

International Water Ski and Wakeboard
Federation
Show Ski Council



International Waterski & Wakeboard Federation

**WORLD SHOW SKI
TECHNICAL RULES**

For
Individual Competition
And
Show Acts Competition

**Competition Rules
2022 Edition**

IWWF Individual & Show Acts Competition Rules

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2022 INDIVIDUAL & SHOW ACTS COMPETITION RULES

Show Ski Technical Rules

These rules have been drafted in English. In the case of a translation and conflicting interpretation only the English text shall be considered authentic.

Please note that in the rules there may be references to water depths, lengths, distances, protective gear, procedures, etc. for safe skiing. The IWWF makes no guarantee, implicit or explicit, that conforming to the references will eliminate all possible safety hazards.

RULE 1 - GENERAL

- 1.01 Applicability of These Rules** - The rules set forth here govern Show Ski competitions sanctioned by the International Water Ski and Wakeboard Federation (IWWF). - These rules allow for individual event competitions in swivel, doubles, and freestyle jump, as well as any aspect of a ski show. A specific act may be defined as an event such as, but not limited to, barefoot acts, clown acts, team jumping, swivel line, pyramids, etc. With the exception of entry requirements and other administrative matters, it is recommended that Confederations and Federations follow these rules as closely as possible. Whenever the masculine is used, the same shall be construed as meaning the feminine where the context so requires.
- 1.02 Deviations** - Where compliance with the rules is not feasible, the Chief Judge shall, with the approval of a majority of the Appointed Judges, make the necessary changes, inform each skier by posting and send a report to the IWWF Show Ski Council. Where the rules are definite and feasible, a vote of the judges to decide whether to enforce any changes is prohibited.
- 1.03 Interpretation** - Questions of interpretation of the rules shall be referred to the IWWF Show Ski Council when possible. Any interpretation made by the IWWF Show Ski Council as a whole shall be considered final. Otherwise the interpretation shall be made by the majority vote of the Appointed Judges, and the Chief Judge shall make a report to the IWWF Show Ski Council concerning the question. Officials should be reminded to interpret the rules in the **BROADEST** interpretation.
- 1.04 Amendments** - Amendments must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the members of the IWWF Show Ski Council. The rules may be amended at any time by the IWWF Show Ski Council. The amended rules shall become effective 60 days after they are published. Until such time as a new edition of the rules is published, the current rules, as amended by the IWWF Show Ski Council remain in effect. A unanimous decision of the members of the IWWF Show Ski Council is immediately applicable.
- 1.05 Show Ski World Championships Dates** - The Show Ski World Championship shall be held biennially in even numbered years or 3 calendar years when switching hemispheres of World Tournament locations.
- 1.06 Affectivity of the Show Ski World Championships** - The inability of a country to attend the Show Ski World Championships for one reason or another (including political reasons) does not require that the entire competition be cancelled or postponed or that the titles are any less world titles.
- 1.07 Drug testing** - All competitors must agree to be subject to doping control. Specific policies and procedures regarding doping control shall be under the control of the Medical Commission of the IWWF and according to the rules of the WADA.
- 1.08 Post Tournament** - The sponsor shall be responsible for mailing out the Judges' Forms, Scorers' Forms and Tournament Reports. All items are to be mailed within ten days of the start of the tournament. Copies to be mailed are as follows:
1. All competing individuals/teams are to receive copies of their own Judges' Forms and copies of all Scorers' Forms. All Judges' and Scorers' forms are considered public information and shall be made available upon request. All requests for additional copies shall be made in writing, prior to the start of the tournament, to the sponsor;

and the requesting person shall pay for all copying and mailing expense, if any.

2. All Judges and the Chief Judge will receive copies of all Scorers' Forms.

3. The IWWF Show Ski Council Chairman is to receive originals of all Judges' Forms, Scorers' Forms, Waive Right to Protest Form, the Tournament Officials' Record, the scores program disc, and the results disc, if program is used.

1.09 IWWF Safe Sport Policy – All Competitors and Officials must comply with the IWWF Safe Sport Policy & Regulations (<https://iwwf.sport/safe-sport>)

RULE 2 – COMPETITION

2.01 Counting and Scoring - To be counted and scored as an act, some portion must include a competitor being towed across the water.

2.02 Competitors – Unless otherwise indicated in the tournament announcements, for swivel competition there will be one competitor towed and in doubles there will be two competitors towed during the performance.

2.03 Time Limit – The period of competition time allowed for each competitor shall be five minutes except for Freestyle Jump. Freestyle Jump will have no time limit. The time limit is to include pay on, pay off and the skier's time on the water.

2.04 Time Penalty - There shall be no penalty for using less than the time allowed.

2.05 Equipment Failure - If sponsor-supplied equipment fails the act may be stopped at the option of the competitor until the equipment is repaired or replaced. The clock will not run during such time. The competitor shall have the option of rerunning an act, which was discontinued due to such failure, or of starting from the point of such failure. If the act is rerun the clock will be reset to five minutes or if the competitor should choose to start from the point of the failure a minute may be added to the remaining time as determined by the event judges.

2.06 Starting Times - The first competitor shall begin at the hour and minute specified by the tournament sponsor (with the approval of the Chief Judge) under penalty as specified by the rules. Starting times for all succeeding competitors will be continuous according to the rules. Up to five minutes may be granted for each "scratch" or "no show" at the request of the succeeding competitor. See Rule 12.02, Variations.

2.07 Preparation Time – The first competitor to compete in any event shall be given a five-minute preparation time prior to the scheduled starting time. Competitors shall be allowed to set up equipment around the show site prior to the five-minute preparation/cleanup time provided there is absolutely no interference or disruption of any competitors.

2.08 Set-Up/Clean-Up Time – Each competitor shall be allowed five minutes prior to the start of their performance, beginning at the conclusion of the preceding competitor's performance, as preparation time to assemble their equipment and be ready to perform. The competitor may start their performance any time during the five minute preparation time, and competition will begin under the following conditions: The period of competition shall begin with an audible signal, The crossing of the show site outer buoys with a tight line (750' buoy – see Rule 3.05 Show Competition Rules), caused by a tight line, start of **performance**, spoken word, (recorded or live), expiration of a five minute set up/clean up time, or at a time prearranged with the competitor, whichever occurs first.

Interpretation: Jump teams are allowed to ski from a back dock to outside the 750' buoy during their set-up time. Once they are outside of the 750' buoy, they can start per normal protocol.

A competitor may request the competition period to begin prior to the above restrictions. Any activity prior to the actual start of the competition period is to be disregarded by the judges.

If a competitor has not begun their performance and the five-minute preparation time has elapsed, the competition time will be started and the competitor will be notified by the timekeeper. Competitors shall be allowed to set up equipment around the show site prior to the five-minute preparation/cleanup time provided there is absolutely no interference or disruption of any competitors.

- 2.09 **Ending Time** –The competition by the competitor shall end when the time period allowed has elapsed or the competitor has ended its performance, whichever comes first. An audible signal shall be given at such time. An audible signal will be given thirty seconds before the end of scheduled competition time. This shall be a different signal than that which designates the end of the competition period.

Interpretation: If anytime following the end of the competition period, there are skiers on the water with a tight line within the area defined for beginning the competition period in Rule 2.08, there will be a **5%** deduction from the final score. At the completion of the competition period, there shall be no further performance by the competitor(s). The skier shall stop all maneuvers and immediately ski to shore in a safe manner. ALL judging is to stop at the 5-minute audible signal. If the skier is currently performing a maneuver at the 5-minute signal, they must complete that maneuver in a safe manner and ski to shore. That maneuver will NOT be scored.

If following the end of the competition period, competitors continue performing additional passes through the competition area, both the skiers and the boat driver will be disqualified from further competition under the tournament sanction. If in the opinion of the Judges, the driver attempts to bring the skiers to shore and they continue to perform, the driver will not be disqualified. Performing additional passes will be defined as, the competition period ends prior to the skiers making a turn to come back through the show course and they make the turn and then continue to perform. If they have made the turn prior to the end of the competition period and continue to perform on that pass, the 5% penalty will be applied.

- 2.10 Clearing Equipment** - Each competitor will be given five minutes from the end of the competition period or the end of their performance, whichever is first, to clear its equipment from the show area, remembering that this is also the succeeding competitor's set up time.

RULE 3 – ORDER OF COMPETITION

- 3.01 Seeding** - The method of determining the order of competition and seeding shall be decided by the IWWF Show Ski Council and specified in the tournament announcements.

For the 2022 IWWF World Water Ski Show Tournament, entries will be limited to 21 individual (couples/teams) slots for each of the following events: Swivel, Doubles, Freestyle Jump and Team Jump. The entries will be selected using the following manner, provided all entry requirements are met.

1. For the 2022 IWWF World Water Ski Show Tournament, each country that has a team competing in the World Tournament will have two slots available. The competitors do not have to be members of the competing team. The competitors will be selected by the organizing country's respective Federation/Association and their names provided to the Tournament Chairperson.
2. For competitors that do not have a team from their country competing in the World Tournament, there will be a total of nine slots available with three slots available for each of the three geographic IWWF Confederations (Confederation as defined by the IWWF). The entries will be separated by geographic confederation and be selected by random draw for each respective geographic confederation. The random draw will be conducted by the Chief Judge and Tournament Chairman together.
3. Should there be slots available after proceeding through items #1 and #2 above, then the slots will be filled via the following rotation (until a total of 21 contestants are selected):
 - a. One competitor by a random draw of remaining entered competitors who have a team competing in the World Tournament, followed by one competitor from a random draw from entered competitors that do not have a team from their country competing in the World Tournament. These random draws will continue until the 21 contests have been selected or there are no more names available.
 - b. There is a 5 slot maximum per country.

4. Competitor entries are due July 31, 2022. Running Orders for Individual Event Competition will be published 45 days in advance of the World Tournament.
5. Filling of Empty Slots or Replacing Late Withdrawal(s) from Competition
 - a. Should an opening occur in the Individual Event Competition due to the late withdrawal (after Running Orders are Published) of a Qualified/Seeded Competitor, the Tournament Chairman in conjunction with the Chief Judge will contact the first eligible entrant from the same representative pool as used with the withdrawn entrant, who was not seeded through the normal process, and offer the opportunity to compete. If the opportunity is declined, the Tournament Chairman in conjunction with the Chief Judge, will repeat this process within the same representative pool as used with the withdrawn entrant, until an entrant is found. If an entrant isn't found within that pool, then the process will move to the original rotation (as stated in #4a), starting where the process left off with the last entrant.
 - b. Repeat as many times as necessary or until all eligible entrants are exhausted. The new entrant shall fill the position of the opening.
 - c. There is a 5 slot maximum per country.
 - d. The Tournament Chairman in conjunction with the Chief Judge will execute this process until the start of the opening ceremonies.

3.02 Schedule - Not later than seven days before the start of competition, a list showing the starting time and order of competition for each event of the tournament shall be posted for the competitors to see and given to all officials.

3.03 Weather Conditions - Changes in the schedule during the competition shall be made only for weather, water conditions, safety or similar reasons, and not for the convenience of any skier. A majority of the appointed judges must approve the change and all affected competitors shall be notified. Although schedule changes are to be discouraged, the judges should not hesitate to make adjustments required for safety. Provisions for weather related delays and the effect on the tournament running order and completion of the tournament shall be stated in the tournament announcement.

RULE 4 – DIVISIONS OF COMPETITION

4.01 General - There shall be no distinction between amateurs and professionals. The Council will determine the events, if any, to be held in the Individual Competition at the World Water Ski Show Tournament.

4.02 Separation of Divisions - Competitors may be separated into divisions other than what is listed, with the approval of the Chief Judge, if so stated in the tournament announcement. Divisions other than Open Division at the Worlds require IWWF Show Ski Council approval.

4.03 Swivel – If the Swivel event is divided, it will be divided using the IWWF Swivel Difficulty Chart as follows:

1. Novice (180): Skills as specified on the difficulty chart generally level 4 skills and under.
2. Intermediate (360): Skills as specified on the difficulty chart generally level 4 through 7 skills.
3. Open: Any of the skills specified on the difficulty chart.

4.04 Doubles – If the Doubles event is divided it will be divided using the IWWF Doubles Difficulty Chart as follows:

1. Intermediate: Level 6 skills and under as indicated by the difficulty chart.
2. Open: Any of the skills specified on the difficulty chart.

4.05 Movement in Swivel and Doubles - Any maneuver completed in the swivel or doubles events that exceeds the standards for the division entered will **NOT** be scored for Artistic Impression or Technical Merit.

- 4.06 Freestyle** - If the Freestyle event is divided, the event may be divided into two divisions, male and female, and open and intermediate divisions. The intermediate division will be determined by use the Degree of Difficulty table listed in rule 9.03.6 using tricks up to and including front flips, excluding any one ski jumps.
1. Intermediate: Skills No. 1-5 as indicated by the Degree of Difficulty table listed in rule 9.03.6, two-ski jumps only.
 2. Open: Any of the skills specified on the Degree of Difficulty table.
- 4.07 Show Acts** - This competition shall be divided into specific categories such as, but not limited to: Clown, Swivel Line, Team Jumping, Pyramid, etc. These will be clearly defined acts that are common to ski shows. All information for this competition must be included in the tournament announcements.

RULE 5 – ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

- 5.01 General Qualifications** – All Teams and their competing members, competing in all classes of IWWF sanctioned tournaments, shall be affiliated with IWWF. Sponsoring National, Regional or State associations may also require membership in their organizations. This rule shall be considered satisfied if the competing Team meets such membership requirements prior to their own performance in competition. Competing clubs or competitors in an IWWF sanctioned ski show tournament must show proof of IWWF Active (insured) membership by providing a list, made by their federation, including the names of all competitors from that country, to tournament officials. It shall be the responsibility of the Chief Judge and the Chief Scorer to ensure that all entry requirements and affiliations have been met, prior to the start of the tournament.
- 5.02 Definition of Competitor** - The definition of a competitor is as follows: All personnel of a competing ski team who participate in any way in any of the scored areas of the tournament or who are within the defined competition area during the competition are considered competitors. This includes but is not limited to: the dock crew, sound people, announcer, boat personnel and costume, backdrop and prop people, etc.
- 5.03 Roster** - Competing individuals and/or teams must furnish a roster with the names of all team members, including alternates, prior to the start of the tournament. The roster should show proof of team members membership in their respective federations. This roster may be required by the tournament officials up to seven days prior to the start of the tournament to allow for verification of the roster. No participation of any kind during the competition period is allowed by any one not on the roster. Exceptions may be made for non-skiing persons with the approval of the IWWF Show Council.
Each team member must meet the IWWF eligibility requirements and they must be a member of that NGB which they are representing.
- 5.04 Skier eligibility** - Only athletes eligible and entered by their National Federation may compete in World and Confederation Titled Events. A Federation may select its individuals and/or team in any manner it desires. Athletes may not represent more than one country at any one time. Each Federation shall certify to the Judges that all members of its team meet these qualifications. ***Exceptions may be made for non-skiing persons with the approval of the IWWF Show Council.***

The IWWF Rules of Eligibility must be applied. These can be found at <http://iwsf.com/eligibility/IWWF%20World%20Eligibility%20Rules2015.pdf>
Athletes wishing to change their country of representation must conform to the rules within this document.

An interpreter may be used by non-English speaking teams to translate what the announcer is saying into English when the Show Ski World Tournament is held in an English-speaking country. Conversely, an interpreter may be used by English speaking teams to translate what the announcer is saying into the host country's language when the Show Ski World Tournament is not held in an English-speaking country. The interpreter is strictly a translator and is not part of the announcing crew. If there is an issue with this, please contact the IWWF Ski Council Chairperson.

5.05 One Performance Rule

1. Show Act Competition - A competitor may not enter more than one act per category.
2. Individual Competition - A competitor may enter only once per event. Events are defined as Swivel, Doubles and Freestyle Jump.

5.06 Entry Requirements - The competing team or competitor shall be responsible for meeting all entry requirements. The tournament host must provide a checklist of these requirements to all entrants. The tournament announcements must clearly indicate ALL entry requirements. It is each competing individual's/team's responsibility to ensure that all entry requirements are met. It is recommended that each club verify with the sponsor that all required documents have been received prior to the start of the tournament.

5.07 Disqualification - Violations of Rule 5 may result in disqualification.

RULE 6 – OFFICIALS

6.01 Personnel - Officials for the World Tournament (Chief Judge, Scoring Judges, Secretaries, Chief Scorer, Assistant Scorer, Timer/Staging Marshall, Chief Safety, Assistant Safety, and Tournament Driver) will be selected by the Council. Secondary positions shall be filled by the host organization in cooperation with the Chief Judge.

6.02 Disagreement - In any disagreement among the judges, the majority rules; all issues should be settled before the next act begins.

6.03 Scoring – The total computed scores; the individual judges' scores and score sheets shall be held confidential by the Chief Scorer until the results of the tournament are announced. At this time, they shall be available for inspection by the competitor and/or designated show chairman/representative. The judges will be permitted to keep copies of their own score sheets throughout the tournament provided they are kept confidential along with any particular comments about a competitor's performance.

6.04 Location - Judges shall be separated to ensure completely independent opinions. Areas designated for Judges' stations, Scorers' work areas, etc., shall be restricted to tournament officials only.

6.05 Secretaries/Trainees - A judge trainee or secretary may work and communicate with a judge during competition provided that the secretary or trainee works with the judge he is assigned to at all times during the competition. This secretary or trainee is responsible for keeping all information or discussion regarding the competition confidential for the duration of the tournament. At IWWF tournaments, all judges are required to use secretaries.

6.06 Conflict of Interest – The Chief Judge, all Scoring Judges, and the Chief Timer shall not have a conflict of interest with any competing teams. A conflict of interest shall be regarded as existing if the Chief Judge, Scoring Judge, or Chief Timer/Staging Marshall is:

1. A member of the immediate family of a competitor to include lineal descendants and ancestors, brothers and sisters and wives or husbands of the competitor or any of the above family members.
2. A competitor in the division of the tournament in which they are one of the above listed officials.
3. In a position that may give the appearance of a lack of independence. These conflicts shall be determined by the Chief Judge with respect to Scoring Judges and the Scoring Judges with respect to the Chief Judge and the Timer.

Any person with a conflict of interest, as defined above, will not be allowed to be present at any meetings where officials are discussing rule violations and potential penalties during the tournament.

For the purpose of expanding the international pool of officials, the IWWF Show Ski Council can approve exceptions to the Conflict of Interest rule as the Council deems appropriate.

Aspiring Safety Directors may be allowed to volunteer to staff the safety boat or assist the Safety Directors with the approval of the Chief Safety Director and the Chief Judge.

- 6.07 Appointed Positions at World Tournaments** - For the World Individual and Show Acts Tournament, all officials will be appointed by the IWWF Show Ski Council. In case of conflict of interest at World Tournament Individual Events, after Judges are selected, the Chief Judge in consultation with the Officials Committee can appoint an alternate Judge with the approval of the Council Chairman.

RULE 7 – RERIDES AND PROTESTS

- 7.01 Weather/Unfair Water** - When unfair water or weather conditions or a malfunction of sponsored equipment occurs, the judges may grant a reride of the act affected. Keep in mind that the competition is sponsored for spectator appeal and as though "the show must go on".

Both the Individual/Team and the judges must consider the conduct of the competing Individual/Team as though the Individual/Team were presenting a road show in which conditions affecting the quality of the show are judged in the minds of the spectators.

When severe weather or other unsafe conditions suddenly occur during the course of the show, which would preclude the safe continuation of the show, the Chief Judge or Chief Safety Director may call for a "time-out". The Chief Judge may overrule the request for a time-out when initiated by the Chief Safety Director, in which case the clock continues to run. Return to safe weather conditions shall be determined by unanimous agreement of the Chief Judge and Chief Safety Director. When the weather improves to a safe condition the show may restart. The clock will not run during such time-out and will be started with enough lead-time for competition to continue. The competing club shall have the option of rerunning an act that was discontinued due to such conditions or continuing on with a different act. If the act is rerun the timer will start the competition time at the point at which the show was stopped. The judges will score the act, at the Individual's/Team's option, from the beginning of the act or at the point of time restarting.

While time is stopped, competitors are free to move about as they wish and either prepare to ski the act over or ski the next act. An audible signal will be given when competition time is stopped and when competition time is restarted.

Interpretation: If the Individual/Team decides to ski the next act, the time will start when the audible signal is given. The audible signal will be similar to the beginning of the show. Either the tight line or spoken word, depending, under the same conditions as rule 3.05, will restart the show. The announcer may give a brief summarization to refresh the memory of the audience.

In freestyle jump a reride may be granted for bad boat path or speed. Errors in boat speeds selected under the 36 mph tolerance are optional; rerides and speeds exceeding the 36 mph tolerance are mandatory rerides.

- 7.02 Team Representation** - Protests may be made only by the competitor of an individual event or an appointed representative of the competitor in a group event. This person must be identified to the Chief Judge by the competing Team prior to each Team's performance.

7.03 Protest Procedures

1. Protests must be made in writing and shall be considered by the appointed judges. The protest must contain the reason for the protest and be signed by the designated representative as per 7.02. The protest must be filed prior to 30 minutes after the Judges' Forms are available for inspection. A protest will only be accepted for an Individual's/Team's own performance, never for another Individual's/Team's performance.

2. Protests shall be allowed only for the failure of the tournament committee or the officials to comply with the rules. No protests shall ever be allowed on judgment decisions by the officials. Any protest considered frivolous or directed at another Individual/Team, will be given an automatic 3% deduction from the final score of the Individual/Team submitting the protest.

3. A correction of an error in the computation of scores shall not be considered a protest. Such correction shall be made upon the approval of the Chief Judge and the Chief Scorer, if requested, within 40 minutes after the Judges' Forms are available for inspection.

4. All officials shall remain on the site, available to handle any previous protests or corrections of computations of scores for a minimum of 40 minutes after the results are announced or until all previous protests have been settled. If a club representative from each competition team waives their interest in a protest, then the tournament officials need not remain at the tournament site for the full 40 minutes. Teams not picking up their team scores within ten (10) minutes of availability forfeit their right to protest and the officials may be released.

5. The use of videotapes is not to be used for judgments of any kind in the scoring of tournaments.

RULE 8 – EQUIPMENT

8.01 Towboat - The sponsor shall provide a minimum of 4 tow boats. At least 1 tow boat shall be a twin rig with at least two 200hp motors. At least 2 tow boats shall be true inboards with mid-mounted engines. At least 1 tow boat shall be a wakeboard style boat. Each team may select up to 3 tow boats for use during their shows. This requirement may be adjusted from time to time by the IWWF Show Ski Council, however, the final requirement must be stated by the IWWF Show Ski Council at least one year in advance of the World Ski Show Tournament. All towboats must be pre-approved for use by the IWWF Show Ski Council for use in the World Water Ski Show Tournament 60 days prior to the Tournament.

Any and all attachments for the boats (high poles, booms, etc.) being used/provided by the home country's team, must be offered to all teams, must be available for use on commencement of official practices of the Tournament and must be listed as sponsor supplied equipment.

All towboats, pick-up boat(s), and motorized floating dock(s), must be available for use on commencement of official practices of the tournament. The tow boats must be complete with safety releases installed.

The tournament host will not require a Release and/or Waiver for boats. The tournament host is responsible for any insurance that the host may desire.

For swivel, doubles, freestyle jump and team acts competition, the competitors may use their own driver(s) with the approval of the Chief Judge and select any of the 4 supplied towboats to use. This Chief Judge approval is solely to ensure safe equipment and competent drivers and not to be used to prevent a competitor from using their own driver for other reasons. In Show Acts competition, the competitors may supply their own driver(s) and release operator(s). Information about the towboats and releases shall be announced at least 60 days prior to the start of the tournament. A tournament supplied driver will be available for those competitors that do not bring their driver. All competitors must provide their own a release operator.

8.02 Pick-Up Boat - The sponsor shall supply a pick-up boat manned by a competent operator and rider/spotter that may or may not be used at the discretion of the competitor. For show acts, the competitor(s) must use either the sponsor pickup boat or supply their own pickup boat and supply a competent operator and spotter/rider. A competitor may not compete without using a pick-up boat. The pick-up boat must be manned by a competent operator and rider/spotter, and be approved by the Safety Director and Chief Judge. Information about the pick-up boat shall be stated in the tournament announcements. In the opinion of the Chief Judge and Safety Director, the spotter must be able to physically handle an emergency on the water. The rider/spotter must be capable of water rescue. (See exception Rule 9.04 4g)

8.03 Jump Ramp - The sponsor shall supply one IWWF regulation-size jump ramp with side aprons. The jump ramp will be adjustable to IWWF standards. The jump ramp provision may be waived if stated in tournament announcements. The dimensions of a jump for IWWF purposes will be an inclined plane with mounted side aprons that meets the following specifications. This rule applies to tournament-sponsor supplied jumps only.

1. Height: A level take-off edge, which may be adjustable from 5 to 6 feet with the primary position at 5.5 feet.

2. The surface must be a flat solid surface of either fiberglass, or treated or marine grade plywood with an appropriate wax coating.
3. Surface width: 14 feet at all points ± 2 inches.
4. Surface length out of water: 21 feet to 22 feet evenly.
5. Surface length under water: 2 feet minimum evenly.
6. Side aprons on both sides shall extend the full length of the jump and from vertical.
7. Buoy: 49 feet ± 1 foot from the middle of the jump surface to the right of the jump as you approach to go off it. The buoy shall also be in a line even with the take-off edge of the jump.

8.04 Safety Boat - The sponsor shall supply one low-sided safety boat with adequate power for the use of the Safety Director and/or first aid personnel. The boat shall be equipped with a satisfactory backboard and adequate personal flotation devices.

8.05 Club Supplied Equipment - All other equipment needed shall be supplied by the competitors.

8.06 Storage and Staging Areas - The sponsor shall provide an adequate area for the current competitors' equipment and an adequate pre-staging area for the next two competitors to compete adjacent thereto.

8.07 Changing Rooms - The sponsor shall provide adequate male and female costume changing rooms in the equipment area.

8.08 Performance Platform - The sponsor shall provide a performance platform for the use of all clubs. The performance platform will be set at the left edge of the show course and will generally be used as the starting platform for most acts. For IWWF tournaments, the minimum size shall be 20 feet x 36 feet or 720 square feet, with the short dimension parallel to the shore and the surface 12 to 20 inches above the surface of the water. The 12-20-inch range will be maintained with the dock edge, loaded with 1 to 24 average size skiers.

It is recommended that the shore edge be in at least 3-1/2 feet of water and that the platform end farthest out in the water be skirted from the surface of the platform to below the water line.

8.09 Sound System - The sponsor shall provide the sound system and a competent operator for all competitors to use as indicated in the Rule 9.09 of the Show Competition Rules.

Instructions to the Sound Engineer:

As operator of the sound system for individual events, the sound engineer is responsible for playing music for the competitors. Competitors will bring music for their event to you prior to the competition. All music will be clearly labeled with name of competitor, track to be played, and directions. The sound engineer will take notes on how to present the competitors music during their competition time. The Sound Engineer will check music prior to the event to make sure it is in working condition. The Sound Engineer will report problems with the music to the Chief Judge prior to the event. An individual/team representative can be used to assist with the playing of the music. If music comes in any form other than a CD, an individual/team representative will need to be present to play music from said device (I-pod, I-phone, or any other media other than a CD).

RULE 9 – SCORING

- 9.01 Show Acts** - An act shall be evaluated on:
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| Flow | 0 – 25 points |
| Execution | 0 – 25 points |
| Difficulty | 0 – 25 points |
| Spectator Appeal | 0 – 25 points |

Total Possible 100 points

See Show Competition Rule 10.03

Individual swivel, doubles and freestyle jump will follow their own evaluations.

9.02 Swivel and Doubles - Both swivel and doubles will be evaluated on:

Technical Merit	0 – 10 points
Artistic Interpretation	0 – 10 points

Judges will award scores in tenths-of-points intervals. The highest and lowest judges' scores will be eliminated if there are five or seven judges. The technical scores will then be added and divided by the number of judges' scores used and the same for the artistic scores. These two averages are then added together for the competitor's final score. The average for each competitor will be carried out to two decimal places and likewise the final score will then be reported to two decimal places. If there should be a tie in the scores, final placement will be determined by the highest technical score. If these are equal, a tie shall be declared.

Spins or Maneuvers performed on the water during Individual Acts Competition, must stay within the specific sport discipline in order to be scored for Technical Merit or Artistic Impression (ie Barefooting, jumping, ATB would not receive a score).

Falls: If the competitor(s) fall a 1.0 point deduction per fall will be automatically deducted from this point total.

Interpretation: In order to instill more consistency with regard to how falls affect the individual competitor the one point deduction per fall will be applied after the final score is given by the judge. Judges will not consider the fall in assessment of points on technical merit. However, the fall should affect the artistic impression portion of the judge's score in that it disrupts smooth transition of maneuvers. The point per fall deduction will occur prior to any penalty being applied.

Disproportionate Partners: In Doubles, a 1.0-point deduction will be automatically deducted from the competitor's final score, before any penalty, for disproportionate partners. A doubles couple is considered disproportionate if the top of the head of the partner being lifted does not meet or exceed the height the of the skiing partner's shoulder.

Definitions: Technical Merit and Artistic Impression, Overheads and Spins

1. **Technical Merit** – Each move or maneuver should be executed precisely from start to finish. Proper Technique is the key factor. This includes basic body positioning normally associated with ballet and dance basics (turn out, pointed toes, balance and control, arm movements, posture). Flow and continuity of movements also affect proper execution. Difficulty of the maneuvers also shall be considered in this category.

2. **Artistic Impression** – Simply said: all of the movement in between the technical maneuvers or tricks. Considered is your interpretation of the basics, choreography, style, and creativity. This is also the category where the opening and closing of each performance is considered. Above all, showmanship.

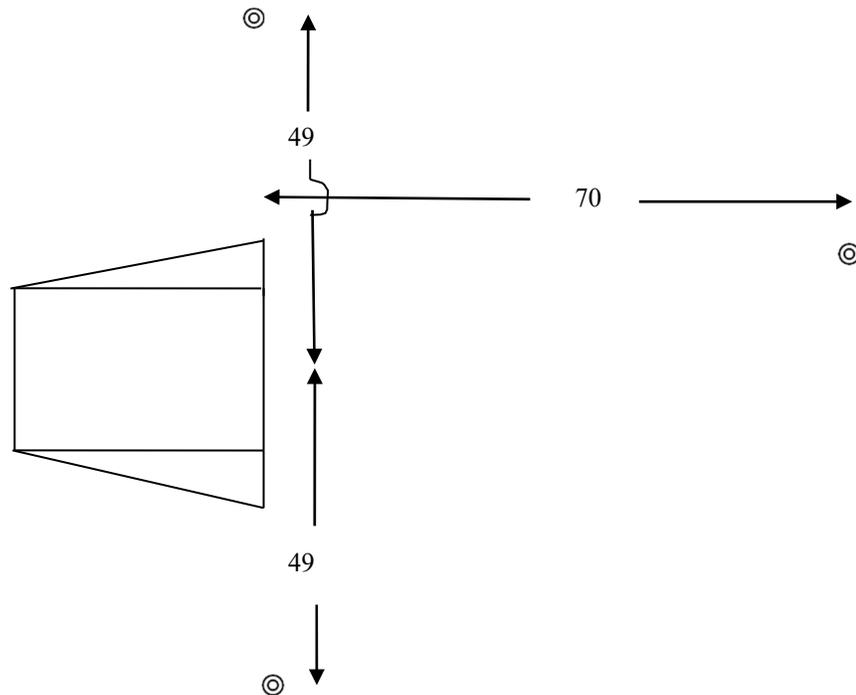
3. **Definition of a 360 Overhead spin on a Swivel Ski:** Hand(s) and handle must remain higher than the head, and over the head during the span of the maneuver, ie not a push out, or triceps curl.

4. **Definition of a multiple overhead spin on a Swivel Ski:** Continuous movement of the whole body and handle, with the handle located above the head for the entire rotation at a somewhat consistent height, with the handle not dropping below the head. The rotation should have a consistent, continuous cadence, and should never stop.

5. **Definition of a multiple spin in strap doubles:** Top should spin (ie table top, drape, skater) in a continuous cadence, no pauses or rocking movement, with tight correct form maintained throughout the spin.

9.03 Freestyle Jump –

1. The sponsor shall supply one IWWF regulation-size jump ramp with side aprons. The jump ramp will be adjustable to IWWF standards. The jump ramp provision may be waived if stated in tournament announcements. The dimensions of a jump for IWWF purposes will be an inclined plane with mounted side aprons that meets the following specifications. This rule applies to tournament-sponsor supplied jumps only.
 - a. Height: A level take-off edge, which may be adjustable from 5 to 6 feet with the primary position at 5.5 feet.
 - b. Surface width: 14 feet at all points ± 2 inches.
 - c. Surface length out of water: 21 feet to 22 feet evenly.
 - d. Surface length under water: 2 feet minimum evenly.
 - e. Side aprons on both sides shall extend the full length of the jump and shall be at least 6 inches under the water when the ramp is raised to its full height. The recommended apron angle is no less than 30 degrees to no greater than 60 degrees from vertical.
 - f. Buoys: 49 feet ± 1 foot from the middle of the jump surface to **both** the right and left of the jump as you approach to go off it. The buoys shall also be in a line even with the take-off edge of the jump. There will be an unobtrusive 70ft. distance marker buoy.
 - g. Boat guide buoys and setup buoys.



2. A panel of three, five or seven judges will score each maneuver attempted. A skier must regain normal skiing position either forward or backward to receive credit for the jump. Style scores will be awarded from 0 to 10 points in 1/2-point intervals. Style is a combination of Style, Execution, and Amplitude. The judges will simultaneously display their scores for all to see prior to the next jump attempt. An attempted trick which becomes another is scored zero (e.g., a badly skewed Mobius does not qualify as a Helicopter).
3. Competitors shall receive three passes at the ramp set at 5-1/2 feet in which they may attempt maneuvers as listed in rule 9.03(6). A repeat of a previous successful maneuver shall NOT score zero and the competitor may use the higher score of a repeated trick.

4. Skiers are not required to submit a list of tricks to the Chief Scorer, but are encouraged to do so for improved announcing and spectator appeal.
5. To determine the skier's final score, eliminate high and low form scores if five or seven judges are used, then sum the judges' scores and divide by the number of judges' scores used. Multiply the result by ten and then by the degree of difficulty. Repeat this process for all three jumps. The sum of the two highest scoring jumps will be the skier's final score. All calculations shall be rounded to two decimal places. If there is a tie in scores, the final placement will be determined by the highest scoring single jump. If this is equal, a tie shall be declared.

Bonus credit: The distance of the freestyle jump shall be factored into the final score with a bonus of 10%. Sponsoring hosts shall provide an additional 70 foot distance buoy placed in a manner which will not affect the jumpers landing. To determine the skier's score, calculate individual jump scores from the above paragraph and multiply the total by 1.1 if they reached or passed the 70 foot distance buoy. The sum of the two highest scores for each skier shall determine their final score for placement.

6. Freestyle Maneuvers and Degrees of Difficulty

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name of Maneuver</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>DOD (2)</u>	<u>DOD (1)</u>
1	Ride Over	Straight ride over	0.25	1.5
2	Spread Eagle	Skis spread wide to the sides	0.5	
3	Daffy	One ski forward and one ski to the back	0.75	
4	Helicopter	360 Spin	1	4
5	Flip	Forward Flip	2	4
6	180	½ Turn w/Back Landing	2	4
7	Gainer	Gainer Type Flip	2.5	3.5
8	Air Raley		3.5	9
9	540	1½ Turn w/Back Landing	4.5	6
10	Mobius	Gainer + Helicopter	5	6.5
11	720	2 Continuous 360 Spins	4	6
12	Twisted Sister	Heli, Front Flip, (separate rotations)	5.5	8.5
13	Switch 360	Back Takeoff w/360 Spin	3.5	
14	Off Axis 360	Off Axis 360 Spin, Hips Inverted	4	
15	Rodeo	Back Takeoff w Front Flip & 180 Spin	4	
16	Switch 540	Back Takeoff w/540 Spin	4.5	
17	Wruckius	180 Turn on ramp w back flip off top	4.5	
18	In-Out 720	360 Spin + Reverse	5	9
19	Switch Back	Back Takeoff Gainer w/Back Landing	5	8.5
20	Switch Front	Back Takeoff Front Flip	5	
21	Off Axis 540	Off Axis 540 Spin, Hips Inverted	5.5	
22	Rodeo Rewind	Rodeo plus 180 Reverse	5.5	
23	Front Mobius	Flip + Helicopter	6	7.5
24	Half Mobius	Gainer + 180 w/Back Landing	6	8
25	Switch Front Mobe	Back Takeoff w/ Front Mobius	6	
26	Whirly	Front Mobius w/ 360 Done Overhead	6	7.5
27	Front Half	Flip + 180 w/Back Landing	7	9
28	Double Flip	2 Continuous Flips	8	12
29	1080	3 Continuous 360 Spins	8	12
30	Whirly 540	Front 1.5 w/ 540 Done Overhead	9	12
31	1½ Mobius	Gainer + 540 w/Back Landing	9.5	12
32	Double Mobius	Gainer + 720 Spin	10	13
33	Double Gainer	2 Continuous Gainers	10	15
34	Front 1½	Flip + 540 w/Back Landing	10	15

***Note - DOD (2) is on two skis and DOD (1) is on one ski.

7. On any maneuver involving rotation about a horizontal axis (such as, but not limited to: Flip, Gainer, Mobius) both feet of the skier must be directly over the head at one time during the execution of the maneuver to receive credit. In the case of the In-Out 720, the skier must complete a full 360-degree turn before initiating the turn in the other direction. An under turn will affect their score. In the case of an Air Raley, the skier's feet must go higher than their head to receive full credit.

8. A maneuver may begin on the ramp but not during the approach. Setting up or wrapping is not considered "beginning". For one-ski tricks the skier must be in skiing position on one ski before the approach to the jump is started.
9. Boat speeds, once set, remain constant through ride out. No adjustments in boat speed are allowed to assist recoveries. Speeds may be chosen in the range up to 36 MPH in 1 MPH increments and are considered accurate if held within plus or minus 1 MPH on the speedometer. One official or the boat driver shall act as the boat judge for speed, path, and other matters at the discretion of the Chief Judge. It is the responsibility of the skier to notify the boat driver of the desired speed and boat path spacing for each maneuver. If in the opinion of the boat judge there was a speed or assisted recovery of a successful jump, that jump will be voided and a reride of that pass granted.
10. The boat path is on the right side or left side of the ramp and parallel to the jump depending upon the skiers' preference.
11. A method of quick-release is mandatory. Premature or accidental releases, not a failure of sponsor-supplied equipment, are the responsibility of the skier and no rerides will be granted. Skiers may use a 75-foot Sponsor supplied line or may supply their own towline of any reasonable length. Helmets and protective flotation wear are required. All skier-supplied equipment must be inspected by the Safety Director or his designate.
12. Points of clarification:
 - a. Backwards approach to the ramp is acceptable
 - b. Ski Changes are okay, as well as the use of Wake Skis (Skates).

9.04 Safety Deductions - Any of the judges or the Safety Director may poll the scoring judges for a 1% to 3% point deduction from the total score of any act for each instance that, in the opinion of the majority of the judges, there was a serious failure to exercise proper safety precautions during their act. The following will constitute penalties under the rule:

1. Failure to wear a helmet at any time a competitor skis under another competitor or a competitor's rope - 5% deduction. The exception to this rule would be for changing positions.
2. Failure to apply and properly use a quick-release for all acts in which the skiers do not hold the "normal skiing handle" in their hands at all times - 5% deduction. Also, to include "flip starts" when the towline is wrapped around the skier's body. A release person (observer) may hold no more than one release per hand. It is the intent of this rule to allow for pulling up on the ropes for the purpose of changing positions without penalty.

The purpose of the rule is to include but not limited to strap doubles, heel holds, and things like that. This pertains only to flip starts. This rule is intended for the proper use of a release to prevent injuries and not necessarily to require release a skier because of a fall if the skier is free of the rope.

Interpretation: If a skier in a harness falls, then the release must be pulled by the time the point at which the rope that is connected to the harness makes contact with the water. If the release is not pulled by that time, it is an automatic 5% deduction.

A barefoot handle that is non-bear trap in nature is not required to be on a release when the skier's foot is in the handle and their hands are released from the handle. A representative is required to show the handle to the Chief Judge prior to the team's competition and identify the act/acts that the handle will be used so that the Chief Judge can inform the judges prior to the show that the handle is in compliance.

3. Failure to wear a personal flotation device, which will float the skier under the following circumstances:
 - a. Any time a competitor goes over a jump ramp.
 - b. During rope braid acts.
 - c. During around the boat acts.
 - d. While barefoot skiing.

- e. All clowns/comedy performing in more than waist deep water.
- f. If any part of a formation being towed is three or more tiers, then all members being towed by the towboat must wear flotation.
- g. At least one rider/spotter (if any) in all towboats and pick-up boats must wear a minimum of US Coast Guard approved Type I, II, III or V flotation or equivalent while skiers are on the water.
The exception to this is the incidental use of barges to pick up debris, skies and people. This exception can only be made if the club has pick-up boat(s) and the barge operator is wearing the Coast Guard Type I, II, III or V flotation or equivalent. If driver leaves motor/control area the motor MUST be shut off or placed in neutral.
- h. Hydrofoil

Life belts are not considered adequate personal flotation devices for parts a through e, g and h. Life belts are considered adequate flotation devices for part f.

(All of the above violations - 5% deduction.)

- 4. Failure to initiate all boat washouts, high-speed boat spins or similar stunts with an approach parallel to the shoreline and beginning the turn-away from the spectators, and towboat and pick up boat drivers leaving the driver's seat when the boat is in gear and the neutral safety lock has not been detached, except for the purpose of increasing visibility during inclement weather - 5% deduction.

Other dangerous boat driving will be penalized at the judges' discretion and could include thread-the-needle maneuvers and failure to maintain safe control of the boat - up to 5% deduction.

- 5. Failure to complete or finish barefoot acts in more than knee-deep water - 3% deduction. It is the intent of this rule to keep barefooters from approaching shore to the point where a forward fall becomes dangerous. Judges should use reasonable judgment and not try to determine the exact level of the water to the skier's knee.
- 6. Helmets must be worn on all jumpers making a backward initiated jump (i.e. gainer) and on all jumpers making a backward approach to the ramp.

Interpretations: Some question as to what constitutes a "serious" condition as opposed to a frivolous while safety is the first priority, these penalties should not be arbitrarily applied. It is the intent of this rule to only address situations that place participants and spectators in danger of injury because of an action or lack of action. There are no automatic penalties other than those listed.

Reference #4. The interpretation of clown includes comedy type acts.

e. For clowns, the original intent of the rule was for clowns performing on the water, being towed by a boat. Clowns or comedy acts on shore that may come into contact with the water should not have to wear flotation. If a clown is performing in front of the audience in waist deep water or less, they should not have to wear flotation. In these cases, the clown is not being towed across the water and not doing dangerous maneuvers like those in the other acts listed above that require flotation.

"Float" means will float the person in full costume after expelling the air out of their lungs.

9.05 Judges' Forms - The sponsor shall supply the scoring judges with two copies and the Chief Judge one copy of the Judges' form.

9.06 Team Jump

- 1. Team jump is to be scored as a show act. When the 5 minutes has ended all scoring will stop. If at the time the horn sounds ANY jumper is on the jump, that jump is to be considered in the score.
- 2. A pick up boat must be used.

3. The tournament Sponsor will make available a pick-up boat for the competition. The competing team must supply or approve the pick up boat personnel.
4. The announcer will read off the scores; flow, execution, difficulty and spectator appeal.

RULE 10 – SAFETY

10.01 Safety Director - Prior to the competition the IWWF Show Ski Council shall appoint a Safety Director who shall be responsible for the safe condition of all equipment, facilities and operation of the competition and have the authority to stop competition whenever he feels an unsafe condition exists. The Chief Judge may overrule any contemplated action or decision of the Safety Director.

10.02 Injury - The competition time will be stopped by the Chief Judge or the Safety Director whenever there is apparent injury to a skier during the show. The time and scoring (judging) will start from the point at which it is stopped after the Chief Judge and the Safety Director are confident that necessary aid has been given the injured person, all equipment involved has been checked, and the competitors given reasonable time to return to the act.

10.03 Emergency Personnel and Transportation –

All IWWF Show Ski Tournaments: Adequate medical personnel on site or available within a reasonable period of time. (Suggestion for reasonable period of time: less than 4 minutes.) Transportation to medical facilities present or available in a reasonable period of time. (Suggestion for reasonable period of time: 5-10 minutes.)

10.04 Safety Boat - The safety boat will be at an easily accessible, designated position and will be manned by a competent operator at all times during the competition.

10.05 Safety Announcements - The sponsoring club shall make announcements that spectators should not try the stunts performed during the tournament without proper experience or expert instruction periodically throughout the tournament.

10.06 Additional Safety Rules Related to Site - For safety reasons due to the site, restrictions may be added to the listed safety restrictions by the majority of the judges. Any restriction must be determined before the start of the tournament and representatives from all competing clubs be notified prior to the tournament or upon their arrival at the site.

10.07 Inclined Ramps - Inclined ramps (to include mini-ramp) fastened to performance platforms and/or any other equipment, and intended to be skied up, must be at an angle of not greater than 17 degrees to the surface of the water. In addition, the surface must be a minimum of 42 inches wide and the lower edge at least 6 inches below the surface of the water vertically.

Anyone going over the inclined ramp must land in at least 1.25m depth of water. No double-wake or single-wake cuts are allowed going over the inclined ramp (Anyone going over an inclined ramp must line up with the inside edge of the ramp, closest to the boat. For multiple riders over the ramp, the only cuts permitted are those check cuts required for spacing).

Interpretation: Same angle as the 6' jump.

10.08 State/Federal Boating Regulations - At the option of the sponsoring club the Safety Director shall see that all competing clubs conform to all state and/or federal boating regulations prior to the start of the act, PROVIDING:

1. The requirement of meeting all applicable boating laws was made well in advance in the tournament announcement.

2. All competing Individuals/Teams from a Federation other than the Federation in which the competition is to be held shall have been sent a copy of such laws.

10.09 Required Safety Meeting - All competing personnel shall meet with the tournament Safety Director and Chief Judge prior to the start of that day's competition. The sponsor shall state the time and place in the tournament announcements.

10.10 Sponsor-Required Site Plan - The sponsor shall furnish a site plan for the Chief Judge, Safety Director and all competing clubs prior to the start of the tournament.

RULE 11 – CONDUCT

11.01 Unsportsmanlike Conduct - Any skier or his representative, or official whose conduct is deemed unsportsmanlike or whose conduct may cause discredit to the IWWF either on or off the competition site, before, during or after the competition, may be disqualified from all or part of the competition including completed events, by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Appointed Judges and/or be subject to a fine to be determined by the IWWF Executive Board. The affected individual will be given an opportunity to present his case before a disqualification decision is made. In the case of a finding of unsportsmanlike conduct, a report must be submitted by the Chief Judge to the Chairman of the IWWF Show Ski Council. If the IWWF Executive Board assesses a fine, it will be paid by the skier's federation.

The intent is to provide a method for enforcing the rules and ensure a well-run tournament. All penalties should be enforced considering the overall intent of the tournament rules and the effect of the violation on the tournament.

Interpretation: Can potentially include any and all unsportsmanlike conduct or inappropriate behavior by competing personnel either on or off site.

11.02 Mind-Altering Substances - Any competitor under the influence of any mind-altering substance, including alcohol, will be disqualified. Under the influence is defined as: "any detectable level of the substance".

All competitors must agree to be subject to doping control. Specific policies and procedures regarding doping control shall under the control of the Medical Commission of the IWWF and according to the rules of the WADA.

11.03 Officials complaints - Any complaint of any official working a given tournament must be submitted IN WRITING and signed by the person making an allegation against the official. The complaints must be submitted to the chairperson of the IWWF Show Ski Council within 48 hours following a tournament. The complaint shall include the name of the Official and the capacity in which they served at the tournament and shall be specific in terms of any alleged rule infraction or other concern.

RULE 12 – VARIATIONS

12.01 General - Variations to the rules may be allowed by the IWWF Show Ski Council upon the submission of such variation to the Council. The intent of this rule is to allow for the widest variation possible in the use of water ski show acts competition for the purpose of promoting spectator appeal and a spirit of cooperation and relaxation among water ski clubs and water skiers generally. Such requests for variations must be received by the IWWF Show Ski Council at least 60 days prior to the tournament date.

12.02 Preparation and Clean-Up - Rule 2.05 may be amended to allow for specific starting time and expanding preparation/clean-up times, provided there is equality for all teams.

RULE 13 – DRONES

13.01 General - If used, drones must follow all IWWF safety/insurance requirements, must follow all host site laws and ordinances, and may only be used if a Competitor signs off on the ability to use a drone during their performance. There is to be one and only one Official Drone during a competition.

II. IWWF OFFICIALS' INSTRUCTIONS AND ATTACHMENTS

Section 1 - Instructions to the Chief Judge

As Chief Judge your responsibility covers the entire tournament. You are obligated to see that the tournament is run fairly and safely according to the rules. This includes the responsibilities of the following personnel: (1) sponsoring club, (2) competing teams, (3) scoring judges, (4) chief scorer, (5) scorers, (6) timer, (7) safety director, (8) staging marshal, and (9) secretaries. It is important that you become familiar with all the responsibilities and positions.

Prior to the start of the tournament, you should review the following items:

1. Is the required equipment ready and adequate?
2. Are personnel available and familiar with their official responsibilities?
3. Check docks, jump, landing area, skiing area, etc., for safety hazards.
4. Make sure all entry requirements have been met.

In an individual event tournament, meet with all the competitors prior to the competition. If the tournament is to include show acts competitions, meet with each competing team's show director prior to the competition. Ask for questions and inform the competitors that it is their responsibility to know the rules. Ask if they have anything unusual in their performance that you should be aware of. Review the Chief Judge's checklist with them, covering all items.

Remember, all decisions made by the Chief Judge or majority of the judges must be made keeping in mind the intent of the rules and be based on keeping the competition fair for all competitors.

Judges Meetings - All judges meeting addressing potential penalties shall be documented in the post show judges meeting report regardless of outcome. Noted shall be the name of the official calling the meeting, the issue or potential rule violation, the proposed action recommended, and any significant information germane to the discussion.

Section 2 - Instructions to the Scoring Judges

Before reading these instructions, read and become familiar with the IWWF Individual and Show Acts Competition Rules and Judge's Forms. A water ski show tournament judge has two main responsibilities during the tournament. The first is to ensure that every competitor abides by the rules and has a fair opportunity to compete under the rules. The second is to score each competitor's performance under the intent of the rules.

Considerations - Before going into definitions of scoring, some items you should keep in mind during the tournament are:

1. It is the responsibility of each judge to keep his scoring and comments about scoring confidential during the tournament.
2. Any questions, comments or discussion between judges concerning a performance shall be handled through the Chief Judge no later than before the start of the next performance. Any decisions regarding a performance shall be made prior to the start of the next performance in the presence of the Chief Judge. Discussions should not include opinions of performances or scores given, but only to the application of the rules.
3. Audience and weather conditions will vary throughout the tournament. You will have to allow for these when scoring.

4. You are encouraged to make comments about your scoring for your benefit and that of the competitors.
5. Water ski show audiences are usually made up of family groups. Keep this in mind when judging the tournament.
6. When possible, as a courtesy to the competitors, it is suggested that the Chief Judge inform them of any rule violations or penalties as soon as possible.

Judging Show Acts - As a judge you will be supplied with a form for the competition listing the teams competing in each specific act. You will judge each act based on four categories. Each category may be scored up to 25 points based on your opinion of the act. (Your scores should be whole numbers.)

The Four Categories of Scoring an Act

1. **Flow** - In scoring flow ask yourself this question "did the act progress smoothly?" Things to consider:
 - a. Did the act get started without delays?
 - b. Was the boat pattern poorly chosen or too lengthy, which caused "dead time" during the act?
 - c. Was the act designed to keep your interest at all times or were there unnecessary lags during the performance?
 - d. If there are necessary delays (e.g., smooth water for barefoot), is something planned to keep your interest during the delay?
2. **Execution** - Look for a good, solid performance. How well did they do what they did? The more there is to be "executed" the greater the execution, because more execution is happening. A Judge should not separate what is being done from how it is being done. There should be a blend of degree of performance and the style that is performed.
3. **Difficulty** - You must estimate the degree of difficulty of the act as compared with similar acts. The key word here is similar. You should not rate the difficulty of one type of act to another; e.g., a slalom act should be compared to slalom acts; jumping acts to other jumping acts. It is not necessarily important that your difficulty ratings compare with every similar act in the world; however, it is important that at the end of the particular tournament your difficulty scores line up according to the similar acts of the tournament.

When scoring difficulty, base your score on what was accomplished by the skier(s), not what they may have been attempting.

A problem that will come up from time to time in scoring difficulty is, "What to do with certain novelty acts." The best solution to this is to consider the other categories and the overall effect on the show and give a score that reflects the act in general.

One good thing to remember in scoring difficulty is to leave yourself a little room at the top. It seems there are always new "25 pointers" being invented. Another important item is "score what you see on the water," not what you see on the act list. For example, a barefoot pyramid is not a barefoot pyramid until completed. In general, compare what you see to what could be done in that type of act.

4. **Spectator Appeal** - The two primary things to consider when judging spectator appeal are:
 - a. The entertainment value of the act versus similar acts.
 - b. Did the performers direct their performance to acknowledge the audience?

Be careful not to rely on the audience too much for your score because some clubs will load the audience and you do not always have the same audience or the same size audience.

Falls - Falls should not necessarily score a zero or even always mean a point deduction. There has been much discussion on this subject. The general feeling is that a fall at the right time in a difficult act and handled correctly can actually increase the spectator appeal or entertainment value of that act. Score falls as they affect you. Did

the fall interfere with the act?

Judging Swivel and Doubles Competitions - Both swivel and doubles competition will be judged on technical merit and artistic impression. As judges you will give a score from 0 - 10 points using tenths for each category. Generally, you should be looking at the execution, the difficulty, and appearance of each performance. Emphasis should be placed on both execution and difficulty. Technique should not be compromised for more "tricks". Judges should think in terms of quality performance, difficulty, and not necessarily quantity.

1. Technical Merit - Each move or maneuver should be executed precisely from start to finish. Proper technique is the key factor. This includes basic body positioning normally associated with ballet and dance basics (turn out, pointed toes, balance and control, arm movements, posture). Flow and continuity of movements also affect proper execution. Difficulty of the maneuvers shall also be considered in this category.
2. Artistic Impression - Simply said: all the movement in between the technical maneuvers or tricks. Considered is your interpretation of basics, choreography, style, and creativity. This is also the category where the opening and closing of each performance is considered. Above all, showmanship.

An automatic 1.0 point deduction per fall will occur after the scorer's arrive at the competitors' final score.

Improper Safety Precautions - Be alert during all performances for violations of the safety rules or the failure to exercise proper safety precautions as defined in Rule 9. You, as a judge, have the right and responsibility to enforce these rules. Any possible point deductions should be discussed and assessed prior to the start of the next performance.

Judging Freestyle Jump - In judging freestyle jump you will be looking at the skier's form for the maneuver completed. The distance, although not metered, can be considered. Your score will also be displayed when the announcer calls for it and will be from 0 - 10 points in .5-point increments.

Section 3 - Instructions to The Chief Scorer

As Chief Scorer, your responsibility covers the tabulation of all the scores. Your main responsibility is to ensure that the results are accurate. You will also, along with the Chief Judge, be responsible to ensure that the entry requirements have been met. You must fully understand the scoring system.

The Chief Scorer shall work with the tournament chairman to make sure that all necessary supplies are on hand to facilitate the scoring of the tournament (i.e., calculators with tapes, pencils, carbon paper, clipboards, paper rolls, etc.).

The scorers will tabulate all the scores. You will be responsible for checking all their figures and verifying that they are correct. You will be responsible for the completion of the Scorers' Forms, including the deduction of any penalty points from the final score. All penalties need to be verified by the Chief Judge.

Upon verification of any penalty points, including 1.0 point deduction per fall for swivel and doubles competition, by the Chief Judge; you will have to deduct them from the final score.

Section 4 - Instructions to the Scorers

The scorers' duties consist of tabulating the Judges' Forms and relaying the information to the Chief Scorer. The Chief Scorer will then record the results on the Scorers' Form. You shall be responsible to ensure that the figures are correct, by checking and rechecking the final results.

Section 5 - Instructions to the Official Timer/Staging Marshall

As the official timer your responsibility is to ensure that all phases of the competition are documented with the correct time (see Rule 2).

You shall be responsible for the tracking of time for:

1. Set-up/Clean-up Time (The 5-minute period in between the performance.)

2. Competition Time (The 5-minute period for the competitor's performance.)

Note - The first competitor in each event shall have a separate 5-minute set-up time and the last competitor shall have a 5-minute clean-up. All others shall share the five-minute period as set-up/clean-up time.

All of the above information must be coordinated with the Chief Judge, the Safety Director, the Staging Marshal and the competitors. The Chief Judge must also inform you of the performance's start (i.e., tight line, spoken word, prerecorded announcement, etc.).

All of the times must be recorded on the official timer's log and turned into the Chief Judge at the end of the tournament.

In most cases the Chief Judge would be a back up-timer.

Freestyle Jumping - This event does not require a timer.

Your responsibility is to ensure the smooth transition of skiers in and out of the competition area between performances.

Unlike full show competitions, the set-up and clean-up times are one. In order to make the competition flow quicker the competitors that are cleaning up and the next group that is setting up will share the staging area. The skiers that are cleaning up will have to clear the staging area before the next performance can start.

You must be familiar with the site's physical layout, as to where the pre-staging and competition areas are located. You will have to coordinate all of the previous with the Chief Judge, Timer and the Safety Director. You must inform each competitor of the procedures and locations of the pre-staging and staging areas. Please remember that all competitors should be given the same information as to the transition between performances to ensure equal competition between all the competitors.

Section 6 - Instructions to the Safety Director

As the Safety Director, you shall be responsible to make sure that the competition is safely conducted, and that all skiers perform safely, both on the water and off. See Rule 10 - Safety.

Some things that you need to consider prior to the beginning of the competition:

1. Are there adequate safety personnel on site or available within a reasonable amount of time?
2. Is there adequate access for emergency vehicles and transportation to necessary facilities?
3. Is the competition area free from potentially dangerous obstacles?
4. Does the ski jump fall under AWSA specifications?
5. Is the dock safe? (Can it hold mass numbers of skiers and equipment?)
6. Is there an adequate safety boat available?

Prior to each event, you should meet with all the competitors and go over emergency procedures established in the event of an injury. They must be aware of the necessary signals to call for help and/or stop the competition.

You should also be aware of the weather conditions. You, along with the Chief Judge, will be responsible to delay or call off the tournament if a potentially dangerous situation is on the way (i.e., electrical storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.).

Section 7 - Instructions to the Secretaries

As a secretary your main responsibility is to record the numbers and comments for the judge for whom you are working. As a general rule you are to learn and observe the judging system and that particular judge's techniques.

Your position should be to ask questions or take care of whatever items the judge may ask you to do. At no time should you be inputting your unsolicited comments or remarks to the judge. You must also keep all scores and comments confidential during the competition.

Section 8 - Instructions to the Sound Personnel

As operator of the sound system, you are responsible for playing the music as

instructed by the competitors. You need to be available before each event to take notes from the competitors as to when to start the tape(s) and if the skier wants the music stopped if there is a fall. It is advisable to have an assistant to help coordinate the tapes and instructions.

Section 9 - Official Forms and Attachments

All Judges' Forms and Scorers' Forms along with any reports are contained in the Tournament packet available from IWWF Show Ski Council.