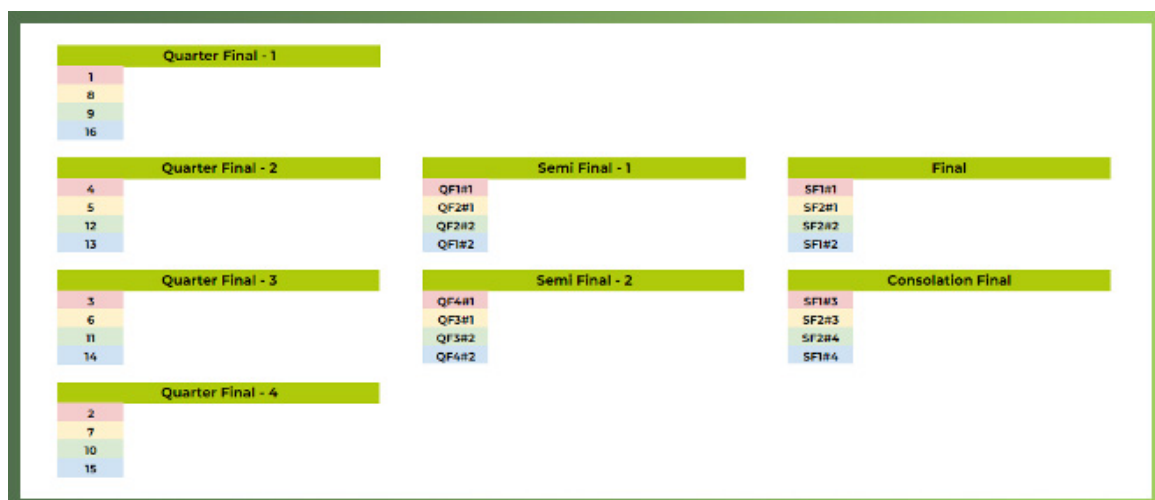
- ❖ The qualification results for the first round.
- ❖ The results of the previous round for all subsequent rounds.

Examples are available below:

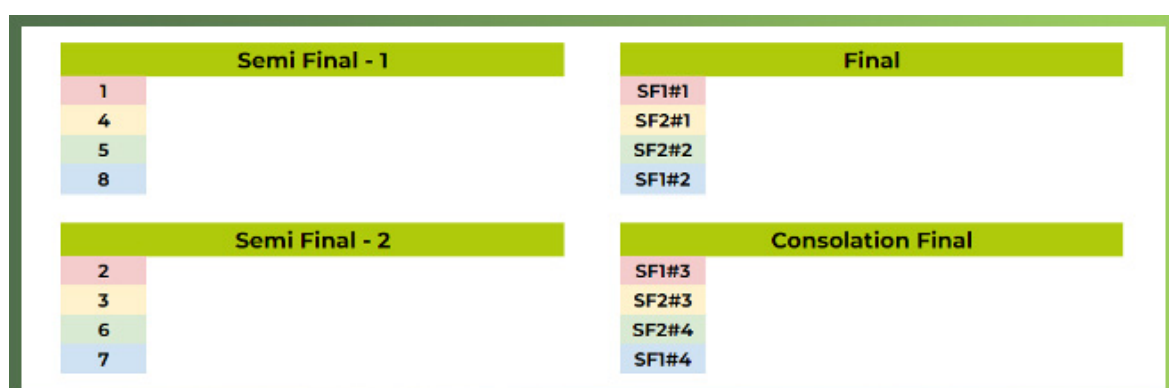
32 Skaters Scheme:



16 Skaters Scheme:



8 Skaters Scheme:



A Consolation final is optional, and it 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 Qualifications are not raced, the heat composition will be based on the World Ranking. If the World Ranking is unavailable, the heat composition will be determined randomly.

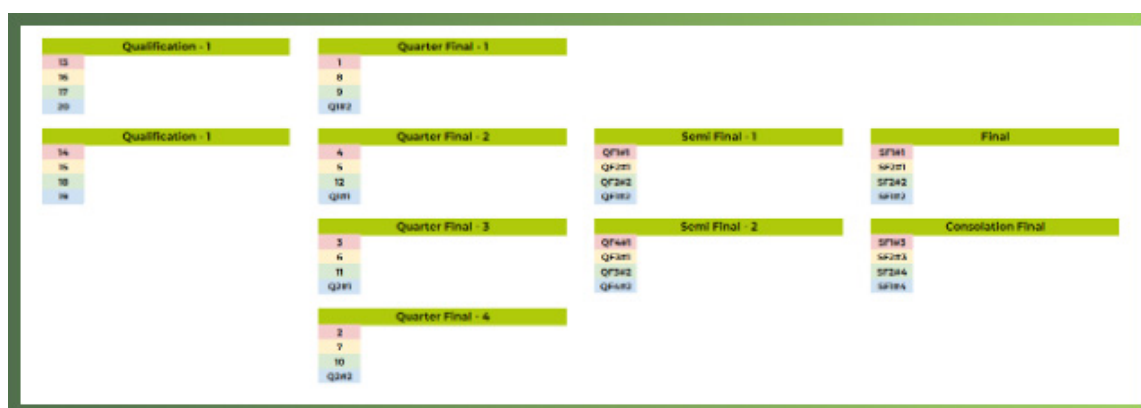
8.3.4. Qualification round

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 draw according to the Qualifications 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.

Example of Scheme:



8.3.5. 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

The skater's choice is definitive and cannot be changed.

8.3.6. 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.

8.3.7. 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.

8.3.8. 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 when crossing the finish line, the Head Judge decides based on the situation.

8.3.9. 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

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.

Rounds:

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.

8.3.10.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 Qualification ranking.
- Skaters who finished fourth in the Semifinals are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Skaters who did not finish (DNF) are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Skaters who did not start (DNS) are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Skaters who were disqualified (DQ) are ranked based on their Qualification 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 Qualification ranking.
- Skaters who finished fourth in the Quarterfinals are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Skaters who DNF are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.

- Skaters who DNS are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Skaters who were DQ'd are ranked based on their Qualification 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 Qualification ranking and placed after those who participated in Pre-Qualification.

Special Rule in case of competition cancellation:

In the event of a cancellation of the competition, the results of the last completed round will be considered final.

- ❖ Participants who didn't advance past this last completed round will be ranked according to the previously established procedure.
- ❖ Those who did advance past the last completed round will be ranked based on the qualification ranking.

If the competition is canceled before the finals begin, the qualification results will be used for the final ranking.

8.3.11. 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.

8.4. TEAM CROSS

8.4.1. Teams Composition

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

Team members should be part of the same category except if the registration is saying the opposite.

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.

8.4.1.1. World Championship & Continental Championships

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

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

8.4.2. Races Procedure

During 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.

8.4.3. Races Qualification Procedure

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

The exact number of qualified teams is set by the head judge in consultation with the Working Group Manager. This number will be announced during the Team Leaders meeting.

However, the head judge has the authority to modify this number after the qualifications are over, in exceptional circumstances.

8.4.3.1. Time Trials Qualification Format

A team's total qualification criteria is the sum of its **two best individual times**. Teams are then ranked in ascending order, from fastest to slowest.

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.

8.4.3.2. Win Pool Qualifications Format

A team's total qualification criteria is the sum of its two best individual scores obtained during the Win Pool Qualifications. Teams are then ranked in descending order, from highest to lowest.

If the Team is composed of two skaters:

- ❖ The Team Qualification Score is equal to the sum of the best individual score of each skater. If a skater has no score, the team is not qualified.

If the team is composed of three skaters:

- ❖ The Team Qualification Score is equal to the sum of the best individual score of each skater. If a skater has no score, the team is not qualified.

Tie-Breaker

In case several teams have the same amount of points, teams are ranked randomly.

8.4.4. Races Format

The races shall be run in a single knockout format.

The composition of the heats and the distribution of bibs are determined based on:

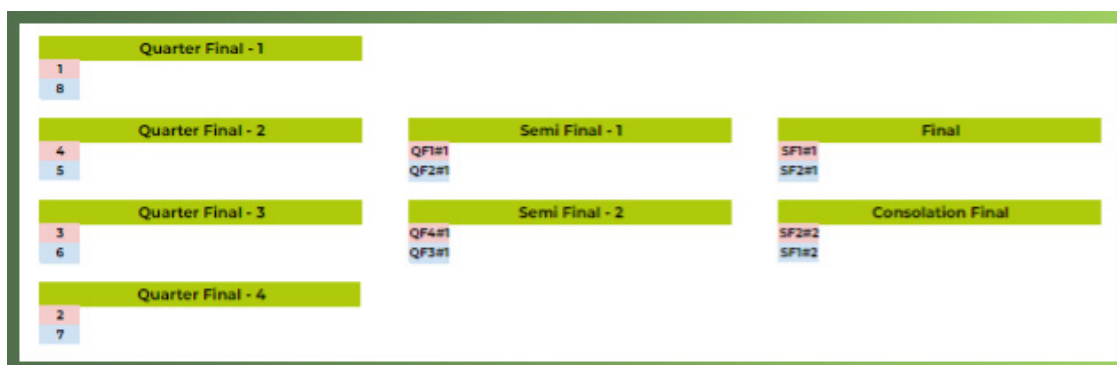
- ❖ The qualification results for the first round;
- ❖ The results of the previous round for all subsequent rounds.

Examples are available below:

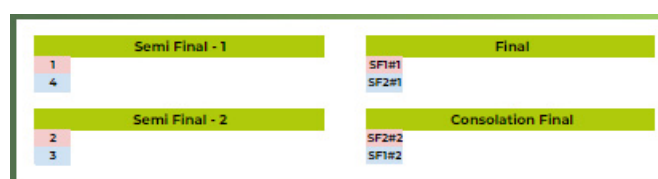
16 Teams Scheme:



8 Teams Scheme:



4 Teams Scheme:



The bronze medal final is mandatory.

If qualifications are not held, the composition of the heats will be based on the sum of the World Rankings. If the World Ranking is not available, the composition of the heats will be determined randomly.

8.4.5. Gate Starting Order

Teams will be invited to choose their starting lane in the following order:

- ❖ Red or Yellow bib
- ❖ Green or Blue bib

The skater's choice is final and cannot be changed, even in the event of a false start.

8.4.6. Managing Replacements

There are no restrictions on team composition at the start of a race. However, it is mandatory to have two team members on the starting line. If a team is unable to field two skaters for the start of a race, they are considered as Did Not Start from the competition.

8.4.7. Start Commands

This rule is the same as the one defined in the section 6.3.6

8.4.8. False Start

This rule is the same as the one defined in the section 6.3.7, with the specific provision that one false start per team is allowed.

8.4.9. Finish line

This rule is the same as the one defined in the section 6.3.8

8.4.10. 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.

8.4.11. 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 Qualification ranking.
- Teams who did not finish (DNF) are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Teams who did not start (DNS) are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Teams who were disqualified (DQ) are ranked based on their Qualification 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 Qualification ranking.
- Teams who did not finish (DNF) are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Teams who did not start (DNS) are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.
- Teams who were disqualified (DQ) are ranked based on their Qualification ranking.

❖ This ranking system continues for subsequent rounds.

❖ Teams not qualified for Team Cross races:

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

Special Rule in case of competition cancellation:

In the event of a cancellation of the competition, the results of the **last completed round** will be considered final.

- ❖ Teams that did not advance past this last completed round will be ranked according to the previously established procedure.
- ❖ Teams that did advance past the last completed round will be ranked based on the qualification ranking.

If the competition is canceled before the finals begin, the qualification results will be used for the final ranking.

8.5. JUDGING CRITERIA

8.5.1. 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 manoeuvres 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.

8.5.2. 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.

8.5.3.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.

8.5.4.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.

8.5.5.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.

8.5.6.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.

8.5.7.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.

8.5.8.Video control

The organisation must provide video control all along the track, judges can use them to make or confirm a decision.

8.6. 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.

9. 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).

10. CONTINGENCY

Venue related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track or ramps structural issues or potential structural integrity risks • Track rolling surface alterations • Public / spectator behaviour causing organization issues • General safety & security issues • Power outage • Significant transport disruption of athletes/officials • Unless necessary, alterations in the schedule should not force a practice or competition heat to start later than 10:00 PM.
Weather-related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance is affected by strong winds • Track or ramps frequently get wet due to rain, regardless of the amount of rain • A high chance of lightning occurring on or near the track • Air quality, low temperature, or intense heat causes potential health hazards to athletes • Natural disasters or other force majeure alerts released by local authorities
Sport Technical equipment related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A major failure occurs in the scoring system • Critical accident involving athletes on the track during competition

10.1. CONTINGENCY SITUATION CAUSING FACTORS

10.2. CONTINGENCY COMPETITION FORMAT

In the case where the weather, or other external conditions, will not allow the completion of the intended competition format, the technical delegate, after consulting with the event director, might opt to apply an alternate competition format. The application of contingency competition formats must be announced

and defined in detail at least 1 hour before the start of the affected competition phase.

DELAYED	<p>A delay may occur if a phase does not start as scheduled but should start within the current segment of the same competition day.</p> <p>The new exact start time is unknown. All athletes shall stand-by in the venue area.</p> <p>If the delay exceeds the current competition day, the status will be changed to rescheduled or canceled.</p>
POSTPONED	<p>A phase did not start as scheduled and has been postponed to a later segment of the same competition day.</p> <p>The new date and start time are yet unknown but will be announced and published as soon as possible.</p> <p>If not possible to postpone, the status will subsequently be changed to rescheduled or canceled.</p> <p>If a postponed phase cannot be resumed within the current competition day and the new date and start time are unknown, the status will be changed to rescheduled or canceled.</p>
RESCHEDULED	<p>A phase that could not start as scheduled has been rescheduled for a later date or time slot, outside of the current competition day.</p> <p>The new date and start time are known and have been published. All athletes will be notified of the new schedule.</p> <p>If a postponed phase cannot be resumed and a new date or time cannot be set, its status will be changed to canceled.</p>
CANCELLED	<p>An event phase that cannot be rescheduled within the available time in the competition schedule, including the weather reserve days, is canceled.</p> <p>In such a case, the Head Judge must follow the steps of the event contingency protocol and decide if results can be validated and announced.</p>

10.3.EVENT SCHEDULE RELATED STATUS

11. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS & DISPUTES

11.1. 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.

11.2. 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.

11.3. 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.

11.4. Team Fault

When one skater makes a fault 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.

11.5. 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.

11.6. 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.

11.7. 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.

11.8. 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 a maximum up to twelve (12) months.

11.9. 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.

11.9.1. 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.

12. ANNEX & RELATED DOCUMENTS

12.1. 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: 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: _____

12.2. CONCUSSION PROTOCOL

12.2.1. Introduction

A concussion is a brain injury caused by a blow to the head or an impact to another body part where the force is transmitted to the head. It affects how the brain functions rather than its structure, which means it won't show up on an X-ray, CT, or MRI. Because of this, you must be able to recognize it by assessing how the injury occurred and how the athlete is behaving.

Only about 10% of athletes with a concussion will lose consciousness. The effects may be immediate or develop over hours to days. Concussions are more serious in children and young athletes and take longer to resolve.

Athletes, coaches, event administrators, parents, and everyone involved in sports must know how to recognize and manage concussions properly during events and afterward.

12.2.2. Consequences Of Continuing In The Event While Concussed

If a second or subsequent concussion occurs before the first one has healed, there's a significant risk of a more serious injury. This can lead to long-term or even permanent damage.

When an athlete continues to compete or train while concussed, their reaction time, judgment, and balance can be affected. This makes them more likely to fall, leading to further concussive and musculoskeletal injuries.

All athletes suspected of having a concussion must be removed from training or competition. This decision should not be influenced by the athlete saying they are okay or by any external pressure.

World Skate will appoint a **concussion coordinator** for each event. This person will be responsible for ensuring the athlete is removed from competition and is properly monitored.

12.2.3. Recognizing a Concussion

Watch for when an athlete collides with:

- Another athlete
- A piece of equipment
- The ground

Asking observers and reviewing video of the incident can be very helpful in assessing the likelihood of a concussion.

12.2.3.1. Visual Signs

- Lying motionless on the surface
- Getting up slowly after a hit to the head
- Disoriented or unable to respond quickly and appropriately to questions

- Having a blank or vacant stare, even if they respond
- Having balance or coordination difficulties (e.g., stumbling, unsteadiness)
- Having a visible facial or head injury

12.2.3.2. Symptoms

- Headache
- Feeling "pressure in the head"
- Balance problems
- Nausea or vomiting
- Drowsiness or dizziness
- Blurred vision
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Aggression or being more irritable than usual
- Feeling "not right"
- Brain feels "like jelly" or "in a fog"
- Difficulty concentrating or remembering
- Feeling anxious or nervous
- Feeling slow

12.2.3.3. Memory Test

You can use these questions to check for a concussion, adapting them for any competitive skaters:

- What venue are we at today?
- What part of the competition is in progress now?
- What day of the week is it?
- What is today's date?
- What time is it right now?

Failure to correctly answer any of these questions means a concussion is possible, and the athlete should be removed from the competition.

12.2.3.4. Red Flags (Indicators of a more serious injury)

If any of these signs are present, the athlete needs an urgent assessment from a medical professional at the venue, emergency department, or a local practice.

- Neck pain or tenderness
- Double vision
- Weakness or tingling in the arms or legs
- Severe or increasing headache
- Seizure or convulsion
- Deteriorating consciousness
- Vomiting
- Increased restlessness, agitation, or aggression

Initial management of any concussion must follow basic first aid rules (airway, breathing, circulation, and spinal immobilization) before removing the athlete from the competition area.

12.2.4. Concussion Management

An athlete with a suspected concussion should:

- Be immediately removed from participation after any basic first aid;
- Not be left alone, initially and for at least 2 hours;
- Not drink alcohol;
- Not take aspirin, ibuprofen, or any other NSAID;
- Not use recreational drugs, including CBD and THC;
- Not be sent home by themselves;
- Not drive a motor vehicle;
- Be referred for appropriate medical assessment.

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Rules Changes Chart

Item	Previous	New
1.2.1/1.2.2 Qualification Criteria	Individual time trials can be used as the series building criteria.	Individual time trials or Win pool system can be used as the heat building criteria.
2.1 Constitution	<p>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.</p> <p>The executive is directly responsible to the WORLD SKATE Sports Department for its actions and management between assemblies.</p>	<p>The Skate Cross Working Group operates under the authority of the WORLD SKATE.</p> <p>It is led by a Working Group Manager, who coordinates activities with appointed members. The number of members will be determined by the WORLD SKATE in agreement with the Manager.</p> <p>All appointments and dismissals of Working Group members are subject to final validation by the WORLD SKATE.</p> <p>The Manager is directly accountable to the Sports Department for the group's actions and management.</p>
2.2 Tasks	N/A	N/A
2.3 Detailed Roles and Responsibilities	N/A	N/A
3.5 Officials of the Competition	N/A	N/A
3.6 International Judges	N/A	N/A
3.6.6 The Jury	N/A	N/A
3.7 Official Speaker	(Not defined)	Official Speaker: (Detailed duties regarding announcements, protocol, and liaison with the Working Group.)
3.8 Race Director	(Not defined)	Race Director: (Detailed duties regarding safety, technical challenge, liaison between organizer/Working Group/Head Judge, and final course validation.)
3.9 Track Opener	(Not defined)	Track Opener: (Detailed duties regarding initial safety checks, testing the track on

		skates, and providing feedback to the Race Director.)
4. International Athletes	Categories: Detailed age categories (U9, U11, U13, U16, U19, Senior) for World and International competitions.	Categories: Section entirely removed from this article.
4.1.3 Clothing	(No equivalent)	Safety & Clothing: (New rules on acceptable clothing and explicit authority to prohibit competition due to insufficient skating skills or unsafe behavior.)
4.3 Equipment / Section 6.6 Equipment	Section 6.6 "Equipment" (less detailed).	
5. World Championships	International competitions sanctioned by WORLD SKATE	World Championships
5.1 General Information	The Skate Cross World Championships will consist of one (1) single competition. There is only one Skate Cross World Championship per year.	There is only one Skate Cross World Championship every two (2) years during the World Skate Games.
5.2 Location Requirements	(Not defined)	Location Requirements: Preference for outdoor city-center environment to maximize public visibility and media purposes.
5.5 Categories	Categories (OLD): Junior (15-18) and Senior (19+). Team Cross: Open (15+).	Categories (NEW): Junior U19 Women & Men, Senior Women & Men (for both Skate Cross and Team Cross).
5.6 Jury	Jury Composition: General requirements including Head Judge, Assistant Head Judge, Calculator Judge.	Jury Composition: Requires 7 to 10 Judges (at least 5 International Certified). Integrates Track Opener and Course Director roles.
5.7 Competition schedule	(Not defined)	Competition schedule: Detailed, fixed 5-day schedule with an optional Spare day (Day 6) for outdoor events.
5.8 Qualification Format	(Not defined)	Qualification Format: For World Championships, the qualification format is Time Trials.
5.9 Award	The final ranking will show the results of Senior and Junior categories.	Award: Top 3 skaters will be awarded with medals. Top 8 skaters will be awarded with certificates and prizes.

6. World Cup events and World Ranking	World Cup and World Ranking: References to external documents (e.g., Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation - 2025).	World Cup events and World Ranking: References to external documents (e.g., Skate Cross - World Cup Regulation), without the date.
7. Technical Requirements	N/A	N/A
8.2.1.4 Call	(Not explicitly defined in a separate section)	Formalizes rules for an athlete who is absent (DNS) and for an athlete who is present but unable to run (only uses second run). New Tie-breaker: If tied, the skater who used both runs is ranked ahead of the other.
8.2.1.8 Finish Line	If a skater goes through the finish line falling on his body, judges may disqualify the skater for the run.	New: Tolerance is granted concerning the support of the knee pad during the final lunge.
8.2.1.10 Weather Management:	(Not defined)	Detailed procedure on how to generate results and groups for the finals if Time Trials are canceled before, during, or after the first run, using the International Ranking as a fallback.
8.2.2 Win Pool (New)	(Entire competition format not defined)	Detailed rules for a new, multi-round, points-based competition system for groups of 3 to 4 skaters.
8.3.2 Races Qualification Procedure:	Refers to Time Trials results. The number of qualifiers is decided by the Head Judge.	Refers to Qualifications results. The Head Judge has authority to modify the number of qualifiers after the qualifications in exceptional circumstances.
8.3.3 Races Format	References Time Trials results for heat composition.	References Qualification results.
8.3.10 Final Ranking	Detailed priority rules for places 5th to 8th (if no Consolation Final) and 9th to 16th, using Time Trials Ranking as the tie-breaker.	Detailed priority rules retained, but now consistently using Qualification Ranking as the tie-breaker.
8.3.10 Final Ranking	Special Rule in case of competition cancellation: In the event of partial cancellation... results from the last complete round will be considered the final results. If the competition is	Special Rule in case of competition cancellation: New, detailed two-part rule: 1) Results based on the last completed round. 2) Participants who advanced past that round are ranked by their Qualification ranking.

	cancelled before the finals begin, points will be awarded based on the Time Trials results.	
8.3.10 Final Ranking	Skaters not qualified... ranked according to their Time Trials ranking.	Skaters not qualified... ranked according to their Qualification ranking.
8.4.1 Teams Composition	All members must have taken part in the Time Trials.	All members must have taken part in the Qualifications. New: Members should be part of the same category (unless specified otherwise).
8.4.1.1 World Championship & Continental Championships	NA	NA
8.4.2 Races Qualification Procedure	Uses Time Trials results (sum of 2 best times) as the sole qualification criteria.	Formalizes the use of Qualifications results and introduces two distinct formats for calculation: Time Trials (sum of 2 best times) OR Win Pool (sum of 2 best scores).
8.4.5 Gate Starting Order	Skaters choose based on: Red, Blue.	Teams choose based on: Red or Yellow bib, Green or Blue bib.
8.4.6 Managing Replacements	(No specific section on replacement) In case a team is composed of three (3) skaters, before each race, the team decides who are the two (2) to compete.	Clarifies that two team members are mandatory for the start. If unable to field two, the team is a DNS and disqualified from the competition.
8.4.8 False Start	Second false start leads to declassification of the team in second place.	Rule is same as section 6.3.7, with the specific provision that one false start per team is allowed.
8.4.11 Final Ranking	Uses Time Trials Ranking as the tie-breaker/ranking for non-advancing teams.	Consistently uses Qualification Ranking as the tie-breaker/ranking.
8.4.11 Final Ranking	Special Rule in case of competition cancellation: Vague mention of using last complete round results.	Special Rule in case of competition cancellation: Expanded and detailed two-part rule for cancellation: 1) Non-advancing teams ranked by established procedure. 2) Advancing teams ranked by Qualification ranking.

10.1 Contingency situation causing factors	(Not defined)	Details external risk factors (Venue, Weather, Equipment) including a hard schedule limit (10:00 PM) and specific health/safety hazards.
10.2 Contingency Competition Format	(Not defined)	Allows the Technical Delegate to apply an alternate competition format under severe conditions (must be announced 1 hour prior).
10.3 Event Schedule Related Status	(Not defined)	Defines and standardizes terminology for event statuses: DELAYED, POSTPONED, RESCHEDULED, CANCELLED.
12.2 Concussion Protocol	(Entire protocol not defined)	Detailed Concussion Protocol for recognition, immediate removal, management, and appointing a Concussion Coordinator.



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