



## Minutes of World Waterski Council meetings held on January 21, January 28, February 11 and March 18 2025

### Attendees January 21

Candido Moz	CM	WWSC Chair
Dana Garcia	DG	Pan Am WSC President
Larry Gisler	LG	Pan Am Delegate
Segio Font	SF	Pan Am Delegate
Russ Dickson	RD	Pan Am Alternate
Bruce Coburn	BC	AAO WSC President
Glen Williams	GW	AAO Delegate
Nigel Talamo	NT	AAO Delegate
Gavin Kelly	GK	E&A Delegate
Dimos Alexopoulos	DA	E&A Delegate
Valentina Gonzales	VG	Athletes Representative
Martin Kolman	MK	Athletes Representative
Jacinta Carrol	JC	Athletes Representative
Joel Poland	JP	Invited
Peter Frei	PF	Invited

### Attendees January 28

Candido Moz	CM	WWSC Chair
Dana Garcia	DG	Pan Am WSC President
Larry Gisler	LG	Pan Am Delegate
Segio Font	SF	Pan Am Delegate
Russ Dickson	RD	Pan Am Alternate
Bruce Coburn	BC	AAO WSC President
Glen Williams	GW	AAO Delegate
Nigel Talamo	NT	AAO Delegate
Gavin Kelly	GK	E&A Delegate
Dimos Alexopoulos	DA	E&A Delegate
Valentina Gonzales	VG	Athletes Representative
Martin Kolman	MK	Athletes Representative

### Attendees February 11

Candido Moz	CM	WWSC Chair
Dana Garcia	DG	Pan Am WSC President
Larry Gisler	LG	Pan Am Delegate
Segio Font	SF	Pan Am Delegate
Russ Dickson	RD	Pan Am Alternate
Bruce Coburn	BC	AAO WSC President
Nigel Talamo	NT	AAO Delegate
Gavin Kelly	GK	E&A Delegate
Dimos Alexopoulos	DA	E&A Delegate
Valentina Gonzales	VG	Athletes Representative
Martin Kolman	MK	Athletes Representative

Jacinta Carrol	JC	Athletes Representative
Jose Antonio Perez Priego	JA	IWWF President

#### **Attendees March 18**

Candido Moz	CM	WWSC Chair
Dana Garcia	DG	Pan Am WSC President
Larry Gisler	LG	Pan Am Delegate
Segio Font	SF	Pan Am Delegate
Russ Dickson	RD	Pan Am Alternate
Bruce Coburn	BC	AAO WSC President
Glen Williams	GW	AAO Delegate
Nigel Talamo	NT	AAO Delegate
Gavin Kelly	GK	E&A Delegate
Dimos Alexopoulos	DA	E&A Delegate
Valentina Gonzales	VG	Athletes Representative
Martin Kolman	MK	Athletes Representative
Jacinta Carrol	JC	Athletes Representative

### **1) Tricks Overview (Joel Poland)**

Joel Poland attended the meeting and expressed his view on the Trick event in general and specifically on the necessity to review the Tricks points value, Sergio Font with the Tricks Committee will take over this job and will present a proposal by the September WSC meeting.

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### **2) Jake Abelson U-17 World Overall Record during Travers Cup**

During the Travers Cup, Jake Abelson has set a potential U-17 World Overall record but due to the rule in place the record was rejected:

#### **Rule 24 – World Ranking List**

*The World Ranking List is a list of the best men and women skiers in each event ranked by performance. Lists are also produced for skiers meeting the age criteria and based on skiing the appropriate age division rules (see rule [2.03](#) – Excluding U-10).*

*If a skier competes in a different age division, a Slalom score at 58, 55, 52 or 49 will be equal to a score at any slower speed of 55, 52, 49 or 46. A Tricks score will be accepted as it is. A Jump score will be accepted as it is regardless of speed/ramp height, except that, a Jump performance done in an age division different from the Natural Age Division, will only be used in the Under 21 or Open Division Ranking List, regardless of the skier age, requested speed and ramp height.*

**After a long discussion, the WSC believe that as all data is now registered in the scoring file, (nr. of jump, speed, times, ramp hight etc..) we should modify the rules to allow the possibility to break a record even if it's done in a different age division. The rules will be modified as follows:**

#### **Rule 24 – World Ranking List**

The World Ranking List is a list of the best men and women skiers in each event ranked by performance. Lists are also produced for skiers meeting the age criteria and based on skiing the appropriate age division rules (see rule [2.03](#) – Excluding U-10).

***If a skier competes in a different age division:***

- Slalom scores at 58, 55, 52 or 49 will be equal to a score at any slower speed of 55, 52, 49 or 46.***
- Trick scores will be accepted as they are.***
- A Jump score executed in a different age division from the athlete's own, can only be used in the skiers age-division ranking list, if performed with a ramp height and speed appropriate to the athlete's age division.***

**If not, the score will only be valid for the U-21 and Open age divisions.**

If a skier competes in a different age division, a Slalom score at 58, 55, 52 or 49 will be equal to a score at any slower speed of 55, 52, 49 or 46. A Tricks score will be accepted as it is. A Jump score will be accepted as it is regardless of speed/ramp height, except that, a Jump performance done in an age division different from the Natural Age Division, will only be used in the Under 21 or Open Division Ranking List, regardless of the skier age, requested speed and ramp height.

The ranking is based on the average of each skier's two best scores from two separate competitions and two separate sites. Only one score in each event is considered from each competition. Each IWWF Federation sanction Record Capability or World Standings List competitions from which the performances are taken. Performances are taken from published results and submitted by the sanctioning Federation or Confederation.

Any Trick Score over 11,000 point that is submitted to the Ranking List must either:

- a) Be performed in a "Record Capability" competition.
- b) Be performed in a "Rankings List" competition AND be ratified by a three judges panel appointed by the World Waterski Council.

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### **3) EMS**

Peter Frei, attending the meeting, has explain all the update on the EMS and has announced that EMS is ready to take over the World Ranking List.

After the approval of item 2 above, some small changes need to be done, but he is fully comfortable that those changes will be done in short time.

**WSC decided that from May 1<sup>st</sup> the Ranking provided by EMS will be used.**

#### **ITE and Entry, a lot of work has been done on this item.**

The issue with the actual rule regarding the ITE, is that as Federation has to pay 50\$ per skier entered in the ITE and names will be added after, for the system it's impossible to recognise for which skiers this deposit has been paid and for which not.

For the Entry and the relative payment, the system is ready and has been used already by many organisers and for the Barefoot World.

**The existing rule has been a problem for many Federations, WSC believe it's necessary to make the job easier for the Federations but also for Organisers and Scorers, to avoid confusion when registering skiers on 2 different sites, PANAM has already adopted a different rule for the last PANAM Championships.**

**Based on that rule 14.12 will be modified as follow:**

#### **14.12:Entry and Administration**

**Each Federation shall declare, through EMS, not later than 75 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the Championships:**

- The names of the members of its team
- The names of the competitors entered as "Individuals"
- The names of the competitors entered as Wild Cards
- The names of the Official reserves.

For each competitor registered, the events that they will compete in together with the ramp height for Jump need to be entered.

**An entry is considered complete when the Skier's name is registered in EMS and the full Entry Fee Payment has been received.**

All payments need to be made by Credit Card/PayPal through EMS. For the Official Reserves, no payment is due at this time.

Any skier entered as a Wild Card or Individual is also to be considered to be a TEAM reserve.

**An entered skier may be replaced by a different one without penalty, provided that they have already been entered as a Reserve skier, wild card or individual.**

The 75 days deadline does not include those skiers who may additionally qualify **as individuals** through the Weekly or the Pro Ranking List (If applicable). For those skiers the following deadlines apply:

- 1) The deadline to enter skiers who qualify under the Weekly Ranking List is 30 days before the Championships.
- 2) The deadline to enter skiers who qualify under the Pro Tour Ranking List is 15 days before the Championships.

**a) Fines for Late Registration.**

Any Federation not meeting the registration deadlines will not be allowed to compete until their Federation pays a fine to the IWWF Representative at the Championships. The fines are as follows:

- \* **US\$25** per skier if the registration is made between 74 and 60 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the Championships
- \* **US\$50** per skier if the registration is made between 59 and 45 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the Championships
- \* **US\$75** per skier if the registration is made between 44 to 30 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the Championships
- \* **US\$100** per skier if the registration is made between 29 to 15 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the Championships
- \* **Double the Entry Fee** per skier if the registration is made between 14 days until 12:00 (competition local time), 2 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the Championships

Example: scheduled start of the first event of the Championships is July 31 deadline to register skier is noon 12:00 UTC of July 29.

Two days before the start of the first event the entry lists shall be closed at noon 12:00 (competition local time) and thereafter the order of competitors entered and paid will be finalised and posted.

The Scorer in consultation with the Chief Judge should post Preliminary Running Orders 7 days preceding the start of events with the orders clearly marked as "Preliminary and subject to change". No change in this order is allowed after noon (competition local time) of the two days preceding the start of events except that a team representative may without penalty:

- 1) Withdraw a skier from the competition.
- 2) Replace an injured skier with a qualified official reserve from the same team with the authority of the Chief Judge and before the start of the first event, that is, before the first skier taking part in the first event has started.
- 3) The substitute skier shall start first in the series in which he is qualified unless the draw has not yet been completed.

**b) Team or individual athletes not showing up:**

In the event a team or individual athletes (for whom their Federation has submitted a competition entry), fail to show up for a competition their entry fee shall still be payable in full, unless a valid written excuse is received by 12 noon of two days before the start of the competition.

A valid excuse may include a sickness certificate or a certificated injury and should be considered and agreed as valid by the IWWF Representative at the Championships.

All fines have to be paid on-site to the IWWF Representative at the Championships. No skiers will be allowed to start if any due fine is not paid.

**If a "valid excuse" is accepted, the money will be refunded by the Organiser to the relative Federation, within 30 days after the end of the competition.**

#### 4) World Under-21 and World Open Panel Nominations

From the lists given by the Confederations the following Officials have been appointed.

U-21 Worlds		World Open Championships	
Chief Judge	Felipe Leal (COL)	Chief Judge	Kerri Lee (USA)
Ass. CJ	Lisa Steiner (USA)	Ass. CJ	ALEXOPOULOS Dimos (GRE)
Homologator	Jose Antonio Perez Priego (MEX)	Homologator	DAVIES Peter (GBR)
Chief Scorer	COITOU Annie (FRA)	Chief Scorer	DE BAKKER Dany (Danielle) (BEL)
Scorer	Maritza Concha (CHI)	Scorer	Diego Restrepo (COL)
Scorer	Nikki Lee (USA)	Scorer	Kirby Whetsel (USA)
Judge	STALHEIM Geir (NOR)	Judge	BERAZOUSKAYA Aliaksandra (FRA)
Judge	MOULANIER Eudes (FRA)	Judge	Bruce Cockburn (AUS)
Judge	Rebecca Ramsey (CAN)	Judge	FEBRIANTO Kadir (INA)
Judge	Jeff Smith (USA)	Judge	Jeff Smith (USA)
Judge	Jennyfer Cadena (COL)	Judge	Felipe Leal (COL)
Judge	Robert Ritter (CHI)	Judge	LAGAE Pieter-Jan (BEL)
Judge	Kerri Lee (USA)	Judge	Nikki Lee (USA)
		Judge	SOURTY Virginie (FRA)
		Judge	FROULUND Morten (DEN)
		Judge	Robert Ritter (CHI)
Judge (alt. 1)	Nathalie Perez (COL)	Judge (alt. 1)	Nathalie Perez (COL)
		Judge (alt. 2)	Richelle Muhlitner (USA)
Chief Driver	Nigel Sparrow (AUS)	Chief Driver	DOMINI Manuel (ITA)
Driver	Greg Badal (USA)	Driver	Glen Martin (AUS)
Driver	Diego Hernandez (CHI)	Driver	Scot Ellis (USA)
		Driver	Andrew Bergman (CAN)
Driver (alt.1)	Russ Dickson (CAN)	Driver (alt. 1)	Alex King (NZE)

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#### 5) IWWF Under-21 World Waterski Championships

A request has been received by the Organiser of 2025 IWWF Under-21 World Waterski Championships, to hold the Opening Ceremony at the end of the last day of Official Familiarisation.

WSC agreed.

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## 6) World Championships Schedule

There have been some issues created by the change of the date of the Open Worlds. This will give some Federations a really short time to move Skiers from the US to Europe.

Due to the specific layout of Recetto, Slalom and Tricks on lake 2 and Jump on Lake 1, CM using the numbers of the last worlds has worked on a provisional schedule.

<b>Sunday 24</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Team Registration</b>	
	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Familiarisation</b>
	<b>12:00</b>	<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>Jump Familiarisation</b>

<b>Monday 25</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Team Registration</b>	
	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Familiarisation</b>
	<b>12:00</b>	<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>Jump Familiarisation</b>

<b>Tuesday 26</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Familiarisation</b>
	<b>15:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Prelims</b>

<b>Wednesday 27</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Prelims</b>
	<b>19:00</b>	<b>Opening Ceremony</b>	

<b>Thursday 28</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Prelims</b>
	<b>following</b>	<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>Jump prelims</b>

<b>Friday 29</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Prelims</b>
	<b>following</b>	<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>Jump prelims</b>

<b>Saturday 30</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Prelims</b>
	<b>following</b>	<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>Jump prelims</b>

<b>Sunday 31</b>	<b>08:00</b>	<b>Lake 2</b>	<b>Slalom and Tricks Finals</b>
	<b>following</b>	<b>Lake 1</b>	<b>Jump finals</b>
	<b>18:00</b>	<b>Awards ceremony</b>	
	<b>21:00</b>	<b>Final Banquet</b>	

**This provisional schedule has been discussed and approved; it needs to be ratified by the Chief Judge. A more detailed schedule has also been prepared and will be discussed with the Chief Judge.**

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## 7) IWWF International HOF

Geoff Blaauw, attending the meeting explained the structure of the HOF and the selection criteria. All disciplines are represented, the representatives must be approved by relative IWWF world Council.

In September, Alain Amade, Waterski rep. for Europe will resign and a new name has to be proposed as a replacement.

A full set of rules regarding HOF, has been circulated to all WSC members.

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## 8) Skier supplied handle for slalom and jump

A few requests have been received regarding the tolerance of the skiers supplied handle, in particular it has been requested to remove the tolerance for a short handle.

WSC agreed and gave the Tech Committee the task of proposing an adjustment to the existing rule.

The following rule was discussed in the March 18 meeting and unanimously approved.

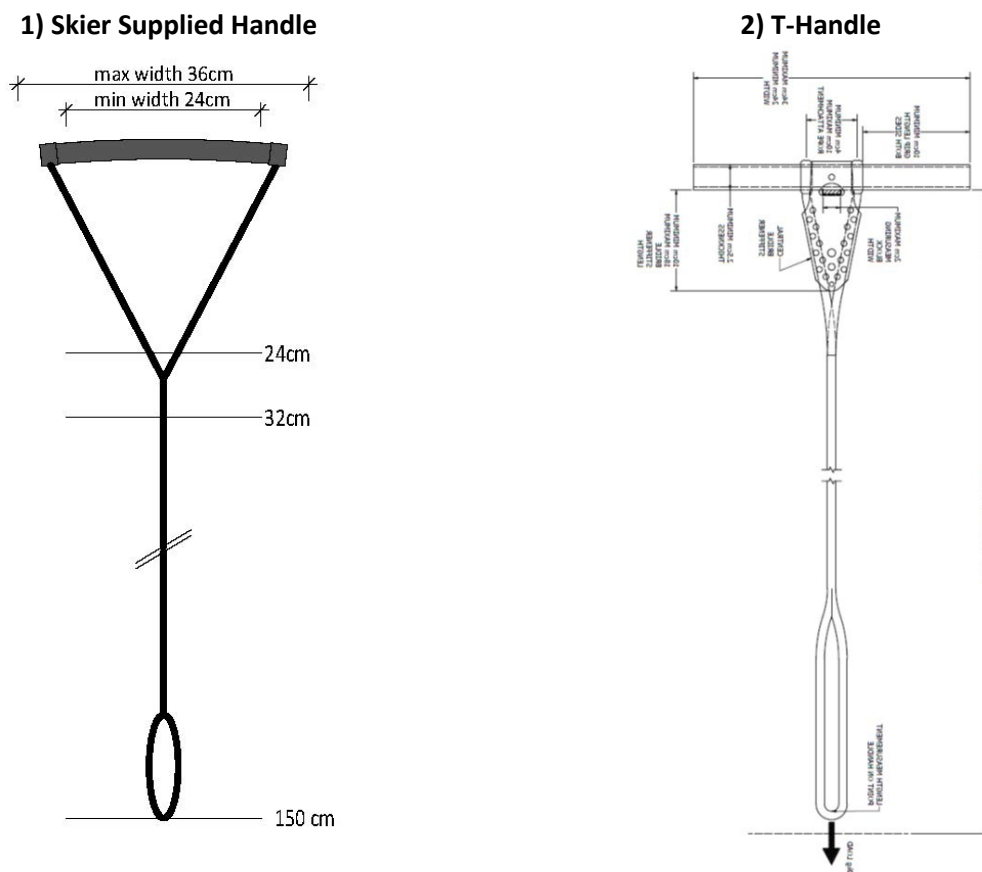
### 5.11: Skier Supplied Handle in Slalom and Jump

For Slalom and Jump each competitor may furnish his own handle. All skier supplied handles shall be made of a material with a non-slip surface or coating, have no sharp edges or projections, and slalom handle must have protective end caps. The attaching ropes must in all cases go through the handle and must be attached so there is no possibility of movement between the rope and handle when in use. The handle shall be attached to the rope so that it is perpendicular to the direction of the line.

- Width shall be between 24cm and 36cm.
- The length of the handle measured from the inside surface of the attaching loop furthest from the handle to the inside edge of the handle must be 1.50m (tolerance +2.5cm), length shall be measured using a 2cm block at the inside edge at the handle centre.

The handle must be similar in design and construction to picture 1 below.

**T-Handle:** For a 24-month trial purpose, a skier supplied T-Handle may be used which is constructed similar to the diagram 2 below. The T-Handle must have a bridle stiffening piece to ensure there is no possibility of movement between the stiffener and the handle when in use. The length shall not exceed 1.50m after skiing when measured.



The skier shall notify the Jetty Marshall, at least three skiers before his turn, of his wish to change handles. It's the skier's responsibility that the handle is in tolerance before and remains within tolerance after skiing, [IWWF rule 8 a\)](#).

## 9) Rule 8.15

Item discussed, the changes from the existing rule are minimal, but the new rule format it's easier to understand and to be applied.

### 8.15: Boat Path/End Course Video

The Boat shall follow, as closely as possible, a straight path on the centreline of the course. This path shall be maintained from the entrance pre-gates and continue for as long as the skier is in the course.

#### Boat Path Measurement System

A Boat Path Measurement System, (BPMS) is required for:

- **Record Capability(R), Rankings Lists(L), and Pro events.**

All passes shall be monitored and applicable buoy and cumulative deviation tolerances with re-ride situations applied at 11.25 and shorter.

- **Titled Events (World or Confederation)**

All passes shall be monitored and applicable buoy and cumulative deviation tolerances with re-ride situations applied at 14.25 and shorter.

For passes with line lengths longer than defined above the CJ and the Event Judges will decide the appropriate course of action should out of tolerance situations arise.

BPMS may be RTK-GPS or Video based. The use of RTK-GPS systems is preferred and strongly recommended. The BPMS will be installed and calibrated according to the homologation guidelines under the responsibility of the Homologator.

The Chief Judge will assign a Judge or Driver to monitor the BPMS. Re-rides will be awarded for any path that exceeds the tolerance for Buoy and/or Cumulative Deviation.

#### Buoy Deviation

The Buoy Deviation is the maximum deviation toward the skier measured from when the pylon is at the buoy to 5 metres after the buoy. It is also used to calculate the Cumulative Deviation.

Max Buoy deviation on a single buoy is 25cm.

**Note:** For any World Record, the max deviation at any single buoy is 20cm. For a deviation greater than 20cm but not greater than 25cm, that score will be recorded for the competition. If a World Record is rejected, the score will be reduced on the rankings list by the IWWF to one increment below the World Record.

#### a) Pass not completed

**If the Buoy Deviation is NEGATIVE (path away from the skier) and is greater than 25cm:**

- The skier is entitled to an optional re-ride.
- The skier can improve.
- The maximum score not out of tolerance to the positive is protected.

**If the Buoy Deviation is POSITIVE (path towards the skier) and is greater than 25cm:**

**The skier has the following options:**

- Accept the score that was achieved within tolerance.
- Take a re-ride. **The skier cannot improve over the original score. The score that was achieved within tolerance is protected.**

#### b) Pass completed

**If the Buoy Deviation is NEGATIVE (path away from the skier) and is greater than 25cm:**

- The skier is entitled to an optional re-ride.
- The skier can improve.
- The maximum score not out of tolerance to the positive is protected.
- Continuing at risk (see below).

**If the Buoy Deviation is POSITIVE (path towards the skier) and is greater than 25cm:**

**The skier has the following options:**

- Accept the score that was achieved within tolerance.
- Take a re-ride. **The skier can improve over the original score. The score that was achieved within tolerance is protected.**



- Continuing at risk (see below)

### Continuing at Risk

If a skier decides to continue at risk to the next pass and:

- Does not complete the pass, the score awarded will be the higher of:
  - \* The score from the original pass that was in tolerance; or
  - \* The score from the 'continue at risk' pass as though it were at the original speed and rope length.
- Completes the pass, and that pass is out of tolerance for boat path deviation, the skier shall be entitled to no more than two additional mandatory re-rides for that specific pass. The skier does not have an option to continue at risk to the next pass.

### Cumulative Deviation

The Cumulative Deviation is the sum of the Buoy Deviations. Cumulative Deviation is out of tolerance when the deviation exceeds the following based on score:

SCORE		Cum Deviation
0.25 - 1	B1	
1.25 - 2	B2	28 cm
2.25 - 3	B3	35 cm
3.25 - 4	B4	40 cm
4.25 - 5	B5	45 cm
5.25 - 6	B6	49 cm

#### a) Pass not completed

**If the Cumulative Deviation is NEGATIVE out of tolerance (away from the skier)**

- The skier is entitled to an optional re-ride.
- The skier can improve.
- The maximum score not out of tolerance to the positive is protected.

**If the Cumulative Deviation is POSITIVE out of tolerance (toward the skier)**

**The skier has the following options:**

- Accept the score that was achieved within tolerance.
- Take a re-ride. **The skier cannot improve over the original score. The score that was achieved within tolerance is protected.**

#### b) Pass completed

**If the Cumulative Deviation is NEGATIVE out of tolerance (away from the skier)**

- The skier is entitled to an optional re-ride.
- The skier can improve.
- The maximum score not out of tolerance to the positive is protected.
- Continuing at risk (see below).

**If the Cumulative Deviation is POSITIVE out of tolerance (toward the skier)**

**The skier has the following options:**

- The skier can accept the score that was achieved within tolerance.
- The skier can take a re-ride. **The skier can improve over the original score. The score that was achieved within tolerance is protected.**
- Continuing at risk (see below)

### Continuing at Risk

If a skier decides to continue at risk to the next pass and:

- Does not complete the pass, the score awarded will be the higher of:
  - \* The score from the original pass that was in tolerance; or
  - \* The score from the 'continue at risk' pass as though it were at the original speed and rope length.
- Completes the pass, and that pass is out of tolerance for boat path deviation, the skier shall be entitled to no more than two additional re-rides for that specific pass. The skier does not have an option to continue at risk to the next pass.

### Mandatory Re-rides

There shall be no more than two **mandatory** re-rides for **positive** boat path deviation in a single pass. If during the second **mandatory** re-ride the boat deviation would require another **mandatory** re-ride for **positive** boat path deviation, then the score awarded will be the highest score achieved in tolerance from the original pass or from either re-ride. The driver shall be warned that the driving is not acceptable, and that he may be replaced.

## 10) Rule 25.09 Duplication of Duties.

There are two different proposals one from E&A and one from PANAM, during the discussion on February 11, no agreement was reached, final vote is 5 to 5, but as Glen was missing the item will be discussed again.

The following rule were discussed in the March 18 meeting and approved by majority.

### 25.09: Minimum Competition Standards

	World Record "R"	Ranking List "L"
Prior Announcement	YES (refer to *1)	YES
Confederation Approved Panel	YES	YES
Number of Rounds	4	4
Conflict of Interest Rules	Refer to (3.04)	Refer to (3.04)
Chief Judge	"J1" or "J2"	"J1" or "J2"
Homologator	"H1" or "H2"	"H1" or "H2"
Chief Scorer	"S1" or "S2"	"S1" or "S2" or "S3"
Chief Driver	"D1" or "D2"	"D1" or "D2" or "D3"
Appointed Judges Minimum 3 (refer to *4)	"J1" or "J2"	"J1", "J2" or J3 Majority of the Appointed Judges must be "J1" or "J2"
Duplication of duty	Any combination of two of the following positions may be held without conflict: Chief Judge/Driver/Scorer/Homologator/Judge (refer to *3)	

\*1 To obtain R homologation a competition must be sanctioned **15 days** in advance. Competitions will be shown as "Record Capability" on the EMS. All data needs to be completed including the proposed Officials panel. If not the maximum level of homologation granted to that event will be L.

\*2 For a single centre line course to be used, the buoy support structure must be rigid. The buoy support structure is independent of the cable but attached to it. The structure must guarantee that the line of the three buoys is perpendicular to the wire. The centre cable must be taut to ensure a straight line. Please refer to additional material detailing this design in rule [25.11](#).

**\*3 Duplication of duties: (Chief Judge, Chief Scorer/Scorer, Homologator and Chief Driver/Driver)**

**Any duplication of duties is limited to two functions but should be avoided if possible.**

**Where duplication causes a conflict, the final decision will be made by a simple majority of the Event Judges.**

**In any case of duplication of duty, the Official must have the required rating.**

**Allowed duplication of duty**

**Chief Judge and Chief Scorer/Scorer**

**Chief Judge and Chief Driver/Driver**

**Chief Judge and Homologator**

**Chief Judge and Judge**

**Chief Scorer and Chief Judge**

**Chief Scorer and Chief Driver**

**Chief Scorer and Homologator**

**Chief Scorer and Judge**

**Chief Driver and Chief Judge**

Chief Driver and Chief Scorer  
Chief Driver and Homologator  
Chief Driver and Judge\*

A Driver cannot have more than two roles ~~during~~ except tricks, where the driver may be the boat judge

#### \*4 Appointed Judges

The following rules are the responsibility of the Appointed Judges:

**1.02: Exceptions to the Rules**

**1.03: Interpretation of the Rules**

**1.07: Unsportsmanlike Conduct**

**3.04: Officials Conflicts of Interest**

**3.05: Voting of the Judges**

**13.01: Who may Protest and How it is done**

**14.10: Schedule Changes**

**14.16: Scoring**

**19.03: Who may Protest and How it is Done**

For the purpose of dealing with these rules the Event Judges of each event will also be considered to be Appointed Judges, except for Title Events, where all the Judges appointed by the WSC are the Appointed Judges.

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## 11) Table of Contents

Rule 11 missing between Rule 10 and Rule 12

Fixed

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## 12) Move

5.12 Radio Communication

5.13 Video Specs

Video Property is IWWF

TO- Section 1 of Rule Book- directly after IWWF License

Agreed, please see below the revised rule

## 13) Giving the benefit of doubt to the skier- not against the skier

Add to Section 1- General Rules or Section 2 Rule 7 Definitions and General Rules

- giving the benefit of doubt to the skier- not against the skier.

When a judgement call is too close to call and cannot be decided by allowable reviews, then the benefit of the doubt shall go to the skier. (See AWSA Rule 1.15)

Agreed, please see below the revised rule

### 1.10: IWWF Licence

~~Following agreement by the IWWF World Congress held in 2019, the IWWF Executive Board approved the establishment of an IWWF Licence fee from 2021 where competitors in Ranking List and Record Capability competitions in each Sports Division of the IWWF would be required to hold the IWWF Licence.~~

~~Based on the above decision.~~ To compete in any IWWF "L", "R" "CP" or Titled event a skier must hold a valid IWWF licence. These are available to purchase through the Event Management System (EMS) A skier without a valid IWWF licence cannot take part in those competitions.

It is requested that Federations ensure that all their athletes hold a valid IWWF Licence before participating in "L", "R" "CP" or "Titled event.

### **1.11: Radio Communication (ex 5.12)**

Radio communication between a coach and competitor while skiing is permitted.

The instrumentation worn by the skier must be of a type such as not to be dangerous to the skier in case of a fall.

The responsibility for the system used is entirely that of the competitor.

System malfunction or interference in transmission, cannot be used as a reason for a re-ride request.

### **1.12: Video Specifications (ex 5.13)**

Video to be used:

For Judging purposes, only an official video, as determined by the Homologator and Chief Judge prior to the event(s), can be used. This may be any video as long as it captures the same view for the entire event (eg. from the boat).

For a record review and approval process any available video as determined by the Homologator and Chief Judge can be used.

See rule 25 for video resolution and requirements.

#### **Video Property:**

All videos become the property of IWWF and shall be kept in the custody of the Chief Judge during the competition. At the end of the competition the responsibility of the videos goes to the organiser, who must keep them in custody or uploaded to a suitable storage site for one year, in such a way that they are available if required by IWWF.

### **1.13: Recordings/Transmissions**

The recording and transmission of any audio utilised during a competition, either for judging or webcasting which includes the interaction of any Officials during their official capacity must not be broadcast to the general public nor reproduced for general consumption. The privacy of officials must be safeguarded.

With the explicit permission of the Chief Judge, personal video recording from the trick boat may be allowed. The Chief Judge must consider safety when approving such use. No recording equipment or brackets may be fitted to the boat in any fashion.

The placement of webcast cameras in the Jury Towers must be done in agreement with the Chief Judge.

No other microphone or camera can be placed in the boat or in the Jury Tower.

### **1.14: Judgement Call**

When a judgment decision cannot be made after all allowable reviews, then the decision shall be to the benefit of the skier. This rule is applicable for all Judge's decisions.

### **1.15: Skiers Report During Event (ex 1.11)**

It is the duty of each skier to report to the Chief Judge during the competition if he believes the rules are not being followed or adhered to. The issue will be addressed at the competition.

---

## **14) Rule 2.02: Rounds**

### **2.02: Rounds**

The maximum number of scores/rounds which can count for the rankings list or records is limited to 4 at any one competition - meaning consecutive days at the same site.

For L & R Homologation purposes, a competition or competitions with an allowed maximum of 4 rounds (in each of slalom, tricks and jump) must be followed by 3 whole days before the next competition can start at the same site code.

If a competition has more than 4 rounds per event, the 4 homologated rounds need to be declared by the organiser before the beginning of the competition.

If a skier enters in more than one age Division and thus has more than 4 scores, he must declare before the start of the competition which 4 scores are to be considered valid for the Ranking List.

2 Competitions of two round each meet the criteria of this rule.

## 2.03: Age Division

The Competition in each event shall be separated into a Men/Boys and a Women/Girls division.

- a. **Under 10:** The maximum age of any boys/girls entering in this division is 9 years as of December 31, preceding the competition. This means that the last year of eligibility of a skier is the year in which he has his 10th birthday.
- b. **Under 14:** The maximum age of any boys/girls entering in this division is 13 years as of December 31, preceding the competition. This means that the last year of eligibility of a skier is the year in which he has his 14th birthday.
- c. **Under 17:** The maximum age of any skier participating is 16 years as of December 31, preceding the competition. This means that the last year of eligibility of a skier is the year in which he has his 17th birthday.
- d. **Under 21:** The maximum age of any skier participating is 20 years as of December 31, preceding the competition. This means that the last year of eligibility of a skier is the year in which he has his 21st birthday.
- e. **Open:** No age restrictions.
- f. **35+:** 35 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.
- g. **45+:** 45 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.
- h. **55+:** 55 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.
- i. **65+:** 65 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.
- j. **70+:** 70 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.
- k. **75+:** 75 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.
- l. **80+:** 80 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.
- m. **85+:** 85 years and older - as of December 31, preceding the competition.

These changes were already agreed in the 2024 meeting.

---

## 15) Rule 18- World 35+ Championships

In addition to the limits set out in 18.05, any Federation can enter as many wild card competitors above 65 years old as they wish.

Should we change this to above 70 years old? or remove it?

We are allowing every 65 and over skier to attend worlds and limiting all skiers 64 and younger – which seems discriminatory.

Discussed in the February 11 meeting and will be discussed again in the September meeting.

---

## 16) Rule 18 – World 35+ Championships

- a) Regarding 70+ Athletes (maybe lower ages too?)
- b) To qualify for overall, an Over 70 competitor must ski in slalom and tricks. (competing in jump is not necessary). We could also change it- “may compete in two of three events”
- c) Safety issue
- d) I used this in Pan Am Rule Change- For Divisions 65+ and above, Overall may calculate from two or three events
- e) If we accept above- we should look at Rule 18 (Ranking lists) should we allow RL score from only two events- no.
- f) AND Change Rule 11.01 – include 65+ or 70+ whichever is selected
- g) Medals to all age Divisions

Agreed, rules will be emended as per the below

## 18.02: Team Selection

.....

### Minimum number of competitors for 75+, 80+ and 85+ Age Divisions:

- ~~a) To open a Division there must be a minimum of one competitor in that Division (entered and paid as of the entry deadline).~~
- ~~b) In order to assign a title and medal, in any event, there must be at least 3 competitors.~~

### 18.04: Overall and Team Competition

To qualify for overall in the ~~70+~~ **65+ and over age Divisions**, a competitor must ski in at least two events.

### 11.01: Rules for U-10, U-14 and 65+ and over Individual Overall

Qualification for Individual Overall Scoring

- a) To qualify for overall, an Under 10 competitor must ski in slalom and tricks. (competing in jump is not necessary)
- b) To qualify for overall, an Under 14 competitor must ski in slalom, tricks and jump.
- a) To qualify for overall in the 65+ and over age Divisions, competitors must ski in slalom and tricks. (competing in jump is not necessary).**

---

## 17) Drivers for Record Tournaments

Allow D3 level to drive a world record aka Record Capable Events. We have SurePath now we should be ok. Discussed in the February 11 meeting, WSC believe there it should be a differentiation between the various Officials qualifications. Federations/Confederations need to be aware that some specific case may happen and in their exam procedure they will need to deal with the situation. No rule changes.

---

## 18) Rule 10.11: Jump Boat Path

Discussed Driver Committee proposal at the February 11 meeting.

In principle WSC agreed with what was proposed, but the rule needs to cover pass and fall scenarios, and the "Collegial Split". It will be discussed again in the next meeting.

Issue was discussed again in March 18 meeting, after the survey of the University World, WSC believe that actually we are still not ready to implement a new rule. The existing rule will be updated as followed:

### 10.11: Boat Path

The skier.....

#### Path Definition

"SPLIT" is boat path between the 15 metre and the 19 metre timing buoys (the COURSE).

Split = Default (Center 17 metre line)

Split +/- 1 = Split +/- 0.3 metre or 1 foot

Split +/- 2 = Split +/- 0.6 metre or 2 feet

Split +/- 3 = Split +/- 0.9 metre or 3 feet

Skier options are "Split" with +1, +2, +3 for wide or -1, -2, -3 for narrow.

"INSIDE" is defined as boat path between the RAMP and 15 metre timing buoys. Boat Path Measurement is not required for any INSIDE path request.

#### Boat Path Measurement System

A Boat Path Measurement System, (BPMS) is required for all Record Capability(R), and Rankings Lists(L) events. All jump passes shall be monitored for PATH, CUT, FLIGHT and CUMULATIVE deviation.

Data will be collected via WaterSkiConnect during the 2025 ski year. Deviation tolerances and re-ride situations will be established for the 2026 ski year for distance .....

As a guideline, the following is what we are aiming for:

### 10.11: Boat Path

*The skier shall tell the boat driver the path and speed to pass the ramp. The boat shall follow a path through the jump course at the specified distance from the right-hand side of the ramp within the prescribed boat path tolerances. The boat path should have minimal deviation toward the jump ramp while the skier is cutting to and through the jump ramp.*

#### Path Definition

"SPLIT" is boat path between the 15 metre and the 19 metre timing buoys (the COURSE).

Split = Default (Centre 17 metre line)

Split +/- 1 = Split +/- 0.3 metre or 1 foot

Split +/- 2 = Split +/- 0.6 metre or 2 feet

Split +/- 3 = Split +/- 0.9 metre or 3 feet

Skier options are "Split" with +1, +2, +3 for wide or -1, -2, -3 for narrow.

"INSIDE" is defined as boat path between the RAMP and 15 metre timing buoys. Boat Path Measurement is not required for any path request between the RAMP and the COURSE.

#### Boat Path Measurement System

A Boat Path Measurement System, (BPMS) is required for all Record Capability(R), and Rankings Lists(L) events. All jump passes shall be monitored for PATH, CUT, FLIGHT and CUMULATIVE deviation. **PATH and CUT tolerances shall be applied for all Open Men and Open Women events, and for all other divisions when the distance is equal to or greater than:**

- Record Capability(R) and Rankings Lists(L)  
50 metres and greater distances.
- Titled Events (World or Confederation)  
40 metre and greater distances.

BPMS may be RTK-GPS or Video based. The use of RTK-GPS systems is preferred and strongly recommended. The BPMS will be installed and calibrated according to the homologation guidelines under the responsibility of the Homologator.

The Chief Judge will assign a Judge or Driver to monitor the BPMS.

#### **PATH**

The skiers requested boat path shall be measured when the pylon is at NT, (52m from ST) point where the jumper is in a glide ready to turn and cut to the ramp. If the measured deviation is greater than 30 cm from the requested boat path, an optional re-ride shall be awarded.

Example: The skier requested path is "SPLIT". The measurement at NT is more than +/- 30cm, the skier is entitled to an optional re-ride. The skier can improve, the score is not protected.

#### **CUT**

The CUT Deviation is measured at the pylon when the boat is between 15/19 NT (52m) and 15/19 MT. The CUT calculation is the difference between the values at NT and MT. NT being the point where the jumper is in a glide ready to turn and cut to the ramp. MT being the point where the skier approximately leaves the ramp.

Example: NT is -5cm and MT is +25cm, the difference is a +30cm swing. A positive number would indicate the boat moved away from the ramp. A negative number would indicate that the boat moved towards the ramp during the skiers cut.

If the CUT Deviation is NEGATIVE (towards the ramp) and is greater than 10 cm, the skier is entitled to an optional re-ride with a protected score.

If the CUT Deviation is POSITIVE (away from the ramp) and is greater than 45 cm, then mandatory re-ride. No protected score. Max number of re-rides 2.

---

### **19) Allow a Jr Jump Switch at Jr. Worlds. Skier uses at own risk.**

- a) A Junior Jump Switch may be used, if it has been checked by the tournament homologator.
- b) The Junior Jump Switch may be tournament or skier supplied.
- c) No re-rides will be given for failure of the Junior Jump Switch to engage or for slow segment times during the skiers set.

The possible need to change the jump switch between skiers is too dangerous, a lot of issues could arise. Using the thick part of the rope on a normal switch is similar to using the junior jump switch.

No rule changes are necessary at this point.

Tech. Committee to propose some specifications on the jump switch as there are no references in the rulebook.

#### **5.14: Jump Switch**

A jump switch is a device connected to the speed control system. The tow line is fed through the switch. When sufficient load is applied to the tow line, the contact switch (normally open) momentarily engages and closes the switch. Engaging the switch results in additional RPM and speed to compensate for skier's load. The switch should close when a load of 57 kgf (52 – 62kgf) is applied using a 10mm diameter line. The Homologator may (with permission of the owner) adjust jump switch if required to obtain the desired 57 kgf. The skier may request the switch be moved on the tow line to the splice section with a larger diameter (switch engages with less load).

#### **25 c) Jump General**

- 1) All boat guides must be verified (diameter and height) (8.07).
- 2) All boat guides must be visually verified straight.
- 3) Buoys should be bright, distinct, and clearly visible.
- 4) Check buoy must be placed approximately in the middle of the grid outside the 8 m landing zone. The check buoys must be independent of the video jump grid (reference) buoys in that grid.
- 5) Check buoys should be a different colour than the grid marker buoys.
- 6) No buoys/obstructions shall be within 8m of landing zone (safety).
- 7) The jump ramp must be waxed.



- 8) Jump surface must be inspected to ensure no loose screws/loose panels.
- 9) Jump ramp must be inspected to ensure jump is secured (anchor lines, etc).
- 10) Jump ramp must have water on surface during the event.
- 11) Video Jump Measurement System (VJMS) - Visually check the placement marker for the grid (reference) buoy(s) and the check buoy. Revalidate as necessary.
- 12) Video Jump Measurement System (VJMS) Homologation Level - use the "System Self-Check" Homologation function to verify Class R  $\leq$  0.1m (10cm) or Class L  $\leq$  0.15m (15cm).
- 13) Video Jump Measurement System (VJMS) – Ensure video backup is available for immediate playback.
- 14) The Homologator should record static pictures of the jump measurement grids and EC Video (if required.).
- 15) Ensure Speed Control meets technical requirements ([5.03](#), [5.04](#), [5.07](#)).
- 16) Ensure jump switch contact closes when a 57 kgf (52 – 62kgf) load is applied using 10mm diameter line.

#### Homologation/Dossier Report

#### JUMP CHECKLIST

8. Inspect and/or calibrate jump switches. Tolerance 52kgf – 62kgf (25.c.16)
- 

## 20) Rule 10 Jump, Jump Switch Lack of Engagement due to Failure vs Skier "Effort"

- a) Place this language after Rule 10.06 tables. Note- I could not find a reference to "jump switch" in rules
- b) If the jump switch does not engage due to the skiers lack of effort and not from switch failure, the jump shall be re-categorized as RTB from Fast.

Agreed, rules will be emended as per the below

#### 10.06: Boat Timing and Re-ride Situations

*After the table.*

The first row from the top that matches the situation is used.

In the case where multiple re-rides may apply due to fast third segment these shall be resolved taking the longest distance first.

If the jump switch does not engage due to the skiers' lack of effort and not from switch failure, the jump shall be re-categorized as RTB from Fast.

---

## 21) Can we stop measuring jump ropes at competitions

- a) Jump Rope Tolerance is 23.00 meters +/- 30 cm (aka 1 foot)

For safety reason the measurement of the rope is necessary, so no rule changes.

- b) Jump Lane Tolerances are 4 metres or more with Collegiate Split

Tech committee to propose a rule regarding Collegial split.

Please refer to Item 18.

---

## 22) Over 35 age division Jump score.

Currently if a skier jumps in a different age division to the one they belong to, even if the correct criteria are met (ramp height and speed), the distance is not listed in the specific Age Division Ranking, but only in the Open.

CM Believes that with the coming EMS Ranking Lists this issue should be resolved.

---

## 23) Rule 10.09: Scoring of the Jump

- a) Skier **must go over the top of the ramp** to receive a jump distance, going over the side will not be considered a jump worthy of measurement.
- b) A jump shall be scored when a skier **passes over the top of the ramp**, lands and skis away with a tight line in skiing position without falling.

The Item was discussed but not agreed, will be discussed again in September.

---

## 24) Trick Re-Rides

Which direction can the skier choose when taking a Re-Ride must it be the same direction as the original pass? Can they select a different direction? How about the Run-Off. Can the skier select which end to start from?

- a) Rule 9.15 (halfway down) If there is a malfunction and the video or backup video is not captured or the timing cannot be determined from the video, a re-ride is optional with a protected score if one can be determined. If any score can be determined it can be protected, otherwise a re-ride is mandatory.
- b) Rule 9.20 If a tie still exists, it shall be run-off. The run-off shall have a new drawing for order. Each tying competitor shall be allowed one pass through the trick course until the tie is broken.

The following clarification as been done:

Re-rides must be taken in the same direction of the original pass.

For a run-off the skiers cannot choose the direction. Both will start from the dock.

---

## 25) Gates- Current Rule vs Moomba Gates

WSC believe that no rule changes are necessary, moving the point of Judgement will not solve the problem. Our Officials need to be aware, that gates need to be judged as per the rule when the skier binding is at the buoy, and if there is still any doubt the judgement needs to be in favour of the skier. See rule 1.14 under Item 13.

---

## 26) Skier turn buoy Judgement

A request of clarification of rule 8.08 has been received (when a buoy will be judged)

The below rule was discussed and approved.

### 8.08: A Miss or "Riding Over"

- a) **Skier Turn Buoys.** It is a miss to ride inside a turn buoy, or to ride over, straddle, or jump a turn buoy. There is no penalty for grazing a turn buoy with the ski or part of the body. Riding over shall be defined as hitting a turn buoy **with the ski** so as to move it significantly from its position or temporarily sink it. Hitting a turn buoy less severely shall be considered as grazing.  
**The buoy shall be judged when the front binding is at the buoy.**
  - b) **Entrance & Exit Gates.** It is a miss to ride outside the entrance or exit gate, but there is no penalty for grazing a gate buoy with the ski or part of the body. A skier shall be judged as missing the entry or exit gate when **the centreline of the ski, at the position of the front binding**, passes outside the centre of the gate buoy, as illustrated in the diagram below.
-

## 27) Protest and Challenge funds

The below rule was discussed and approved.

- c) 13.03: Protest Submission Procedure Protests must be accompanied by the approximate equivalent in local currency of US\$25. This amount will be refunded if the protest is considered reasonable by the Judges.

For Titled events any money collected will be distributed between the Officials to help with the travel expenses. For all other events, the collected money will go to the Organiser.

- d) same language with Challenges- 13.04 a b c d
- 

## 28) +55 Men Jump Speeds

A request to raise the max speed in jump for the Over-55 Age division has been received.

The request has been discussed and approved; the rule will be amended as follow:

### 10.05: Jump Speeds and Ramp Height

The Boat Speeds and Ramp Heights for the Jump event shall be chosen by the skier from those listed below up to the maximum allowed as follows:

		Max jump speed	Ramp height
55+	Women	51 kph	1.50m
	Men	<del>51 kph</del> <b>54 Kph</b>	1.50m

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## 29) Homologator VS Chief Homologator.

A request to change the definition of the Homologator into Chief Homologator has been received.

The proposal was discussed and by majority not approved.

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## 30) WSC sub committee procedure

CM explained that all the WSC sub committees must follow the following procedure if they require any funding:

Sub Committee should discuss and submit the proposal to WSC for approval

WSC will approve or reject it. If approved and a fund is necessary:

WSC will ask IWWF for the money.

Actual WSC sub committee are Tech committee, Driver committee and Tricks committee

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## 31) FFLBB inverse and reverse tricks

A request to approve a FFLBB inverse has been received.

CM believes as we have given a mandate to the Tricks Sub Committee to review tricks (see item 1), no changes to the existing rule is necessary. Better to wait for their feedback.

WSC agreed.

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## 32) Rule clarification

The following rule clarification has been proposed. WSC unanimously approve the changes.

### 5.06: Boat Added Weight and Manufacturers Equipment

- a) Boat Added Weight

If considered necessary to achieve a balanced boat, the Driver with the agreement of the Boat Judge may add a suitable weight **to the passenger or driver's area** to even out boat balance, wakes, spray and boat

handling. In addition, weight not exceeding 25kg. may be added to the bow of the boat for purposes of levelling the boat. Any added weight shall not present a hazard to the boat occupants or potentially damage the boat's interior. Once placed the weight shall remain until any change of the boat crew takes place.

**Note:** no other weight can be added to the boat with the exception reported below and in rule [9.14](#).

### **9.14: Ballast tank – Competition Supplied Weight.**

- a) The skier may place a competition supplied weight of between 20kg - 50kg on the floor of the boat ~~side to side by the feet of the release person or behind the engine cover. The purpose of this is also to balance the boat as desired by the skier.~~
- b) In the case of a ballast tank, Team Managers will need to know in advance which boat, with or without ballast is going to be used.

The use of this technology must be announced in advance. Some events may be run with ballast and others without.

For each specific boat type settings, please refer to Rule ([5.06](#)).

---

### **33) SplashEyeFly**

Donal has submitted his new project for approval.

The Tech Committee has reviewed his proposal, but as there are no comparison data is difficult to approve the system.

**CM has seen the system working but understands the need for having comparable data.**

**CM Proposed to give Donal a Provisional approval for the system. The system needs to be used during this season in different conditions. It needs to be used during the world as a stand-alone system and the results will be compared. If everything goes as planned, the September WSC will give the final and definitive approval.**

**WSC agreed.**

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### **34) - Slalom Ties**

After what happened at the last year Open E&A Champ, CM believes a rule change on Slalom Ties is necessary.

**The item has been discussed, and the following changes has been unanimously approved.**

### **8.12: Ties**

Ties will be broken by using the specific rules defined for each Competition. If no specific rule has been defined the following applies:

If a tie exists for first place, it shall be run-off. If a tie exists for 2nd or 3rd place, placement shall be decided based on the higher preliminary round score. If a tie still exists, it shall be run-off. The run-off shall have a new drawing for order.

The tie breaking run shall begin with the scheduled speed and rope length of the last complete pass and conclude with the first miss. If another tie results, the tie shall be run-off in the same manner with another new drawing for order. This process shall be repeated until a winner is determined. The skier may optionally skip any pass in the run-off.

**After the third consecutive run-off, if a tie still exists, the skiers will be offered to tie the position. All the skiers in the run-off must agree.**

When a run-off for first place is between more than two skiers, all the places equal to the number of skiers in the run-off are decided by the run-off with no reversion to the preliminary round score except that the preliminary round score would be used if two or more skiers are still tied for 2nd and 3rd places after the run-off.

Skiers tied on score in the final round, not in a medal position, will be listed as tied in the final results.

For preliminary round ties refer to rule 14.09

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### 35) Rule 3.06 change request

The following request to change rule 3.06 have been received

### 3.06: Harmonisation of Officials Grades

The World Waterski Council recommends that Confederations and National Federations adopt the following officials' naming protocol.

.....

#### b) Level 2 (D2, J2, H2, S2)

- Requires **National Federation or** Confederation Testing Approval.

The Item has been discussed and by a majority no rule change is necessary.

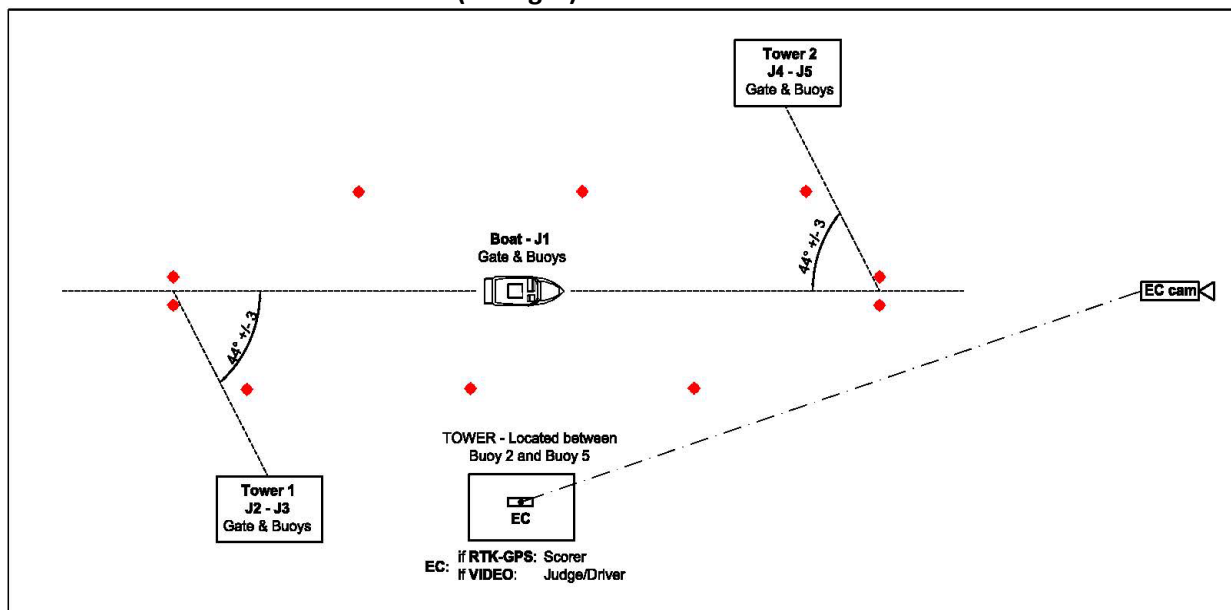
How to deal with L2 exams is up to each Confederation

### 36) simplification of rule 8.13 and diagrams

#### 8.13: Slalom Judging

Depending on the technology available there are different ways of Judging slalom.

##### a) No Gate Cameras and no Boat Video (5 Judges)



There shall be a Judge in the boat and two Judges in each of the slalom judging towers. The entrance and exit gates shall be judged by the two Judges closest to each gate and by the Boat Judge. Skier buoys shall be judged by all five Judges.

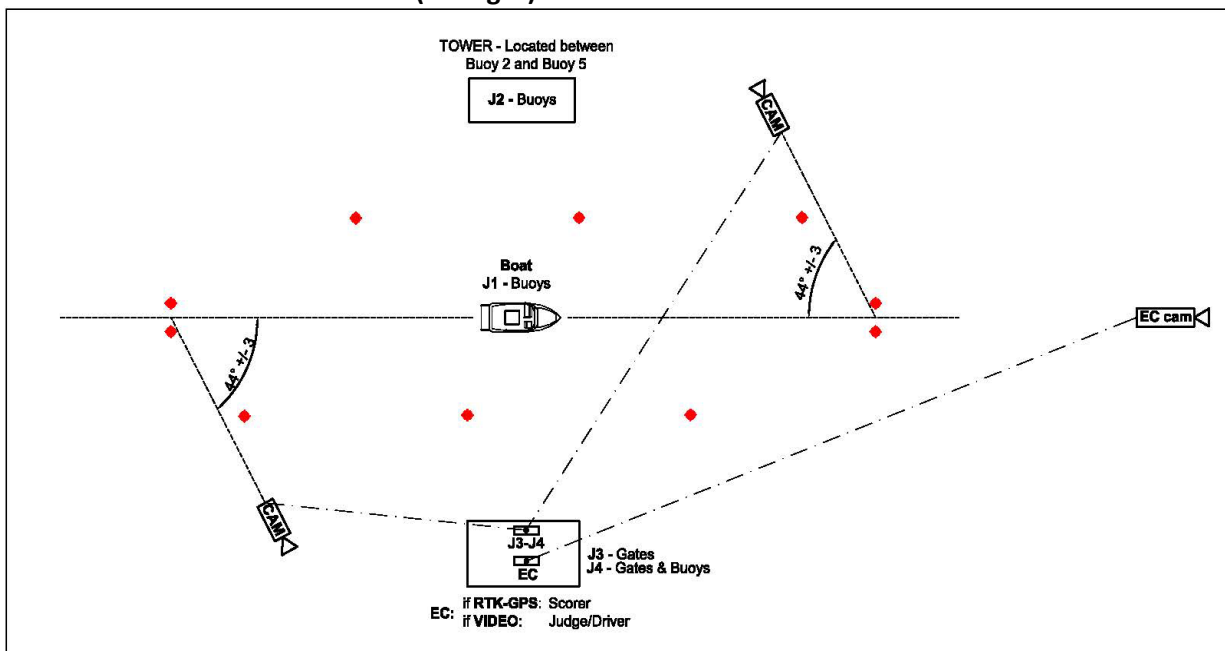
At the end of each run, the Judges will score the run as follows:

- 1) The first decision to be made will be if the skier has gone through the entry gate. That decision will be made by the appropriate three Judges as specified above.
- 2) The second decision to be made is the skier's score by buoy count. A judge who might have felt that the skier missed the gate and thus scored 0 will continue scoring and state his final score as 0 with a continuation of X buoys where X is the score that he would have given the skier if he felt that the gate had been made.
- 3) The scorer will first determine if the skier was judged as having made the gate. If the skier made the gate, the scorer would then award to the skier the highest score agreed upon by the Judges based on their submitted scores. Thus, if the scores are 1, 1, 3.25, 3.50, 3.50, the skier's final score is 3.25, a majority of three Judges having given this score.

The scores called in by the Judges will be considered final.

The score shall be finalised before the next competitor is permitted to start.

## b) Gate Cameras but not Boat Video (4 Judges)



### Gate Camera

**In place of the gate towers, cameras can be installed.** The camera must be positioned at least at the same height as that prescribed for the Slalom Tower (rule 8.06) and must be high enough so that the buoy is not hidden by the spray of the boat wake/rooster tail

The camera feeds will be displayed on a monitor **in the Jury tower. The Judges will observe and judge the gate from the camera feeds.** The signal will be recorded so that review is possible.

The size ratio of the gate buoys on the TV screen shall be 1/6th of the full width of the screen minimum with 1/3rd recommended.

Video gate review may be done at normal speed, slow motion or frame by frame in order to get the right score.

- 1) Each gate must be judged by two Judges. Each Judge will independently call the entrance gate by observing the monitor. In this case, only the tower Judges determine the gate call. If one or both Judges did not observe the entrance gate, then the Judge will replay the video to make the call. If **the** gate Judges disagree **on a call** the Chief Judge or an appointed Judge will cast the deciding vote. A gate can be reviewed, as described above, for a maximum of 2 times, then the call must be made. The exit gate will be viewed directly but the video may be used by one or both Judges to resolve any questions. In an 8 buoys slalom course the exit gate will be viewed directly.

### Buoy Count: (3 Judges)

The skier buoy count will be made by the Boat Judge and two Judges, one on each side of the lake in a symmetrical placement and within 44 degrees (or buoy 2) to the centre of the course.

c) Gate Cameras and Boat Video (5 Judges or 3 Judges)

**Boat Video**

When boat video is used, the feeds will be displayed on a monitor **in the Jury tower**. The signal will be recorded so that review is possible.

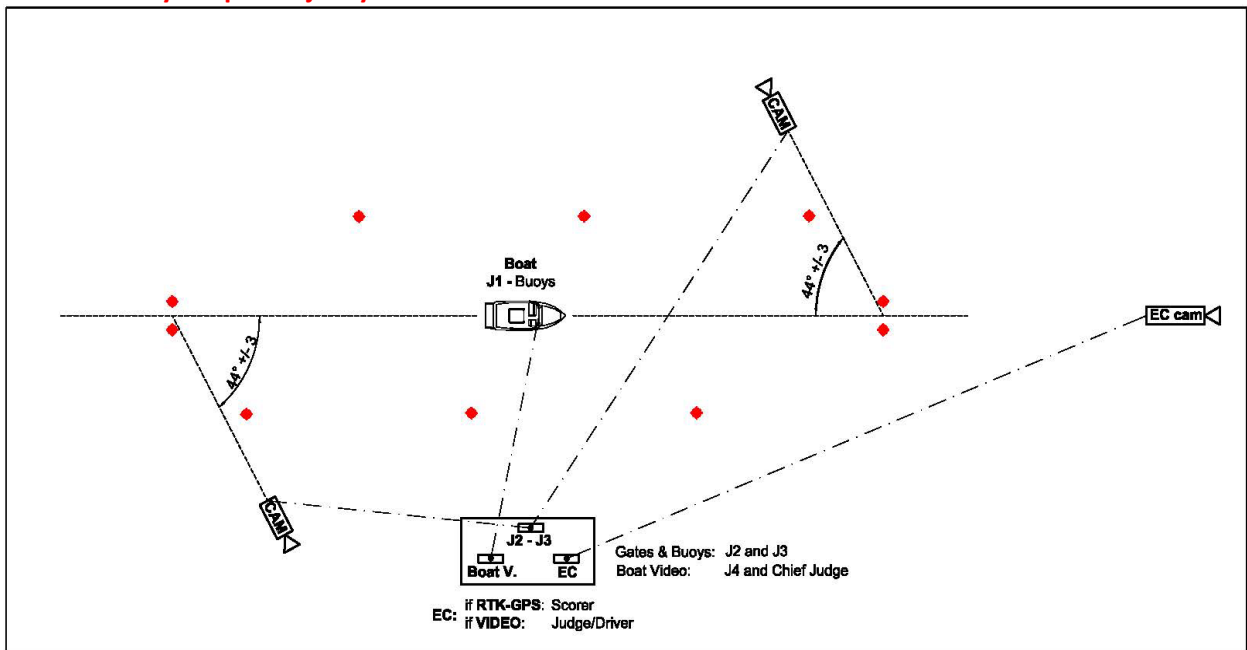
**Buoy Count: (5 Judges)**

The skier buoy count will be made by the Boat Judge and two tower Judges.

The boat video will be monitored on the tower by another Judge who will advise the Chief Judge if he disagrees with the event Judges decision. In which case the Chief Judge or an appointed Judge and the review Judge will review the video to determine which score is correct.

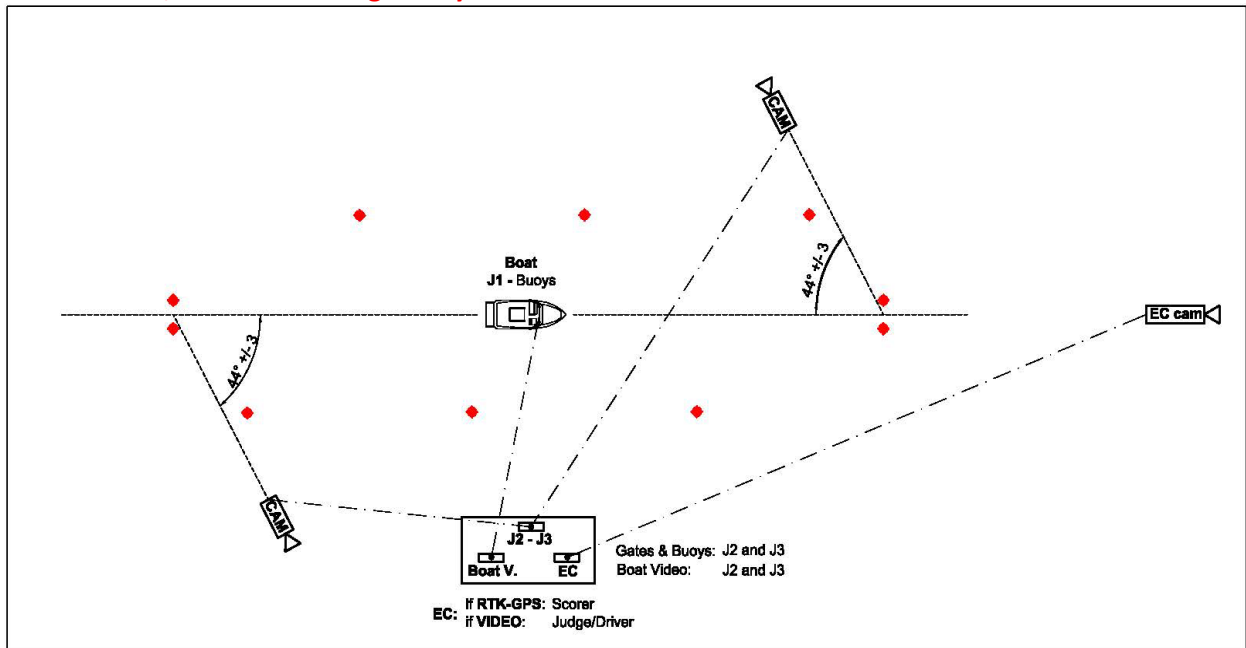
If they both agree on a score, that will be the given score. If they disagree or agree that the video does not clearly overrule the score given by the Judges, then that score will stand.

If no other Judges are available the Chief Judge may act as boat video review Judge, and if he disagrees with the Event Judge's decision, he will ask the Judges to look at the video and the final score will be decided on by simple majority.



**Buoy Count: (3 Judges)**

**If the score of the Boat Judge is different from the tower Judges, and another Judge or Chief Judge is not available, the 2 tower Judges may re-review the boat video to determine the correct final score.**



**d) Exceptional Circumstances - 4 Judges with Gate Cameras and Boat Video**

In circumstances where:

- 1) The installation of a tower on the opposite shore is not feasible and
- 2) A good quality boat video is not available or cannot be transmitted to shore due to technical issues.

If the Boat Judge's score was different from the 2 tower Judges, or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score, the Chief Judge or designee shall review the recorded video from the boat camera.

The Chief Judge and the Homologator must agree on the exception, and the reasons for it must be reported on the Homologation Notice.

**It should be noted that there are other possible options and configurations but in all cases the number of Judges required for gate judging and buoy judging is as detailed in the above paragraph. The exact number of Judges will depend on if a particular Judge has responsibility for the gate or the buoy, or both.**