

PROPOSED RULES CHANGES FOR 2022

RULE PROPOSALS

These are the rule proposals that will be voted on at your Regional Council meeting and the Board of Directors Meeting. If you have questions, feel free to discuss with your Regions' council members or rules representatives.

Proposal) From TC

- 1.01D3. Examples of skiing conditions where IWWF rules would prevail:
- Trick falls before the course.
 - Number of flips scored in a trick run.
 - Waiver of conditions encountered in jump. (**Possible change**

IWWF)

- Re-ride actions in jump. (**Possible change with rule proposal)**

- Tow Rope specifications.

4. Slalom, Jump and Tricks courses and equipment shall be in accordance with IWWF Rules except as noted in this rule book for Classes E/C/F.

1.02B1. RECORD CAPABILITY (Class R, L and E)

Class R – World and National Records may be set also all IWWF and AWSA ranking lists performances may be earned.

Class L – National Records may be set also IWWF and AWSA ranking list performances may be earned.

Class E – National records may be set and only AWSA ranking list performances earned. (**For National Records to be set in Class E, the same skier criteria must be used as identified in Class L where applicable (same speed/no additional falls/flips, etc.) (difference may be less or lower judges' rating, judges' position, etc.).**)

Rationale: TC Committee wants to keep most of the technical specifications in one place rather than keeping both books updated. There are many areas in the proposals where they reference the IWWF Rules.

Regarding the Class E National Record, the TC Committee wants a level playing field for this record.

Proposal) 3.02A Change wording regarding Boy 1-4/Girls 1-4 may ski up

For Boys 1-4/Girls 1-4, entry in these divisions is optional. **Skiers in the younger divisions may elect to ski in any older divisions up to Boys or Girls 5** (including Jumping). ~~Any competitor age seventeen or under may enter any event as Boys 5 or Girls 5 (including Jumping), and may be eligible for overall in that division if he skis all three events in that division.~~

Rationale: No change in intent, just more clarification for rule.

Proposal) 3.02 Change: Men 6/Women 6 - Age 60 years and above Men 7/Women 7 - Age 65 years and above Men 8/Women 8 - Age 70 years and above etc...

Rationale: To allow skiers to still ski at a higher speed (34 for age 65/66 for instance), but in the M6 group. The skier would not ski in M7, but could stay in M6 if desired, at 34mph Pros: For those skiers who don't want to go down in speed yet, they could still compete against their friends and peers in a lower age group if they desired. Cons: I don't see any. This is currently being allowed with the +35 IWWF divisions.

Rationale: Will need to see if programming can be done and then available after 2023 Nationals.

Proposal) From TC

6.02G The Chief Technical Controller shall be appointed by the **sponsoring affiliated club with the approval** of the Regional Executive Vice President and the Regional Council. Assistant Chief Technical Controllers may also be appointed.

Rationale: Since some Regions have elections for Chief positions, the TC Committee wants to be sure the Chief TC is familiar with the site.

Proposal) From TC

6.03G For Record Capability tournaments, a Technical Controller shall be appointed by the sponsoring affiliated club with the approval of the Regional Executive Vice President. For all computer operations involving video jump

distance measurement or frame count trick timing, a rated Technical Controller shall be considered fully **qualified to operate the computer while working with** an appropriately rated judge.

Rationale: TCs are sometimes way better at the operation of computers than the judges.

Proposal) Delete IWWF portion of chart and refer to IWWF?

..... Other federations' or confederations' judges', scorers', and drivers' ratings are equated to those of AWSA as noted in the IWWF Rule Book for use in assigning tournament personnel.

AWSA	AWSA Class	IWWF
Senior	C, E, L & R	Pan-Am, E & A Senior, Canadian level 3, Australian level 3
Regular	C, E, L	As above but adding, E & A National, Canadian Level 2, Australian level 2
Assistant	C	As above but adding Canadian Level 1, Australian level 1

Rationale: There are too many possibilities regarding different ratings. Discussed with Robert Howerton to reference IWWF for compatible ratings.

Proposal) From TC

8.04 Tow Lines

The Tournament Committee shall furnish tow lines that **meet the specification in IWWF Rule 5.09. For Slalom Light Lines, reference Section 10.16B.** ~~constructed as in 8.04.C. lighter line that can be provided for below with the lines and handles meeting the following specifications (also see interpretations):~~

~~A) Towline Descriptions (MOVED TO 10.16.b Slalom Section since only applies to slalom)~~

- ~~1. Standard Rope~~
- ~~726 kg (1600 lbs) minimum breaking load~~
- ~~(for information only, diameter is approx. 10mm/13/32")~~
- ~~Used in all AWSA/IWWF Class and divisions.~~

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~~2: Optional two Lighter Towlines as described below:~~

~~a. 8mm (IWWF Lighter Line), 499 kg (1100 lbs) minimum breaking load. (For information only, diameter approx. 8mm/5/16")~~

~~May be used in AWSA Class E/C/F in B 1-3, G 1-4, W6 and above only; IWWF Class L/R in B/G 1-3 (U-14 and below) only~~

~~b. 5mm, 363 kg (800 lbs) Minimum breaking load.~~

~~Not to exceed 35 off (12m)~~

~~(For information only, diameter approx. 5mm/3/16")~~

~~May be used in AWSA Class E/C/F in B1 2/G 1-3 only;~~

~~Can NOT be used in IWWF Class L/R.~~

It is the responsibility of the Tow Line manufacturers to ensure their product meets these specifications **per IWWF Rule 5.09 for towlines and IWWF Rule 5.11 for handles. Reference Section 10.16B for Light Lines.**

~~All measurements of tow lines shall be made under 20 kg (44 lbs.) tension and shall be made between the following points, as applicable:~~

~~1. The inside of that portion of the handle closest to the inside of the attaching loop;~~

~~2. The inside surface of any attaching loops (loops going to handle/loop going to pylon);~~

~~Tow line measurements shall comply with the Tow Lines Dimension Chart in the Appendix.~~

~~B. Splices at the bridle and loop end of the line shall be 15 cm (6") long minimum, and secured with tucks before and/or after the splice, knotted to prevent slippage.~~

~~C. The tow lines must be made in two sections consisting of a single line 21.5 meters long (70' 6.5") and a handle section 1.5 meters long (4'11"). Two piece lines must be provided by the Tournament Committee, and the 21.5 meter section, which can be attached to the contestant's handle section by looping the lines together, must be made available. In addition, colored multi-section lines may be used if the Technical Committee has specifically approved their design and type.~~

~~D. The handle or handle assembly shall be made of 2.5 cm — 2.8 cm (1" to 1.25") outside diameter material with no sharp edges or projections. The attaching ropes must in all cases go completely through the handle twice~~

~~and must be attached so there is no possibility of movement between the rope and handle when in use. The recommended minimum certified "permanent set load" of the handle, as measured with a six-inch straight edge across the handle, shall not exceed .039 cm (0.015") at any point along the handle at a load of 408 kg (900 lbs.), applied at any rate greater than or equal to 272 kg (600 lbs.) per minute. The test load shall be applied at two points 9 cm (3.5") apart at the center of the handle with the ends of the handle supported at the rope holes. The two load points shall each have a radius of .635 cm (0.25") and the end support may be any support which shall bear positively at the rope holes. A manufacturer may furnish a handle-bridle combination which may not necessarily have double entry at rope attachment, but such design must be approved by the Technical Committee following assurance of quality control through testing that shows all other requirements, including minimum loads, are complied with. When measuring curved handles, a 3.5" (9cm) wide block will be used to equal out the curve. (see appendix for diagram)~~

- ~~E. For tournament-supplied handle sections, the length shall be 150cm ± 2.5cm (4'11" ± 1") from the inside of handle to inside of loop at a load of 20kg (44lb). The triangular portion of the bridle is 28cm ± 4cm (11 1/2" ± 1 1/2"), and the length of the handle is 30cm ± 6cm (11 13/16" ± 2 3/8") (see appendix for diagram). The bridle (rope) maximum strain in elasticity is ± 2.5 cm (1"). Maximum length after skiing is 152.5cm (5' 0").~~
- ~~F. For skier-supplied handles in the Slalom and Jumping events, the length may be 150 cm ± 2.5 cm/10cm (4'11" ± 1"/4") from inside of handle to inside of loop at a load of 20 kg (44lb). No tolerance on the triangular portion of the bridle. It is the skier's responsibility to ensure that the bridle (rope) does not exceed 152.5cm (5' 0") from inside of handle to inside of loop after skiing at a load of 20 kg (44 lbs).~~
- G. A Slalom Switch or other appliance may be used to attach the slalom towline to the pylon. When so used, that appliance shall be considered a part of the boat/pylon, may be from 0.47 to 0.51m in length, and with a recommended length of 0.50m. The measurements of ropes used with such appliances shall be 0.50m shorter than the values shown in this table.
- ~~H. Reference Section 10.16 for Slalom Towlines.~~

Proposal) From TC

8.09 Buoys

A. Buoys must have provisions for attaching anchor lines and must be fastened by means of a tensioning device.

B. All buoy specifications shall be per IWWF Rule 8.07.

Keep wording for "recommended" in AWSA rulebook. Easy reference for Class C tournament.

Below is how it will appear in the rulebook for reference.

B. All buoy specifications shall be per IWWF Rule 8.07. Boat guide buoys may be spherical, cylindrical, or bullet-shaped. Spherical buoys 9" recommended, with height out of the water 4.5" recommended. Non-spherical cylindrical buoys recommend 6-8", exposed above the water. Boat path alignment gates, green recommended.

C. Gate buoys 7.8" recommended with height out of the water 3.9" recommended.

D. Skier buoys 7.8" recommended with height out of the water 3.35" to 3.9" recommended. A line or mark on the buoy at the 8cm limit so that it can be easily determined that the buoy height is in tolerance is also recommended.

Proposal) Change 9.10B5 Hot time jump, may improve.

There is a discrepancy between the AWSA Rule Book and the IWWF Rule Book

Re: ReRides Fast 41 Segment

IWWF- Mandatory Re-Ride if best distance, Score Not Protected

AWSA – Mandatory Re-Ride if best distance, May not Improve Score, Score Not Protected

Below Maximum speed

Segment		Action
82m	41m	

Any	Fast	<p>If time exceeds the fast tolerance for the division maximum speed <u>AND</u> the jump is:</p> <p>A. the best distance in set:</p> <p>Mandatory reredive at the end of the set, and may not improve score.</p> <p>B. <u>NOT</u> the best distance in set:</p> <p>No reredive, and the jump is not scored due to longer jump in same set.</p> <p>If time does <u>NOT</u> exceed the fast tolerance for the division maximum speed:</p> <p>No reredive, and score counts.</p>
OK	Any	None
Fast	Any	<p>If time exceeds the fast tolerance for the division maximum speed:</p> <p>Mandatory reredive, and the score is not protected.</p> <p>If time does <u>NOT</u> exceed the fast tolerance for the division maximum speed:</p> <p>Optional reredive, and the score is protected.</p>
Slow	Any	Optional reredive, with protected score.

Maximum Speed

Segment		Action
82m	41m	
OK	OK	None
OK	Fast	<p>If best distance in set: Mandatory reredive at the end of the set, and may not improve score.</p> <p>If <u>NOT</u> best distance in set: No reredive, and the jump is not scored due to longer jump in same set.</p>
OK	Slow	Optional reredive, and score is protected. Use RTB slow column if applicable (See 9.17).
Slow	OK	Optional reredive, and score is protected.
Slow	Fast	
Slow	Slow	Optional reredive, and score is protected. Use RTB slow column if applicable (See 9.17).

Fast	Any	<p>If best distance in set: Mandatory reride at the end of the set, and may not improve score.</p> <p>If <u>NOT</u> best distance in set: No reride, and the jump is not scored due to longer jump in same set.</p>
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IWWF uses three segment times and if the 52m time is slow there is no improvement.

Proposal) From TC

9.12 Distance Measurement

- A. General: ***All video computer measurement systems shall be approved by the World Waterski Council (IWWF). For Class C, a computer measurement system is recommended for use to measure jumps, but is required for all other classes (E/L/R).*** ~~shall be used as the distance shall be the primary method used to measure distances. If using meter stations~~ ***for Class C***, distances shall be derived using sightings taken from a system of Johnson-type meter stations, which shall be set up according to guidelines described in the Technical Handbook. ~~Distances shall be measured from a point at the water line directly below the center of the top edge of the jump ramp, to the point where the heels of the skier reach their maximum depression in the water (this point is usually indicated by a plume or spout of water which rises after the skier's landing).~~
- B. Rounding: All distances shall be calculated to the nearest whole foot. Partial distances of one-half foot or more will be rounded up to the next higher whole foot, while partial distances of less than one-half foot will be dropped. ~~For Record Capability tournaments,~~ **Metric** distances shall be calculated as well, and in similar fashion rounded to the nearest whole tenth of a meter.
- C. Three Meter System: See Technical Controllers Manual
- D. Two Meter System: See Technical Controllers Manual
- E. Video **Computer** Systems: **See IWWF 10.12 or the Technical Controller Manual.**

- Such video **computer** measurement systems must be configured in a fashion so that the maximum differential in jump distances which would result from one-pixel movements on the video screen, either of any of the required reference point markers or of the landing point marker itself, and in either the horizontal or vertical direction - not exceed the following values at any point in the "operating field of view", which means the central 80% of the screen area. This criterion value depends on the class of the tournament, as follows:

World Record (Class R)	10 cm (4 inches)
Standing List (Class L and E)	15 cm (6 inches)
Local Tournaments (Class C)	20 cm (8 inches)

Proposal) From TC

9.16 Jumping Equipment and Definitions

- A. Jump Meters: See Technical Controllers Manual
- B. Distance Derivation Devices:
- All Video Computer measurement systems must be approved by IWWF (World Waterski Council) per IWWF 10.12.***
 - Classes E/L/R jump distance shall only be measured by a video computer measurement system per IWWF 10.12, and recommended for Class C.***
 - ~~***For Class C, jump distances may be measured***~~ shall be derived either by a computing device, or on a scale model manual plotting board which has been set up and verified according to guidelines described in the AWSA Technical Handbook. ~~The primary method should be . Where a computing device is used, either the manual plotting board or an independently powered computing device shall be provided as a backup measuring device, and should it become necessary to use that backup device, the distances it produces shall be official.~~
 - ~~Jump measurement system Any such computing devices shall be checked by the Chief Judge or his designee, and must be shown to produce the listed results for all the test cases that appear in the Computer Benchmark section of the Appendix.~~
- C. The Jump Ramp: The jump ramp shall be an inclined plane with mounted aprons set at an angle in relation to the ramp. The ramp shall meet the following ***specifications in IWWF 10.02 with following exceptions for Class C:***

Ratios shall be per IWWF 10.02 for all Classes (C/E/L/R):

Ratios are as follows:

0.266 is +/-0.005 with maximum height of 1.860m (6'-1 1/4").

0.255 is +0.003 /-0.005 with a maximum height of 1.785m (5'-10 1/4")

0.235 is +0.003 /-0.005 with a maximum height of 1.645m (5'-4 3/4")

1. Surface: The surface must be a flat plane. A ramp designed in any method to be other than flat (wedge, kick, bow, etc.) is illegal and NOT allowed. The maximum concave deviation tolerance from the plane is as follows:

- a. Classes E, L, R: The tolerance of the plane deviation **is to be per IWWF 10.02** ~~maximum 2.0 cm (3/4") as a concave deviation.~~

- b. Class C tolerance of the plane **concave** deviation is a maximum of 5cm (2"). Class F tolerance may be greater, but NOT recommended. **Below is the specification for Class C:**

1. The maximum deviation, ~~if larger than 1.0cm,~~ must occur in the center of the out of water surface +/- 50 cm (1'-7 11/16"). The location of the maximum deviation will be measured from the top edge. Example: If the jump surface out of the water is 6.8m (22'-3 3/4"), then the maximum measured deviation must be between 2.9m and 3.9m (9'-6 3/16" to 12'-9/16") from the top of the jump.
2. No overall convex deviation is allowed. Minor convex at bottom where the hinge is against the surface may occur or where there is a main support. The intent is that the ramp does not have a general upward bow (convex) from bottom to top.

The tolerance is only permitted when the ramp deviates from perfectly flat due to ageing, stress or imperfections in the building materials. Such deviations should be rectified if at all possible.

3. **The** deviation from perfectly flat will be verified by two measurements:

- Place a taut string from the lower right corner (jump course side) of the surface to the upper left corner of the surface and measure the maximum distance between the ramp surface and the string.
- Place a taut string from the bottom center of the surface to the top center of the surface and measure the maximum distance between the ramp surface and the string. A good practical method is to use a block of the same thickness under each end of the string so that both concave and convex measurements can be recorded by subtracting the block thickness from the measurement.

- D. Buoys: Colors of buoys shall be in accordance with the Official Jump Course Diagram in the Appendix. For specifications **size**, see **IWWF 10.15 and 8.07**. ~~Rule 8.09~~. The 15MT buoy may be sunk below the level otherwise specified for boat guide buoys, although it must still be clearly visible.
- E. Tow Lines: Tow lines used in the Jumping event must conform to **IWWF 5.09** ~~Rule 8.04~~ and the Tow Lines Dimensions Chart in the Appendix. Tow line recoil tubes may be used at any and all tournaments at the discretion of the Chief Judge.

Proposal) From TC

9.17B Record Capability Tournaments (Classes E/L/R): The Record Tolerance Chart for **speeds** in IWWF 10.05 **applies**. ~~the Appendix shall be used for all skiers and all speeds at class E, L, or R tournaments.~~

Proposal) From TC

~~10.08B3 Video Review Judge: When a video operator is in the boat, a video review judge shall be used. See 10.08E2 for specific responsibilities.~~

Rationale: Video review is not needed for Class E or below and since all references to tower configurations are in IWWF this is not needed.

Proposal) From TC

10.08C

C. Tower Judging Area:

1. General:

- a. For Classes L & R, reference the IWWF Rule **8.13** for tower judge configuration (Class R requires gate and boat video under all configurations). ~~If tower judges cannot be located as described below in configurations D1,2, & 3, a rule exception is required per IWWF.~~ Class L & R meets or exceeds the requirement for Class E. Reference 14.04B for Boat Video requirement for Elite Division Record Application.
- b. For Classes E/C, where there's only one center judge's tower between 3 and 4 with two tower judges, ~~live boat video feed to a judge is not required, **except where a National Record in the elite division may be set per 14.04B.**~~ A boat camera is NOT required for Class C/E. ~~reference Rule 10.08D for number of tower judges required based on tower placement and use of video equipment.~~
 - i. ~~A judge's tower is defined as an elevated observation point, with a floor at least 3m above the surface of the water that provides an unobstructed view of the slalom course.~~
 - ii. ~~If the tower is located more than 100 feet back from the course centerline, it is recommended that it be elevated approximately ten percent (10%) above the surface of the water (one foot in height for each ten feet back from the course centerline).~~
- c. For US National Tournament, the use of a recorded gate view, as described in 10.08C2, shall be mandatory regardless of tower placement/configuration or if using three or five judges.
- d. For Class C tournaments and below, at the option of the Chief Judge, three event judges (two towers and one boat) rather than five may be used to score slalom and video gate cameras are not required.
- e. For Class C tournaments and below, if no slalom judging tower is used, the judges shall be stationed with the best possible view of the course.

- f. In Class F (Grass Roots) tournaments, the number of judges shall be at the option of the Chief Judge. Slalom may be judged by the boat judge alone.
2. Gate Camera specifications shall be **per IWWF Rule 8.13**.
 - a. In Class C tournaments and below, if no slalom towers are used, the judges shall be stationed with the best possible view of the course. Gate cameras are not required for Class C and below.

1. **Reference 14.04B for the Boat Video requirement for the Elite Division Record Application.**
2. **For Class E, a camera may be used in the boat to record the pass. This video may be used to resolve any issues as directed by the Chief Judge.**
3. **For Classes L/R, Reference IWWF 8.13 for requirements.**

Proposal) ADD 10.08F5 *If the Chief Judge and Technical Controller agree, an official Webcast video may be used for reviews if declared prior to the start of the event.* (Wording similar to trick cameras)

Rationale: Wording to allow Webcast video as review if CJ and TC agree it is official. This has been used at many tournaments including Nationals. The goal is to get the score correct.

Proposal) From TC

10.16B.Towlines:

1. Tow lines used for the Slalom event must conform to **IWWF Rule 5.09** ~~Rule 8.04~~ and the Tow Lines Dimension Chart in the Appendix. **A light line (5mm diameter), as identified below, may be used as described below, but is not acceptable in IWWF events.** ~~The loops/segments shall be color coded to help differentiate between them. The colors should be clearly visible and clearly distinguishable in the following sequence:~~

Section	Color
23.00 meter to 18.25 meter	neutral
18.25 meter to 16.00 meter	red
16.00 meter to 14.25 meter	orange
14.25 meter to 13.00 meter	yellow
13.00 meter to 12.00 meter	green
12.00 meter to 11.25 meter	blue
11.25 meter to 10.75 meter	violet (blue/white)
10.75 meter to 10.25 meter	neutral
10.25 meter to 9.75 meter	pink
9.75 meter to 9.50 meter	black
9.50 meter to 9.25 meter	red
9.25 meter to end	neutral

Moved from 8.04 same wording

- a. Standard Rope per IWWF Rule 5.09
726 kg (1600 lbs) minimum breaking load
(for information only, diameter is approx. 10mm/13/32")
Used in all AWSA/IWWF Classes and divisions.

2. Optional: Two Light weight lines may be used as described below:
 - a. 8mm (IWWF Lighter Line), 499 kg (1100 lbs.) minimum breaking load. (For information only, diameter approx. 8mm/5/16")
May be used in AWSA Classes E/C/F in B 1-3, G 1-4, W6 and above only.
IWWF Classes L/R in B/G 1-3 (U-14 and below) only per IWWF Rule 5.09

 - b. 5mm, 363 kg (800 lbs.) Minimum breaking load.
Not to exceed 35 off (12m)
(For information only, diameter approx. 5mm/3/16")
May be used in AWSA Classes E/C/F in B1-2/G 1-3 only.
Can NOT be used in IWWF Classes L/R.

3. Skier-Furnished Slalom Handle: The contestant may furnish his own handle, for which he is entirely responsible, with an attaching loop to attach to the tournament line, and which must comply with the handle section dimensions in the Appendix.
 - a. The contestant's handle may be of any material.

 - b. For Class E, L & R tournaments personal handles shall be measured by the dock starter under the supervision of the

Technical Controller (or his designee) immediately after the skier skis under a 44lb/20kg **load**. Should the handle be out of tolerance, the skier's score in that round will be recorded as zero.

Rationale: The appendix will still have this information regarding line lengths and colors.

Proposal) From TC

10.16B5. DIFFERENT SIZE SLALOM ROPES THAT ARE ALLOWED: All slalom ropes are tournament supplied. Any or all of these ropes may be supplied. Skiers can check with the LOC before the tournament to see which ropes are available. See Rule ~~8-04A~~ **10.16B** for slalom rope sizes that are allowed for classifications and divisions.

For Class E/L/R, organizers will supply a minimum of two slalom ropes below which meet the specifications in **IWWF 5.09 and Rule 10.16B. 8-04**. The ropes may be used as described below:

- a) The same brand with the same specifications;
- b) The same brand with differing specifications;
- c) Different brands altogether.

If different ropes specifications are used, skiers will be permitted to choose which rope to use. No reride will be granted if a skier receives the wrong rope.

A skier cannot provide his/her own slalom rope.

Proposal)10.16B4 (*should be 5*) ADD: If different ropes specifications are used, skiers will be permitted to choose which rope to use. No reride will be granted if a skier receives the wrong rope. ***When two different ropes are being used and a tie exists, skiers may choose their rope.***

Rationale: Came up from Jeff at their Regionals were runoffs with different ropes. Since they allowed two different ropes to be used and there is an unwritten (or I can't find it) rule that the same rope needs to be used for runoffs, we just let the skiers pick their own rope again.

Proposal) From TC

11.02 Trick Course

Two buoys approximately 230 meters apart shall establish the approximate area of the beginning of the trick pass from each direction (see Official Trick Course in the **attached** appendix **and per IWWF Rule 9.02**). ~~The boat shall pass on either side of the RED entry buoy at the choice of the skier.~~ The end of the pass shall be signified by the 20-second time interval only. At the Option of the LOC, at class E & below, the boat path may be on one side only. **Reference IWWF Rule 9.02 for Classes L/R.**

(Revised wording) The boat shall ~~shall~~ **may** pass on either side of the **orange/RED** entry buoy at the choice of the skier. At the Option of the LOC, at class E & below, the boat path may be on one side only. The end of the pass shall be signified by the 20-second time interval only.

Proposal) From TC

11.04

After meeting with discussion new proposal with changes original version and adds sentence.

11.04A The skier is allowed one practice fall without penalty. If a second fall occurs before the start of the first pass, the skier shall not be permitted either pass. A fall at the conclusion of the first pass after the audible device has sounded shall not be considered a fall while practicing, if it is apparent that the fall resulted from a trick the skier was attempting to perform in the first pass. If a second fall occurs before the start of the second pass, the contestant shall not be permitted the second pass. **National Records will not be accepted if the skier is allowed a practice fall.**

Proposal) From TC

After meeting with discussion new proposal with changes original version and adds sentence.

11.13F. For Class E National Records, the same requirements as in IWWF Rules 9.19 and 9.21 applies. (e.g. in Class E, the number of flips is limited to six).

Proposal) ADD wording regarding rope release that IWWF put in place.

11.16B. Quick-Release Operator: A skier will be allowed the option of a person of his choice, excluding the official boat judge or driver, to act as a quick-release operator. **The release person may not adjust or move the**

rope in any way to take up slack or allow extra length once the skier begins their trick run. He must hold it in one position or release it. Using the rope to intentionally aid the skier will subject the skier to disqualification. This person will be considered a part of the skier's equipment and be subject to Rule 7.07A.

Rationale: AWSA has had the wording in our safety section, but thought it would be a good idea to include this in the trick section. We also included when this would start which was sent to IWWF with that recommendation.

Proposal) From TC

15.05 Qualifications of Officials

- A. ~~Only at Class E tournaments,~~ The Chief Judge shall be a Senior Judge, and may serve as an event judge. The other Appointed Judges shall be either Senior or Regular Judges. The Chief Boat Driver shall be a Senior Driver. The Chief Scorer shall be a Senior Scorer. All chief officials (Chief Judge, Chief Driver, Chief Scorer, Chief Technical Controller and Chief Safety Director) shall be separate individuals.

Rationale: There has been confusion regarding duplication of duties in IWWF rules which lets a Chief Judge be an event judge of a ranking list tournament. It was felt that we were limiting our tournaments too much.

Proposal) From TC

IWWF/AWSA Rules Differences

These are the most significant differences between the current IWWF and AWSA rules as they apply to the running of the actual events of Slalom, Tricks, and Jumping, as opposed to the administration of a tournament. Refer to AWSA Rule 1.01 for the use of AWSA and IWWF rules in Class L and R tournaments. ***These differences should not have any changes that affect performance criteria.***

Proposal) From TC see above proposal Rule 15.05.

~~**3. Chief Officials for RC Tournaments (IWWF Rule 25/AWSA 15.05)**~~

~~***ASWA still requires that Chief Officials for any RC Tournament be separate individuals unlike IWWF who allows duplications.***~~

~~AWSA 15.05 Qualifications of Officials A. Only at Class E tournaments, the Chief Judge shall be a Senior Judge, and may serve as an event judge. The other Appointed Judges shall be either Senior or Regular Judges. The Chief Boat Driver shall be a Senior Driver. The Chief Scorer shall be a Senior Scorer. All chief officials (Chief Judge, Chief Driver, Chief Scorer, Chief Technical Controller and Chief Safety Director) shall be separate individuals.~~

~~IWWF Rule 25.04*5 Duplication of duties: (Chief Judge, Scorer, Homologator and Driver) Chief Judge may also be a panel Judge or, if qualified, be the Homologator. Homologator, if qualified, may also be a panel Judge or the Scorer. Scorer, if qualified, may also be a panel Judge or the Homologator. Driver: A driver cannot have 2 roles in the same event, (cannot be at the same time: Driver and Judge, Driver and Scorer or Driver and Homologator), but can have, if qualified, different roles in different events. Where the duplication causes a conflict, the final decision will be taken by a simple majority of the event Judges. Any duplication of duties is limited to two functions but should be avoided if possible.~~

Per approval of Proposal above change can be made.

D. Jumping:

- ~~1. **Waived Reride Request and Conditions prior to jump course** (IWWF 10.03/AWSA 9.10F): AWSA Rules state that, once a skier has taken a definite cut toward the ramp, he automatically waives any reride request regarding conditions encountered prior to the start of the timing course. IWWF Rules read that, after the skier passes the 180m buoy, he can no longer request a reride for conditions prior to the buoy unless he has thrown the handle by that time. Once having taken the jump, the skier loses all right to a reride for conditions before the 180m buoy. For conditions encountered after these points in the course, the rules are the same in that a skier may request a reride but it is up to the event judges.~~

Per approval of IWWF jump reride rule.

Proposal) From Jerry

Tow Line Dimension

5) *The loops/segments shall be color coded to help differentiate between them. The colors should be clearly visible and clearly distinguishable as shown.*

Proposal) From Jerry same page as above

All Record Capability tournaments (E,L,R) including Regionals and Nationals ***shall include boat*** path alignment gates (***PG1-PG4***) consisting of cylindrical buoys (green recommended) of a color contrasting to the official course buoys, and placed outside the official course at a distance of 55m (180' 5³/₈") before the end and at either end and at the 1.15m (3' 9¹/₄") width of the interior boat guide buoys are mandatory. Where practical, their use is recommended at all other events.

Gates and Turn buoys should be orange or red in color ~~although red may be used.~~

Interior boat guides are to be yellow.

Proposal) From Jerry

Official Trick Course

The following diagram shows the placement of an optional turn buoy and an optional 50 m pre-start buoy (green) as well as the official trick course (*orange/red*). It is highly recommended that the optional buoys be used.