

# Proposed Rule Changes for 2020

These are the rule changes that the Rules Committee is recommending to the BOD. There will be a full report available in the BOD packet for the meeting which will also include the proposals with no action and discussion items. Proposals are not numbered at this time to avoid confusion once the full report is published. Reference any questions to the rule numbers.

## PROPOSAL

### 1.05 Regional and National Dates

Tournaments are held on an annual basis. The Regional Tournaments shall be held ~~to conclude on a weekend,~~ one to six weeks prior to the National Tournament.

Rationale: It might be easier and allow more flexibility for LOC and skiers. Maybe a Friday through Monday would bring more skiers to the Regionals?

## PROPOSAL

The below rule was added to 2.06 to incorporate the intent for where skiers who are not skiing for placement should ski.

***2.06E For Regional and National Tournaments, nonplacement skiers shall ski prior to placement skiers (For Jump, see Rule 2.06D).***

Rationale: From Kurt Mechler and MidWest, to make sure that skiers declare and the consequence if not followed. The original proposal is as follows but was revised during the meeting. ***3.03 F4 ADD: Any skier invoking this rule is required to ski this second time prior to those skiers actually competing in the Event. It is the skier's responsibility to make sure that the scorer is notified and the running order clearly reflects their intent so as not to cause any confusion of the officials and actual competitors. Failure to do so will be considered a violation of Rule 7.07(C) and the skier will be subject to disqualification.***

The Rules committee understood what this proposal was trying to accomplish. We already feel that the disqualification portion is clear in Rule 7.07C. We also do not feel that we should be in a position to judge the skiers intent. We felt that stating where the skier is to ski would make more sense in Rule 2.06E.

# PROPOSAL

**3.02 Change** Split B4/G4 into two separate divisions, each lasting two years.

## B5/G5

All responses

▼ Yes	39.98%	363
▼ No	23.13%	210
▼ N/A I do not have any kids skiing nor an opinion on kids divisions	33.48%	304

Filtered by all kids divisions

▼ Yes	69.05%	29
▼ No	30.95%	13

Filtered by b4/g4 only

▼ Yes	58.33%	14
▼ No	41.67%	10

Age Divisions	Age
Boys 1/Girls 1	9 years and under
Boys 2/Girls 2	11 years and under
Boys 3/Girls 3	13 years and under
<b>Boys 4/Girls 4</b>	<b>15 years and under</b>
<b>Boys 5/Girls 5</b>	<b>17 years and under</b>

Speeds for the new B4 and B5 divisions would be the same as the current B4 division.

**Pros:** If we could keep our kids' interest by making their divisions more competitive, maybe we could encourage them to continue to compete for a longer period of time.

**Cons:** There is concern about more divisions leading to less competition, especially at smaller local tournaments.

**RC: There was quite a bit of discussion since the other junior divisions were changed. By looking at the surveys extracted above and input from Junior Development, this was approved. Will need a recommendation from the BOD as to when the implementation should happen.**

# PROPOSAL

**Revise 3.03F:** 2. LEVEL 9: Skiers, who have **an Elite** Level 9 ranking in Overall and wish to compete in Overall, may choose to ski in their age division events **or in their Elite division for Overall.**

~~3. LEVEL 10: Skiers having an Elite Level 10 rating in Overall, and wishing to compete for Overall, may only do so in the Elite Division and shall be required to ski all three events in that Elite Division. However, this does not prevent a skier with individual rankings below Level 10 in one or two events from competing in Overall Elite and also age division for placement in those single events.~~

**34**TOURNAMENTS WITH PLACEMENT: Skiers with a Level 9 or 10 qualification in one or two events and skiing in a tournament with placement, such as Regional or National tournaments, **and skiing for age division Overall** may ski in the Elite division for placement and must also ski a second time in their age division event, for Overall score purposes only, if desiring to compete for **age division** Overall placement. **If skiing for Elite division Overall, skiers may ski in age division for placement in any event in which they do not hold a level 10 rating, and, in that circumstance, also ski a second time in the skiers' Elite division in that event for overall score purposes only.**

~~45~~ TOURNAMENTS WITHOUT PLACEMENT: At all other tournaments, skiers with a level 9 or 10 event qualification **and skiing for age division Overall** may use their Elite score to obtain an Overall age division score provided the score does not exceed the division's parameters (speed or ramp height) **or, if skiing for Elite Overall may, use their age division score to obtain an Overall Elite division score.**

Rationale: This rule caused a long discussion on intent and the Rules Committee hopes that this revised wording can solve any misunderstanding.

## **PROPOSAL**

### 3.03 G6 Remove Jump Equivalencies

~~3.03G6 JUMP VARIATIONS: Where jumping speeds and/or ramp heights differ between the divisions which contribute to one of these collections, suitable adjustments (as defined by the Skiers Qualification Committee) shall be made to those scores to put them on a common basis for the applicable Elite Division.~~

Rationale: There are no longer jump equivalencies so skiers will not be forced into a level by a distance which they had never jumped.

## PROPOSAL

4.02 A skier who enters the Open division at the Nationals in any event is not required to ski in his Regional Tournament.

***If a Level 9 skier is qualified to ski in an Elite division at Regionals, the skier is then qualified to ski Nationals in that Elite division.***

Rationale: Open rating expiring between Regionals and Nationals: There are two different areas referencing the duration of the Elite ratings. If the rating expires between Regional and Nationals there should be a way for the skier to continue to compete through the ski year.

## PROPOSAL

### 8.02 Boats

A. General: All tournaments, Class **C F** and higher, are required to use only ~~AWSA~~ **USA-WSWS** Approved ~~€~~Tournament Towboats. Contact USA-WSWS Headquarters for approval requirements and details as set forth in the AWSA Towboat Manual.

Rationale: In reviewing Rule 8.02(A), we need to change the rule to reflect what has been the case for many years. From Will Bush, Towboat CoChair

## PROPOSAL

**8.07C Change** The weight of the skier is supported by his ski or skis ~~and~~ **or** the skier is ultimately able to regain control.

Rationale: Match IWWF wording for full buoy or skiing position, they say "or" and we say "and": Noticed by Floyd McCreight while revising the judges test that we don't match IWWF and some may not give a full buoy because they didn't regain control? If we change the wording in ski position it will be resolved.

## PROPOSAL

Current differences in AWSA vs IWWF jump speeds for +35s, match jump speed for new IWWF divisions.

		IWWF	AWSA		IWWF	AWSA
35	m3	57k	57	w3	51	51
45	m4	54k	54	w4	51	51
55	m5	51k	51	w5	51	48
	m6	51k	51	w6	51	48
65	m7	51k	51	w7	48	45
70	m8	51k	51	w8	45	45
75	m9	48k	48	w9	45	45
80	m10	48k	48	w10	45	45
85	m11	45k	48	w11	45	45

Faster  
Slower

## W5-6-7 jumps speeds

All responses

▼ Yes	47.35%	420
▼ No	5.98%	53
▼ N/A	44.42%	394

W5-6-7 responses

▼ Yes	41.18%	28
▼ No	8.82%	6
▼ N/A	42.65%	29

**RC: Motion to approve raising W5,6,7 and lowering M11 jump speeds (matches IWWF), supported by survey above.**

## PROPOSAL

### ADD Boat Speed

The boat speed for each attempt shall be chosen by the skier from those listed in the table in the Appendix, up to the maximums listed below. Skiers may choose to go slower than the speeds listed in the Appendix, in which case the times will not be required. In addition, the skier shall be given a

choice of having the speed control deliver a faster speed throughout the 41m segment, or having the speed control return to the baseline (RTB) speed for the 41m segment. The speed control shall be engaged before the 180m (590 foot) buoy. ***The driver shall not deviate the boat speed in an attempt to aid the skier's landing in order to ride out the jump.***

**RC: See above addition to 9.06 which matches the intent in 9.07 for boat path. Some drivers are still deviating either boat path or speed to help skiers ride out jumps.**

## PROPOSAL

**9.08E. Video Distance Measurement:** ~~Masterboard Operator: Rated judges shall be assigned as masterboard operators where possible. When not possible, a non-rated, competent person may be used.~~

For the video system, there shall be two designated officials operating the system who shall jointly agree on the marking of the impact point. If these two officials disagree, the Chief Judge (or his designee) will resolve the disagreement.

F. Meter Readers ***or Masterboard Operator: If using meter stations,*** rated judges shall be assigned as meter readers where possible. When not possible, a non-rated, competent person may be used.

Rationale: Delete first part of 9.08E. Combine Meter Readers and Masterboard Operator into one section 9.08F and add the wording "if using meter stations".

## PROPOSAL

**9.12** Take out jump meters, reference TC manual

### **9.12 Distance Measurement**

A. General: ***Video distance shall be the primary method used to measure distances. If using meter stations,*** ~~Jump~~ 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).

~~Alternatively, if video jump distance measurement is used, #The~~ distance shall be measured to the skier's impact point in the water, closest to the ramp (first point of impact) and then an adjustment offset of 2.1 meters shall be added. ~~If video jump measurement is used, vVideo backup methods (video-recordingtaping) may be used, or a~~ standard meter system may be used as backup (**see *Technical Controllers Manual***). The calculated distance shall not be displayed until the impact point is decided upon.

The approximate distance ( $\pm$  two feet) shall be communicated to the skier after each scoring jump, before the boat approaches the course for a subsequent jump by that same skier.

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***

~~(1) Three meter sighting stations of two meters each or video jump shall be used at all tournaments Class C or higher. At Class C tournaments or below, only one meter at any station may be used at the option of the Chief Judge. Where only one meter is used at a station, the single sighting value from that meter shall be used wherever the average value is called for below.~~

~~(2) The point of the landing is defined as the center of the inscribed circle which is tangent to all three sides of the triangle formed by the three average sightings from the meter stations. The distance is calculated from that landing point back to the ramp. The size of the triangle is defined as the diameter of that inscribed circle.~~

~~(3) If the top and bottom sightings from any single meter station are more than 0.6 meter (2') apart at the point of landing, then the average value and the single sighting with the smaller value will each be tried in turn, and whichever of these produces the smaller triangle will be used to derive the official distance.~~

~~(4) — If the official resolution of a particular set of sightings according to the above rules produces a wide triangle, and that set of sightings included a spread in excess of the 0.6 meter test limit at only one of the meter stations, which yielded a smaller triangle size by using the average rather than the shorter reading alone, then the longer reading from that station may be tried alone and used as official if it eliminates the wide triangle.~~

~~(5) — At Class C tournaments or below, a jump which produces an official triangle greater than 0.9 meter (3') shall be classified as a wide triangle. For Record Capability tournaments, a jump which produces an official triangle greater than 0.6 meter (2') shall be classified as a wide triangle. A jump classified as a wide triangle under either of these definitions shall be treated according to the provisions of Rule 9.12.E below, with the short vertex and long vertex distances defined as the distances to those vertices of the triangle which are closest and furthest from the ramp, respectively.~~

~~D. Two Meter System: **See Technical Controllers Manual** In Class F (Grass Roots) tournaments where two meter stations of two meters each are being used, the landing point is defined as the intersection of the average sightings from those two stations. If one (or both) pair(s) of sightings is more than 0.6 meter (2') apart at the point of landing, the intersections using each of the individual readings from that station (or stations) will be examined separately. If the difference between the distances from the closest and furthest intersections back to the ramp is greater than 1.2 meters (4'), then that jump shall be classified as a wide triangle and treated according to the provisions of Rule 9.12.E below, using the distances from the ramp to those closest and furthest intersections as the short vertex and long vertex, respectively.~~

~~E. Wide Triangles: At the time it occurs, a jump which is classified as a wide triangle will tentatively be scored as the distance to the short vertex, and the skier will continue. If, after completing all three attempts in a set, a skier has had one or more jumps classified as a Wide Triangle, each of these shall then be resolved, in the order in which they occurred, according to the following provisions:~~

~~1. — If the long vertex is less than or equal to the official distance of another of his jumps (or to the short vertex of another wide triangle jump), then the short vertex of that jump will be recorded as official, and the skier will have no options on that jump.~~

- ~~2. If the long vertex is longer than the longest official distance (or longest short vertex of another wide triangle jump), then the skier will have the option to either accept the short vertex as the official distance, or to take the jump again. If the skier elects to take the jump over, the result of that reride will be official, except that it may not be scored to a distance greater than the long vertex nor less than the short vertex of the original wide triangle jump.~~
- ~~3. In the event of a subsequent tie, where the short vertex of a jump which was originally classified as a wide triangle becomes an issue in determining placements, the competitor(s) affected shall then have the option of accepting that short vertex or of taking a reride. If the reride is taken, the outcome shall be official, although it may not be scored to a distance greater than the long vertex nor less than the short vertex of the original wide triangle jump.~~

Rationale: There are only one or two sites that use meter stations and this should go in the TC manual so it doesn't clutter our already cluttered rulebook! Also delete two pages in appendix.

## PROPOSAL

**10.03A&B** Match IWWF wording for gate vs turn buoy:

### **AWSA 10.03 A&B (IWWF14.06): A miss or "Riding Over"**

**a) Skier Turn Buoys.** It is a miss to ride inside a **turn** buoy or outside the entrance or end gate or to ride over, straddle or jump over a **turn** buoy. **But** there is no penalty for grazing a **turn** buoy with a 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."

**b) Entrance and 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 center of the ski passes to the outside of the center of the gate buoy as shown in the diagram below:

Rationale: Wording for entry gate was confusing regarding "riding over". IWWF changed their wording but we were asked right before the BOD meeting last year to make the change so too late to add. Wording makes sense and now matches with IWWF.

## PROPOSAL

## 10.08F Judge's Scoring Errors:

**1a.** If a skier or skier's representative believes that there was an error in the score, he should notify the Chief Judge within 10 minutes of completing his turn and by putting up \$100.

**1b. All slalom tower configurations may use a form of video review challenge if approved by the Chief Judge and Technical Controller prior to the tournament.**

Rationale: Add a second paragraph to note that for ALL configurations including #1, which doesn't require video, there is an option to use video challenge. With more tournaments using Web Casting video, and with approval by the Chief Judge and Chief Technical Controller, challenges can be available. *IWWF thinks that is a viable option if the Chief Judge and Homologater approve the set up.*

## PROPOSAL

### 11.12D Discuss Trick reverse discussion:

c) To be scored, a reverse trick must immediately follow the basic turn in the same pass; however, any type of 180° turn is allowed between two such turns. The reverse shall not be disallowed simply because it follows an attempted trick which has not been credited or because the basic trick is a repeated trick. **If the original (basic) trick is not credited, then the reverse if credited actually becomes the basic trick.**

**RC: motion to align with IWWF when they publish, Ryan, Bob, approved**

## PROPOSAL

11.16C Trick Release: If used, the trick release shall normally be skier-supplied equipment. However, a skier may accept a tournament-supplied release mechanism. In either case, the skier is fully responsible for any release or malfunction of the device, and no request for a reride will be granted for premature or accidental release or any other type of malfunction. A rope trick release mechanism up to ~~1m.25meter (49")~~ may be used (see Rule 11.18B).

Rationale: IWWF has limited the length of the rope release.

**RC: IWWF was also looking at the manipulation of the rope release, it was felt this length would make that harder. AWSA still has wording which does not allow manipulation of the rope release.**

## **PROPOSAL**

**Chart ADD FFL5F Trick submission reviewed and accepted at 950 points**

## **PROPOSAL**

Take out the Boat Manufacturer requirements below currently in the rules and, put somewhere else (IWWF has a whole page):

### **MasterCraft Ballast/ Weight System – Tricks Only**

The MasterCraft ProStar was tested and approved for use in the Trick event with the use of an additional ballast/weight system as configured by MasterCraft.

The ProStar can be used for tricks both: 1) with the ballast/weight system; and 2) without the system.

IF the boat is used with the ballast/weight system, it must be configured as it was tested and approved. Specifically, the MasterCraft ballast/fat sack must be installed in the bilge; under the floor compartment which is under the middle seat. The sack must be completely full when used for tricks (no partial fill). In addition, 75-pound weights as configured by MasterCraft must be installed in each of the rear compartment trays (150 lbs. total). Storage compartment trays are located under the access doors at the stern.

The ProStar is not approved with any other configuration, in other words, a user cannot simply put a ballast/fat sack or weights on the boat floor.

### **AWSA 8.02G Nautique HydroGate, MicroTuners and Ballast System**

1. **2018 and older Nautique boats:** The Hydrogate can be set in one of two positions, slalom or tricks/jump but may not be set in between modes.

2. **2019 Nautique boats:** Hydrogate can be set in any of the 11 approved positions, slalom (0), middle (1-9), or trick/jump (10) as detailed below.

a. **Tricks:** The default Hydrogate position is the trick mode (10). The skier has the option of using the slalom mode (0) or middle (1-9). It is the skier's responsibility to inform the boat crew when choosing any of the non-default options. The skier may choose to change the setting only between passes. Ballast systems, if applicable, will have five settings 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%. They may not be changed during the pass. See Rule 8.02B3 and 11.07 for skier allowances.

b. **Jump:** The default Hydrogate position is the jump mode (10). The skier has the option of using the slalom mode (0) or middle (1-9). It is

the skier's responsibility to inform the boat crew of slalom option prior to leaving the dock. In Class C tournaments only, the skier may choose to change the setting between jumps.

c. **Slalom:** The gate will remain in the slalom mode.

## PROPOSAL

Take out sections in appendix and reference TC Manual.

~~AWSA Computer Benchmark for Jump Meter Set Up~~(**See TC Manual**)

~~AWSA Computer Benchmark for Jump Distance Calculation~~(**See TC Manual**)

## PROPOSAL

Divisions	Slalom	Trick	Jump
B1/G1	E/L*	E/L*	—
B2/G2	E/L*	E/L*	‡
B3/G3	‡	‡	‡
<b>B4/G4</b>	<b>‡</b>	<b>‡</b>	<b>‡</b>
M1/W1	‡	‡	‡
M2/W2	‡	‡	‡
M3/W3	‡	‡	‡
M4/W4	‡	‡	‡
M5/W5	‡	‡	‡
M6	‡	‡	‡
W6	‡	E/L*	E/L*
M7-8	‡	E/L*	E/L*
W7-8	E/L*	E/L*	E/L*
M9-10/W9-10	E	E/L*	E/L*
MM/MW	‡	‡	‡
OM/OW	R	R	R
<i>Trick divisions that may expect scores of 10,000 points or higher should be run as an "R" classification.</i>			
<i>*Class L At the option of the skier</i>			

### **National Tournament Classifications:**

**The National Tournament will be run as an E, L, and R tournament.  
All skiers shall be run as Class E unless a skier requests Class L**

***(Class R for Open). Skiers must have a valid IWWF license to ski Class L or R.***

***Requests for Class L or R need to be made prior to the start of Nationals via online registration.***

Rationale: With the new IWWF tax it was felt that the National tournament could be run as Class E and skiers could request Class L or R. This way we are not forcing our members to pay the extra fee if they do not want to be on the IWWF World Standings List.