6.04: Score Sheet Availability

As soon as possible (possibly before the next skier start), the provisional score of each skier will be announced, at the same time the scoring sheets will be published so that the competitors and the team captains can inspect it.

The scoring sheets of each judge for every skier shall be made available for a period of 15 30 minutes for inspection by the team captain as soon as the provisional results are **announced** posted. Under the team captain's responsibility, a skier may view his own scoring sheets.

If a skier's score sheet is changed based upon this review, the changed sheet will be available for inspection for a period of 15 5 minutes after the revised results have been announced. are posted assuming that this would not be less that the initial 30 minutes limit. Each time a sheet is changed, it will be available for another 15 minutes for review.

If a specific result is are asked to be reviewed by the officials by the team captain, in accordance with rule 8 or 9, a notice shall be posted to the effect that some scores are under review and naming which skiers. This can be done by marking the posted results or by separate notice.

For tricks, judges are required to list the official code and/or variations for each trick. The scorer may reasonably interpret the judges form to allow for any mistakes in writing down trick codes. Recommended immediately, and mandatory from 1st January 2014.

Shorthand can be used to write the run initially, but the code must be written in before the sheets are handed to the Calculator (who must also be given a copy of each Judge's shorthand).

RULE 9 – PROTEST

9.01: Who may Protest and How it is done

Protests shall be made to the Chief Judge only by a team representative and shall be considered by the Appointed Judges. Protest must be made in writing, must state the reason(s) for the protest and quote the relevant rule number(s), and must be filed as soon as possible, but no later than 15 30 minutes after the results of the event are announced and the Judges scoring forms are available for inspection.

9.04: Computation Error Procedure

A correction of an error in the computation of scores shall not be considered a protest, and the correction shall be made upon approval of the Chief Judge and Chief Scorer if requested within 15 minutes two hours after the results of the event are announced and the Judges' scoring forms are available for inspection.

13.11: Distance

Jump distances shall be measured from a point at the water line directly below the centre of the top edge of the ramp to the skier's point of impact in the water closest to the ramp (first point of impact) and then an adjustment offset of 2.1m shall be added. The distance shall be communicated to the skier after each scoring jump.

For the video system, there shall be two designated officials (from different countries at international tournaments) operating the system who shall jointly make a judgement decision on the impact point. The calculated distance shall not be displayed until the impact point is jointly judged. Since video jump measurement is used, video backup methods (videotaping) must be used.

If the skier is misinformed or not informed of the distance, then a re ride shall be offered on the next jump. Based on the circumstances, the Event Judges shall decide if the score is protected and inform the skier when he is offered the re-ride.

RULE 14 - SLALOM

14.11

When boat video is used, the boat video will be monitored on the tower by another judge who will advise the Chief Judge if he disagrees with the event Judges decision. In which case the Chief Judge and the review judge will again review the tape to determine which score is correct.

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

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

If a skier/Team Representative believes that there was an error in a score, he may challenge it by notifying the Chief Judge before the next skier goes out (or as soon as is judged practicable by the Judges) and by putting up US\$250. The Chief Judge and a designated review judge will review the video (boat video or gate video) these two review Judges must be different from the ones who originally made the call. If they both agree on a score, that will be the given score. If they disagree or agree that the video does not clearly overrule the score given by the judges, then that score will stand. The US\$250 will only be returned if the original score was changed.

15.12: Timing the Trick Pass

Video Trick timing is mandatory for all Record Capability and Ranking List tournaments.

The start and the end of the 20 second pass will be determined by the video measurement.

The Homologator can accept a new timing system if he can prove it is working correctly according to the rules.

For all L, R and Titled Competitions, the Chief judge will assign 2 video timing judges. In an International tournament the two judges shall be, where possible, of different nationalities.

The Chief judge, may be used as the second video timing Judge, or he/she may assign a second video timing judge in his/her place.

If these two video timing judges disagree, the Chief Judge or a designated video review Judge will resolve the disagreement.

The video timing judges shall operate or supervise the operation of the video trick timer.

They will determine the beginning of the trick pass as defined in Rules $\underline{15.06}$, $\underline{15.07}$, and the last trick in time.

A completed trick shall be judged to have been in time if the part of the ski under the binder is on the water in the last frame picture.

The start of the pass must be set before the end of the pass can be seen.

The officials appointed as video timers shall be assigned for the whole event/series

In the event that there is a malfunction and the video or backup video is not captured or the timing cannot be determined from the video, a re-ride is optional with a protected score if one can be determined. If any score can be determined it can be protected, otherwise a re-ride is mandatory.

If a skier/Team Representative believes that there was an error in the timing of a trick pass, he may challenge it by notifying the Chief Judge as soon as is practicable and by putting up US\$250. The Chief Judge and a designated review judge will retime the pass. If they both agree on the timing that will be where the run will end. If they disagree or agree that the video does clearly overrule the original time given by the judges, then the timing will change. The US\$250 will only be returned if the original time was changed.

15.15: Use of the Video Camera

The tricks shall be filmed by a video camera from the boat. The usual procedure will be to transmit the signal by radio to the judges tower and the intention is to judge in real time. Backup video will be a stored copy of the video at the camera. Other than as stated in 15.11, the video film may only be shown as an aid to the Event Judges under the following circumstances:

- a) At the request of the Chief Judge or the Chief Calculator if it is not possible for the Calculators to obtain a majority decision as to the trick or tricks performed.
- b) At the request of the Chief Judge or Chief Calculator if it is not possible for the Calculators to obtain a majority decision as to whether or not credit is to be given for a trick.
- c) In circumstances, which the Chief Judge regards as exceptional, the Chief Judge may review the tape and ask the applicable Event Judges to look at the run again so that the correct score may be established.
- d) At the request of a judge (and approved by the Chief Judge) the video may be reviewed to establish credit or no credit of a trick or tricks provided the judge(s) states which trick(s) they wish to review. It is not the intention to review the entire run.

The video will only be shown at normal speed.

For judging procedures see <u>15.11</u>

Recommendation:

It is important that the view of the ski must be as clear as possible. The camera needs to be at a sufficient height to achieve this. The camera should be situated **no more than 50 cm** higher than the top of the windscreen to give a clear view of the ski.