FIS Code of Conduct

The 10 rules of conduct for skiers and snowboarders regulate how people interact on the slopes.





1. BE CONSIDERATE OF OTHER SKIERS AND SNOWBOARDERS
Every skier and snowboarder must behave in such a way that they do not endanger or harm anyone else.

2. CONTROL OF SPEED AND DRIVING STYLE
Every skier and snowboarder must ski within their line of sight. They must adapt their speed and skiing style to their ability, the terrain, snow and weather conditions, and the density of other skiers and snowboarders.

3. CHOICE OF LANE
The skier or snowboarder coming from behind must choose their lane in such a way that they do not endanger skiers or snowboarders in front of them.

4. OVERTAKING
Overtaking is permitted from above or below, from the right or from the left, but always only with a distance that leaves the overtaken skier or snowboarder enough room for all their movements.

5. ENTERING, STARTING AND DRIVING UPHILL
Every skier and snowboarder who wants to enter a downhill run, start again after a stop, or swing or ski uphill must make sure looking uphill and downhill that they can do so without endangering themselves and others.

6. STOP
Every skier and snowboarder must avoid lingering unnecessarily in narrow or blind spots on a slope. A fallen skier or snowboarder must clear such a spot as quickly as possible.

7. ASCENT AND DESCENT
A skier or snowboarder ascending or descending on foot must use the edge of the slope.



8. PAY ATTENTION TO THE SIGNS
Every skier and snowboarder must observe the markings and signs.

9. ASSISTANCE
In the event of an accident, every skier and snowboarder is obliged to provide assistance.

10. OBLIGATION TO CARRY IDENTIFICATION
Every skier and snowboarder, whether a witness or involved party, whether responsible or not, must provide their personal details in the event of an accident.