

IWWF Tournament Council Meeting
September 3-4, 2017
Paris, France

Attendance:

Bob Corson USA – Chairman
Bruce Cockburn AUS – AAO Chair
Larry Gisler PER – Pan Am Chair
Candido Moz ITA – EA Chair
Dimos Alexopolos GRE
Geoffrey Kee SIN
Felipe Leal COL
Nigel Talamo GBR
Glen Williams NZL
Clementine Lucine FRA – AAC Chair

Invitees:

Jim Grew USA – Disabled Chair

The AAC requested that certain issues be discussed while the AAC representative was present so the agenda order was changed to meet that request. AAC members will be present Sept 3 afternoon and Sept 4 morning,

The meeting minutes have been grouped by category but were not addressed in that order in the meeting. The agenda item number will be in ():

Slalom

- 1. (1) Rule 14.15 changed required recording line length to 11.25m from 12 m - End-course video shall be recorded for the slalom event for all passes 11.25m and shorter.*

14.15: End Course Video

End-course video shall be recorded for the slalom event for all passes ~~12m~~ **11.25m** and shorter.
A rigidly.....

- 2. (5) Ties Rule 2.02. The first round will not be used to break ties in the final round except for the medal positions. Skiers tied in the final round not in a medal position will be listed as tied in the scorebook.*

Ties

In the case of a tie for any position which may result in more than twelve skiers going through to the final round there will be a runoff between the tied skiers so that only twelve skiers go into the finals.

The run-off score(s) shall not be used for the Final Round starting list (where all those tied skiers shall be drawn randomly). Nor shall the first-round run-off scores be used to place the skier in the finals.

Skiers tied on score **in the final round, not in a medal position, will be listed as tied in the scorebook** ~~from the final round and the preliminary round, then they shall remain tied in the final results.~~

Rules [13.13](#), [14.10](#) and [15.18](#) shall be adhered in terms of medal places.

3. (9) *Simplify boat judge duties by transmitting times was not deemed practical at the moment. However, we should note that when Rule 14.03 refers to “recorded” it does not necessarily mean that the boat judge is writing down the time but rather that it is being recorded perhaps by radioing the time to the scorer who is inputting it.*

14.03: Boat Times

Boat speed will be verified by an automatic timing system.

Timing used for boat speed verification, shall be from the entrance gate to the boat gate following the buoy at which the last full point is scored in the pass.

Times must be recorded to the 100th of a second. (**“recorded” it does not necessarily mean that the boat judge is writing down the time but rather that it is being recorded by radioing the time to the scorer who is inputting it.**)

An official shall ride in the boat to check speed by verifying the times recorded by the speed control system and by observing the water speed measuring devices.

4. (11) *Rule 14.11 change the reference from video tape to video file*

13.08a: Boat Path

Tapes Video file will be submitted to and monitored by the Confederation Council.

Gate camera

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The signal will be **taped recorded** so that review is possible

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- Each gate must be judged by two judges using video feeds from cameras placed at the required angle and height to the gates at each end. These camera feeds will be **recorded and** displayed on a monitor **and taped**. Each Judge will independently call the entrance gate by observing the monitor. In this case,

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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 video file** to determine which score is correct.

14.15: End Course Video

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The video **file tape** shall be forwarded to the Region Tournament Council for monitoring immediately after the tournament. The Council may cancel results that do not conform to rules [1.11](#), [14.01](#), [14.03](#) and [14.11](#).

15.15: Use of the Video Camera

- c) In circumstances, which the Chief Judge regards as exceptional, the Chief Judge may review the **tape video** and ask the applicable Event Judges to look at the run again so that the correct score may be established.

16.07: Record Forms and Criteria

These record forms shall require that for a trick or slalom record, the performance must be videotaped. **Video recorded.**

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~~All videos submitted on videotape will be VHS. The format that the tape was recorded in will be clearly marked on the tape.~~

2. Tricks

c) ~~Tape format is to be VHS or electronically~~ **Video file** submitted as per [Rule 16.07](#).

5. *(12) Rule 14.11 change so that a video review judge is not required for L and use a different procedure to obtain the score. Add after "simple majority" – For L tournaments, in the case where another judge or Chief Judge is not available (as stated above), and the boat video is available for immediate playback at the shore judge's tower, the 2 shore judges will re-review the boat video to determine the final score when the boat judge score was different than the 2 shore judges*

14.11: Slalom Judging

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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.

For L tournaments, in the case where another judge or Chief Judge is not available (as stated above), and the boat video is available for immediate playback at the shore judge's tower, the 2 shore judges will re-review the boat video to determine the final score when the boat judge score was different from the 2 shore judges, or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score.

6. *(34) Rule 14.01 change contents of () to (constituting a complete pass)*

14.01: General

The contestant shall follow the tow boat through the entrance gate of the slalom course ([Diagram 1](#)), pass around the outside of any or all 6 buoys and proceed through the far end gate (**constituting a complete pass** ~~constituting a pass~~), making the turn and returning through the course in a similar fashion, until he misses a buoy or a gate or falls.

7. *(45) The handle must be in tolerance immediately after skiing. It is recommended that the pre-skiing length is no more than 1.5m but it is the skier's responsibility that the handle be in tolerance after skiing.*

10.06: Skier Supplied Handle in Slalom and Jump

For Slalom and Jumping, each contestant may furnish his own handle to be attached to the tournament line providing he notifies the starter, at the dock, at least three skiers on the starting list before his turn, of his wish to change handles.

The handle may be of any material.

The length of the handle attachment measured from the inside surface of the attaching loop furthest from the handle to the inside edge of the handle must be 1.50m +2.5cm / -10.0cm.

The handle must conform to the dimensions shown in [10.04 g](#).

It's the skier's responsibility that the handle is in tolerance after skiing

Homologation Guidelines

1. Slalom

- e) Personal handles shall be measured by the dock starter under the responsibility of the Homologator, immediately **after before** the skier skis. ~~Once the handle is measured it will remain in the custody of the tournament officials until it is used. The Chief Judge may require skier ropes and handles to be re-measured immediately after use.~~ Should the handle be out of tolerance following a skier return to the dock, **the skier's performance in that round is deleted.** ~~then it shall be retained by the tournament officials and retested after at least a one hour relaxation period. If the rope remains out of tolerance after the one hour period, the skier's performance in that round is disqualified.~~

8. (47) *The boat should be at the required speed by the 55m buoy*

10.07: Speed Control

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- g) For Slalom: **The speed control system needs to be engaged by the 55m buoy**

Tricks

1. (3) Rule 15.11(b) add the rope will be a maximum of 1.25m

15.11: Officials.

The skier is fully responsible for any release or malfunction of the device, and no request for reride will be granted upon premature or accidental release.

A rope wrapped around the pylon and held by the release person may be used as a release mechanism. No more than **approximately 1.25** meter of rope may extend from the pylon, **and for safety reasons this rope shall not have knots or splices**. The release person may not adjust or move the rope in any way to take up slack or allow extra length. He must hold it in one position or release it. Using the rope to aid the skier will subject the skier to disqualification.

2. (6) AWSA requested clarifications:

1

- a. *We discussed the sequence below before and your answer was no credit. I am thinking we might need to add some reference to direction as well. With the first sequence, I agree that the last TB didn't immediately follow the first attempt (with 180 degrees in between), thus nc. Here is the original run: TBnc, TFnc, R, R, O, R, TB same direction as original TB.*

Because the 2 first 180° rotation are nc, this should be read as TBnc, TFnc, TB, TF, O, R, RTB, the RTB will not score because a rotation more than 180° are in between the basic and the reverse:

- b. *If we continue with this thought process in a completely different scenario, a WB to right, WF, Rnc, Rnc, WBnc to left same direction as prior nc reverse, WF nc same direction, R, R, we could end up giving skier two tricks they don't deserve if we are not paying close attention to rotation direction. Maybe we don't have that many skiers who would figure this out, or it just isn't that big of a deal in the scope of elite skiers, but now that we are including some of the senior divisions it could be used to their advantage. We've already seen folks performing a WO and an inverted WO (same direction as the original WO but with the skier going in the opposite direction across the wake) and getting credit for both.*

Basic tricks and their reverses can be only given if they are one following the other. The above scenario is:

WB

WF

RWB nc

RWF nc

.....

WB nc

WF nc

RWB because the basic is nc this becomes WB repeat

RWF because the basic is nc this becomes WF repeat

2

I had asked about the SLO receiving credit if the skier didn't go over the line but did go across the wake. We've said that it is credit. However, the only reference to that only talks about a surface trick: "15.19(b) A wake turn not executed in mid-air and across the crest of the wake scores 0. It is not scored as a water turn." We can't find a description in the rules regarding what happens if a skier attempts a SLO over the wake, gets air, etc. but does not go over the rope. Perhaps, there should be mention of that because there was disagreement a few years back at the Masters. We already state in 15.19(d) the following which governs both basic stepovers and toe wake line stepovers: "A stepover turn not performed according to the rules for a stepover but conforming to the rules for a 180° or 360° surface or wake turn shall be scored as zero.", but there is no statement regarding a SLO being credited as a WO. I can provide possible wording if it would help.

15.19: Trick Descriptions and Values

- b) A wake turn not executed in mid-air and across the crest of the wake scores 0. It is not scored as a water turn.

The ski will edge towards the wake, then the push/pop comes first then the rotation, or the push/pop and rotation come at the same time. The rotation cannot come before the push/pop. An inadvertent touch of the water with the ski tip during the rotation is acceptable on tricks with 540 degrees or more of rotation.

All wake line tricks (WL, SL and TWL) where the ski/leg does not go over the line, can be credited as wake tricks if the wake tricks criteria are met.

- d) Stepover line tricks are complete only

A stepover turn not performed according to the rules for a stepover but conforming to the rules for a 180° or 360° surface ~~or wake~~ turn shall be scored as zero.

3.

*It looks like there was a clarification regarding the ski line tricks with this bolded sentence to make it more strict: "15.19 (f) In ski line tricks, both feet must be on the ski and pass over the line while in midair. The feet may pass over the line at any point during the execution of the turn. **The line must be out of the water during the execution of the turn.** This does not include the inadvertent hitting of the rooster tail near the boat."*

*On the other hand, in toe wake line tricks, there is no reference to the rope in the water just the towing foot, so the rope could be in the water indicating that there is a difference which is logical because toe wake line tricks are performed with the rope closer to the water than ski line tricks where the rope is held with the hands: "15.19(d) Toehold stepover tricks must be a simultaneous action. The towing foot may not touch the water during the **execution of the trick**, except that at the end of the trick after the stepover and turn are complete either the towing foot or the ski may touchdown first." And: "15.19(g): Once the skier has put the toe strap on his foot, any trick performed in which the foot in the strap intentionally touches the ski during the setup or execution of the trick shall not be scored." In AWSA Rules, the skier is not allowed to put the foot in the water before the turn. Does the above IWWF*

statement also mean touches the ski “or water” before the execution of the trick: If this is your intent we might need to have that sentence reworded?

Finally, what is strange is the additional difference between toe wake line steps and ski line tricks in the above phrases highlighted in yellow. Should they not be similar to avoid any confusion? What is actually the difference between “execution of the trick” and “execution of the turn”? Is a difference necessary? Could we use one or the other for both tricks?

- d) Stepovert line tricks are complete
- Toehold steпоvert tricks must be a simultaneous action. The towing foot may not touch the water during the execution of the **trick turn**, except that at the end of the trick after the steпоvert and turn are complete either the towing foot or the ski may touchdown first.
- f) In ski line tricks, both feet must be on the ski and pass over the line while in mid-air. The feet may pass over the line at any point during the execution of the turn. **The line must be out of the water during the execution of the turn.** This does not include the inadvertent hitting of the rooster tail near the boat.
- g) Once the skier has put the toe strap on his foot, any trick performed in which the foot in the strap intentionally touches the ski during the setup or execution of the **trick turn** shall not be scored.

4.

Regarding this statement in 15.19(b): The WFLIPBFB is not considered a 180 degree turn either for purposes of declared tricks as referenced in Rule 15.16 or for reverse turns as described in 15.19c, if the intent here is not to allow the flips to either count for a reverse or let a 180 degree turn be a reverse like a reverse front after the RWFLIPBFB (BFLB), then shouldn't the WFLIPBBF (BFLF) be referenced as well? Please let us know why the BFLF is not treated the same as the BFLB, if that is not the case. Here is a start at some possible wording if that is the case: “All reverse tricks must immediately follow the original trick in the same pass. However, any 180-degree turn is allowed between two such tricks, with the exception of any flip that incorporates a 180-degree turn.”

For wake flips with body rotation for example tricks (#54, #55), the body rotation must be done simultaneously with the flip, not before or after. The **BFLB and the BFLF are** not considered a 180 degree turn either for purposes of declared tricks as referenced in [Rule 15.16](#) or for reverse turns as described in [15.19c](#). Additionally, for the WFLIPBFB, the reverse must land in the opposite wrap.....

5

Here is a recommendation for clarity and consistency assuming your actual intent is the same for both toe and handheld side slides.

*15.19 (e): “All side slides (**hand held and toe**) include a 90-degree turn from skiing position and a return to skiing position in the original direction.”*

- e) **All side slides (hand held and toe) include a 90-degree turn from skiing position and a return to skiing position in the original direction. In order for a Side Slide to be a creditable trick, the skier must hesitate before commencing the trick, turn 90 degrees to either side, stop, return to the starting position, and stop. To perform the reverse, the**

skier must turn 90 degrees in the opposite direction, stop, return to the starting position, and hesitate again

3. (23) *The issue of mandatory life vest was discussed and determined to be a non-issue as this is in local jurisdictions.*

4. (17) *Rule 15.19 the foot must touch the water to complete a LB trick (LB, WL5B, WL9B)*

d) Stepover line tricks (**surface and wake**) are complete only when the free foot touches ski or water or the lifted ski touches water after the turn before the next trick or the end of the pass.

5. (24) *Rule 15.19 (a) A trick is any activity which occurs between two hesitations. ...*

15.19: Trick Descriptions and Values

a) ~~Except in the case of attempted side slide turns,~~ A trick is any activity which occurs between two hesitations. ~~In the case of an attempted side slide, the hesitation in the 90-degree position is to be ignored in applying this rule.~~ Credit may be received for performance of only one trick and the

6. (25) *10.11: Video Specifications*

Video to be used:

For Judging purposes and record review process, only video from the official cameras can be used. The official camera may be any video from the same view (example from boat) as determined by the homologator and Chief Judge.

10.11: Video Specifications

Video to be used:

For Judging purposes and record review process, only video from the official cameras can be used. **The official camera may be any video from the same view (example from boat) as determined by the Homologator and Chief Judge**

Video Property

All videos become the property

7. (26) *Request that non-official video from the boat taken by the pin person be disallowed.*

The TC determined that this was a non-issue providing the pin person in no way interferes with the judging and driving and does not compromise the skier's safety.

8. (40) *Rule 15.11 (c) Each judge shall watch and record the tricks independently. Each judge shall be separated from the others by a barrier or a screen unless it is not feasible. He shall list each trick attempted by the skier and decide with respect to each trick:*

Recommendation:

For Titled and Record Capability events the Judges shall be separated to ensure completely independent opinions. If feasible, each judge shall be separated from the others by a barrier or a screen.

9. (19) *World Level 1 Examinations (Candido Bruce, Felipe and Clem)*

A sub-committee will review EA test questions and submit to TC for approval as a global test. Then the test is available for use. Bruce Cockburn, Candido Moz, Felipe Leal, and Clementine Lucine will be the committee. Trick videos will be sent to the record review panel to get a consensus score.

10. (36) – training video to be distributed world wide

5 judges from each region, 5 skiers, 5 coaches to make a master sheet

11. (37) Data collecting for potential new scoring system

We will ask selected major tournaments to supply trick videos and pink sheets for analysis

12. (44) Review panel to review all trick scores above 10500

Considered to be not feasible at this time.

13. (27) Positional tricks

No action taken – If declared any tricks can be considered as a positional

14. Proceeding through the two tricks passes

15.08: Proceeding through the two trick passes

The boat shall follow as closely as possible the path specified by the Judges for the event, such path to include the preparation time before each pass. The second pass shall be in the opposite direction from the first pass. A skier may not return to pick up a dropped ski.

If the skier falls during or at the end of the first pass he will receive a maximum of **45** seconds (**ready to go**) in which to be ready to be taken by the boat for his second pass. If the skier did not fall during or at the end of the first pass he may ask the boat to be stopped between passes for a maximum of 45 seconds (**set down time**).

Depending on site layout and/or course configurations, under the Chief Judge's responsibility, the ready to go time or the set down time may be changed.

In each case the time shall start when the boat gets to the skier.

In each case the skier is allowed to change or repair equipment but must be in the water ready to go within the appropriate time frame or he loses the right to his second pass.

Officials

1. (29) Any combination of two of the following positions may be held without conflict:
Chief Judge/Driver/Scorer/Homologator/Judge

IWWF Record Capability and Ranking List Tournament Standards

	World Record	Ranking List
Prior Announcement	YES	YES
Region Approved Panel	YES	YES
Number of Rounds	4	4
Conflict of Interest Rules	Refer to *4	Refer to *4
Chief Judge	Senior Judge	Senior Judge
Homologator	Highest Rating	Highest Rating
Calculator	Region Standard*1	Region Standard*1
Driver	top 2 ratings	top 2 ratings
Duplication of duties	Any combination of two of the following positions may be held without conflict: Chief Judge/Driver/Scorer/Homologator/Judge	

2. (49) *Driver selection for Titled events*

create a driver-skier committee to propose a driver selection process. Remove all “Chief” titles except Chief Judge.

6.01: Chief Judge - Appointed Officials.

At least six (6) months prior to the start of the World Tournament, the President of the IWWF shall appoint the Chief Judge for the World Tournament from among the Chief Judges proposed by each Region Tournament Council.

The President of the IWWF shall appoint for the World Tournament the Homologator, the **Scorer Chief Calculator**, and the assistant to the Chief Judge from among the officials proposed by each Region Tournament Council.

The Appointed Judges shall be selected by each Regional Council. All appointed judges must be qualified in all three events.

The appointment of the assistant to the Chief Judge must be made with the Chief Judge's approval.

The President of the World Tournament Council shall appoint **3 to 4 a Chief Boat Driver and 2 to 3 additional** boat drivers from among those proposed by each Region Tournament Council.

A maximum of **one boat driver** may be from the country organizing the Tournament.

Assignment of the drivers to individual events shall be made **by agreement between the Chief Boat Driver and the Chief Judge by the Chief Boat Driver.**

The Chief Judge shall supervise all judging and scoring operations and shall select the Judges and the assistants for each event. (For the choice of the Jury for each event, refer to articles [13.09](#), [14.11](#), [15.11](#)).

The Chief Judge, who must not serve as an Event Judge, shall assign to his assistant those duties he deems appropriate.

Official	Nominated by	Appointed by	Timeframe
Chief Judge	Confederation Councils	IWWF President	6 months before start
Assistant Chief Judge	Confederation Councils	IWWF President	6 months before start
Homologator	Confederation Councils	IWWF President	6 months before start

Chief Scorer	Confederation Councils	IWWF President	6 months before start
2 Assistant Scorers	Confederation Councils	IWWF WTC Chairman	6 months before start
3 Judges from PANAM	Confederation Council	PANAM Council	6 months before start
3 Judges from E&A	Confederation Council	E&A Council	6 months before start
3 Judges from AA	Confederation Council	AA Council	6 months before start
1 Additional Judge	Confederation Councils	IWWF WTC Chairman	6 months before start
Chief Driver	Confederation Councils	IWWF WTC Chairman	6 months before start
3-4 Drivers	Confederation Councils	IWWF WTC Chairman	6 months before start

3. (35) *There are several equivalent judge ratings from different regions with different names and nomenclatures.*

The TC will produce a definition of each level and a cross reference of what ratings from what region meet those requirements – see also Tricks 9-10

Elite Tournaments

1. (28) Elite Tournament description

Revised Elite Tournament description and definition approved and will be published on iwsfranking.com

2. (32) Competition into calendar

Only Federations/Governing bodies can request Elite Sanctions

3. (39) Live scoring

For Elite tournaments, realtime scoring is required.

Homologation

1. (48) Homologation Issues:

- a. Jump check buoys should be a different color than the grid/set buoys and different than reference buoys*
- b. Jump reference buoys should be in a sequence of different colors so that no two adjacent reference buoys are the same color i.e. red,yellow,green,red,yellow,...*
- c. Buoys for major or titled tournaments should be new so the colors are distinct and clearly visible*
- d. The homologator should record static pictures of the slalom and jump end course and pictures of the jump measurement grids for later reference if required.*

1. Slalom

a)

- f) Buoys for major or titled tournaments should be new so the colors are distinct and clearly visible**
- g) The homologator should record static pictures of the slalom end course for later reference if required.**

3. Jump

- a) The jump course shall be checked by survey.
- b) Personal handles shall be measured by the dock starter under the responsibility of the Homologator, immediately **after** ~~before~~ the skier skis. ~~Once the handle is measured it will remain in the custody of the tournament officials until it is used. The Chief Judge may require skier ropes and handles to be re-measured immediately after use.~~ Should the handle be out of tolerance following a skier return to the dock, **the skier's performance in that round is deleted.** ~~then it shall be retained by the tournament officials and retested after at least a one hour relaxation period. If the rope remains out of tolerance after the one hour period, the skier's performance in that round is disqualified.~~
- c) Two test buoys must be placed at approximately 40m and 60m jump distances and their exact location as measured by survey and by the video jump system must be recorded on the dossier. The buoys must be independent of the video jump system (i.e. not used as reference buoys by the system).
- d) The jump ramp must be waxed. The wax used must have been previously used and tested and found to be appropriate for the use.
- e) Jump check buoys should be a different color than the grid/set buoys and different than reference buoys**

- f) Jump reference buoys should be in a sequence of different colors so that no two adjacent reference buoys are the same color i.e. red, yellow, green, red, yellow,...
- g) The homologator should record static pictures of the jump end course and pictures of the jump measurement grids for later reference if required.

Overall

- 1. (4) Rule 5.03 Overall scoring in slalom do not add 12 if first pass incomplete

For Slalom ((skiers best event score +12) x 1000) / (Best Overall Skiers score + 12)

(score from 55/18,25 for Women - score from 58/18,25 for Men

Example 3@13 = 21 buoys starting the count at 18.25 so for overall scoring if the best

overall skier's score was 6@12 or 30 buoys, the formula would be (21+12)x1000/(30 + 12)

For a skier to receive credit for these extra 12 points, he must have successfully completed his first pass (see Rule 14.01).

- 2. (18) Overall formulae

Overall formulae used in ranking list will be sent to the TC for review.

Ranking Lists

- 1. (8) Question of will we select a placement based ranking list for use and when will it be effective.

Chairman Corson will finalize and present the Placement Point List and ELO list for the period of 5/1/2016 to 4/31/2017 to compare with the official list published for the same time period. If a list is selected for use, it would be initially in parallel with the performance list.

- 2. (42) Dynamic Ranking List all age Categories

The TC will investigate the concept of having the dynamic list for all age groups to include a U14 and U10 (actual ages TBD) being done under commercial contract rather than being done as a volunteer effort.

Records

- 1. (15) The TC received a letter from Jaret Llewellyn requesting that it review the decision not to accept his jump performance from October 31, 2004.

The Chairman will review all the data available and inform the TC of his conclusion for their ratification before writing a response to Mr. Llewellyn.

- 2. (33) Chairman Corson noted the disparity between the on-site score of submitted record applications and the judgment of the review panel in that several records were not approved.

The TC determined that the process was working correctly and that efforts needed to be directed towards testing and training. (See tricks items 9-12)

Safety

1. (46) Issues

a. Add the EA text to Rule 7

7.06: Safety Boat

A ~~Two~~ safety boats shall be used during all events.

7.07: Safety Boat Personnel

~~Each~~ Safety boat will be manned by:

7.08 Use of the competition boat for assistance with safety.

If a suitable safety boat is not available, and it is not possible for the rescue team to operate from the shore, the competition boat may be used as a first response vehicle to rescue an injured athlete. In this case, in addition to the normal crew (Driver and Judge), a rescue swimmer familiar with tournament events, must be on board.

This rescue swimmer must be fully trained in First Aid, Emergency Resuscitation and Water Rescue Techniques. In addition, the boat will be equipped with the floating stretcher (which could be inflatable) and the collar.

b. Add the concussion protocol document as an appendix to the rules

Appendix ____ CONCUSSION

(this document will be update any time is deemed necessary by the Medical Commission)

Concussion is an elaborate pathophysiologic situation involving the brain, that is driven by post-traumatic biomechanics forces. It is expressed through neuronal evidences unequal in severity. They may include or not a loss of consciousness, they give a functional disorder more than a structural damage. Therefore, the diagnosis is based on clinical methods and not on medical devices (TAC and RMN are almost always negative). After a concussion, the brain cells end up in a vulnerable condition and if they receive another impact they'll die. Therefore, the concussion is an acute almost always reversible trauma, but it's clear that a second impact must be avoided. It can very easily cause a permanent damage (second impact syndrome).

Consequently, a concussed athlete must always be stopped and his competition will end. He will be able to return to activity only showing a medical certificate attesting his fitness.

The symptomatology of the concussion may present one or more of the clinical signs below:

- Loss of consciousness**
- Seizure**
- Headache**
- Nausea**
- Confusion**
- Dizziness**
- Vertigo**
- Amnesia**

The first test on the competition field must assess the presence of:

- * **Drowsiness**
- * **Amnesia**

Cognitive assessment on the competition field

Orientation

Ask the athlete:

- * **What competition field are we standing?**
- * **What city are we in?**
- * **Which competition is it?**
- * **What month is it?**
- * **What day is it?**

Anterograde amnesia

Ask the athlete to repeat the following words:

Girl, dog, green, house

Retrograde amnesia

Ask the athlete:

- * **What has happened up until now?**
- * **What do you remember before the impact?**
- * **What is the actual result of the competition?**
- * **Do you remember your trauma?**
- * **What day is it?**

Concentration

Ask the athlete:

- * **Tell the days of the week backwards starting from today**
- * **Tell these number back to front:
63 (36), 419 (914)**

N.B.: One mistake is enough to suspect a concussion and to remove him from the competition.

Timing

1. *(10) Further examination of the speed based timing system proposed at the 2015 meeting was deemed not to be practical.*
2. *(14) AWSA Towboat Committee agreed on 2.0 meters for jump and 2.5 meters for slalom as a suggested maximum deviation – Chairman Corson will request further clarification as to why they are different.*

The explanation offered was that each distance was specified independently by a sub-panel of event specific parties. The committee chairman recommended his personal opinion was that one value should be selected and apply to both. I agree that it should be 2.5m for both.

Boat mapping recommendation

How do we map the boat?

To map Zero Off, first locate the screen in the system with the map function; select the course type (slalom or jump). Idle the boat through the entrance gates of the slalom or jump course. When the boat passes the entrance buoy as outlined below, press the Select Key or the Start Gate Button (depending on system) as outlined below:

- * **For jump, start the mapping process when the ski pole (pylon) is in line with the start time gates (15-19 ST) and end mapping when the ski pole (pylon) is at the mid time buoys (15-19 MT).**

- * For slalom, start mapping when the GPS puck(s)/receiver is in line with the entry gate buoys and end mapping when the GPS puck(s)/receiver is in line with the exit gate buoys;

Who should map the boat?

The boat mapping should always be performed by the Driver and another official.

When should we map the boat?

The boat should be mapped – at a minimum:

- * Each day before the start of the Slalom event;
- * Each day before the start of the Jump event;
- * Before the Slalom finals;
- * Before the Jump Finals;

If the timing beep is not in alignment with the start of the entrance gates, the boat should be re-mapped. Also, the boat should be remapped whenever the beep from the timing system is off more than one meter and the Driver and the Boat Judge agree that the boat should be remapped.

If the Driver and Boat Judge are not in agreement the Homologator will be asked to create a majority decision if the boat should be remapped.

Why do we sometimes need to re-map the boat?

Sometimes, even when the course has been mapped accurately, due to external factors, the system can lose the position precision. You will notice significant differences between the timing beep and the location of the start to entrance the course.

If this occurs during competition, and the Driver and boat Judge agree that more than one meter exists between the timing beep and the entrance gates, the boat should be remapped.

The Boat Judge will inform the Jury tower as soon as is practical.

What is the procedure for re-mapping the boat during the Jump event?

If the Driver and Boat Judge agree that the boat mapping is incorrect they should:

- * Stop the boat when it is safe to do so;
- * Inform the skier that the boat may need to be remapped;
- * Re-map the boat;
- * Continue with the skier.

If a re-run will be granted it will be only for the involved jump.

What is the procedure for re-mapping the boat during the Slalom event?

If the Driver and Boat Judge agree that the boat mapping is incorrect they should:

- * Continue until the end of the pass and stop the boat when it is safe;
- * Inform the skier that the boat may need to be remapped;
- * Remap the boat, as specified above.

Give the skier an OPTIONAL RERIDE - NO PROTECTED SCORE, for failure of tournament equipment, only for the involved pass.

General

1. (30) *Petition to include 65+ skiers in team and team scoring was accepted. The team size will be increased to 10 and 65+ skiers are included.*

Rule 4 - TOURNAMENT ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

4.01: Team Selection

Each Federation may enter a Team composed of a maximum **of 10 skiers**, with a maximum of 4 skiers in any age category and with a maximum of 3 skiers of the same sex in any age category. Skiers not selected for their national teams may qualify to compete in the 35+, 45+, 55+ and 65+ World Championships per the Placement Eligibility Chart ([Diagram 10](#))

Special exceptions

Federations may send up to 5 additional skiers of their choice to compete as individuals in any or all events. These are to be treated as wild card entries but still need to meet the minimum qualifications.

Federations may also send up to 5 additional skiers eligible in the 65+ categories to compete as individuals in any or all events. These are to be treated as wild card entries but still need to meet the minimum qualifications.

4.02 Skier Eligibility

Skiers eligible for this competition are Men and Women in the age categories listed below.

All ages refer to the age of the skier on the 31st December of the previous year.

- a) 35 to 44
- b) 45 to 54
- c) 55 **to 64 years or more**
- d) 65 years or more (~~not counted in team scoring~~)

There shall be no combination of divisions regardless of the number of contestants.

Championship medals will be awarded in each division to the top three places (or the number of contestants if that is less than three) regardless of the number of contestants in the event. ~~A skier who qualifies for the 65+ division may ski in the 55+ division for team purposes. That skier must qualify for the 55+ division and must only ski in the 55+ division events.~~

5.05: Team Scoring

The best 5 scores from each event - but with a maximum of 2 scores from the **8** age/sex categories to be used (35+,45+,55+,**65+**, men, women). The team score shall be calculated using the preliminary round only.

The performance by a skier who is not an official member of his Federation's team shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of the team score.

2. (2) *Recommend to EB that LAO include having drivers there for familiarization*
3. (2) *Recommend a minimum of 3 drivers (including all drivers)*
4. (7) *Review World Games selection process*
5. (7) *Work with Federations to stress importance of the World Games*

6. (7) Inform affected Federations about specific apparent unexcused late skier withdrawals

7. (13) Rule 2.05 Increase 10 days entry limit to 30 days. Payment must be made with entry or deadline is missed.

2.05: World Championships Entry and Administration

Each Federation shall certify to the Chairman of the Tournament Council and to the organizing committee, not later than 60 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the World Championships, its intent to compete. Any Federation not meeting this requirement will not be allowed to compete until they pay a fine of 200 US Dollars to the IWWF. Each Federation shall **submit** ~~certify~~ to the Chairman of the IWWF Tournament Council, the Chairman of the Region Tournament Council, and the organizing committee, not later than **thirty (30)** ~~ten (10)~~ days before the scheduled start of the first event of the World Championships, the names of the members of its team, the events each will enter, the ratings of each skier, as well as the names of the official reserves, **together with the receipt of the relevant registration fee payment.** Any Federation not meeting this requirement will not be allowed to compete until the Federation pays a fine of ten (10) US Dollars per skier per day after the **30+0**-day deadline to the IWWF for each skier not officially entered. If the official entry forms are not received prior to the 24 hours before the start of the first event, the Federation's skier's places in the draw shall be determined by the Chief Judge without reference to their qualifying scores. There is no limit on official reserves per team.

8. (16) Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest allowed for Cash Prize tournaments. For L and R no conflict of interest is allowed unless it is not possible to run the tournament according to the rules. (i.e. no properly qualified official available without a conflict of interest)

*4 No conflict of interest allowed for and Cash Prize ~~and R~~ tournaments. For **R** and **L** tournament no conflict of interest is allowed unless it is not possible to run the tournament according to the rules, (i.e. no properly qualified official available without a conflict of interest), **in this case at least one-half of the Appointed Judges shall have no conflict of interest with any skier competing in the event. If a conflict of interest exists, the appointed official so affected shall not rule.**

Official's Conflict of Interest:

Conflicts of interest, as defined by the following:

(1) An official for an event shall have no conflict of interest with respect to any skier competing in that event. For this purpose, "official" shall include boat drivers, event judges, scorers and all secondary positions.

A conflict of interest shall be regarded as existing if the official is:

(1) A member of the immediate family of a contestant, to include lineal descendants and ancestors, brothers, sisters, and spouses of the contestant or any of the above family members.

(2) In a position, which may give the appearance of a lack of independence. These conflicts shall be determined by the Chief Judge with respect to event officials and by the Appointed Judges with respect to the Chief Judge and other appointed officials.

9. (20) Age Category standards

U13 or U14 and U9 or U10 with the following standards (Larry Gisler, Bruce Cockburn and Dimos Alexopolos will work on it)

Note in 2017 the following job definitions would be in place:

U14 2003

U13 2004

U10 2007

U9 2008

U-9 or U-10

	Min. starting speed	Shortening speed
Girls	25 kph,	shorten @ 49 kph
Boys	25 kph,	shorten @ 49 kph
	Max jump speed	Ramp height
Girls	42 kph	1,35m or 1,50m recommended 1,35
Boys	42 kph	1,35m or 1,50m recommended 1,35

U-13 or U-14

	Min. starting speed	Shortening speed
Girls	25 kph,	shorten @ 52 kph
Boys	25 kph,	shorten @ 52 kph
	Max jump speed	Ramp height
Girls	45 kph	1,35m or 1,50m
Boys	45 kph	1,35m or 1,50m

10. (21) Wild Card Rules 4.07. If one or more wild card entries makes the finals, the finals size will be increased by that number.

4.07: Minimum Team Qualification

Each Federation shall be entitled to a team of three competitors, male or female, whether qualified under rules [4.03](#) and [4.04](#) or not. Such a skier who is qualified in only one event or not qualified in any event may compete in only two events. In addition, the Federation organizing the World Championships shall be entitled to a team of six competitors, whether qualified or **not and an additional 5 single event wild cards. If one or more Federation-selected wild card entries makes the finals, the finals size will be increased by that number.**

11. (22) Site Familiarization

slalom – 4 passes or 6 minutes whichever is less
tricks – 2 passes or 5 minutes whichever is less
jump – 2 passes or 6 minutes whichever is less

The last two or three days immediately before the Championships will be reserved and used for Official Familiarization. This will be organized so that each competitor who has

paid shall be allocated either a set number of passes and/or a certain amount of time at the discretion of the Chief Judge based on the principle that every skier shall receive an equal opportunity for familiarization.

Slalom skiers will receive a maximum of 4 passes (or 6 minutes); trick skiers 2 passes (or 5 minutes) and jump skiers 3 jumps (or 6 minutes), whichever is less.

Each team requesting familiarization time shall indicate on the official Intention to Enter form, familiarization is required, which must be submitted at least 60 days before the scheduled start of the event. They must indicate how many skiers in each event wish to participate. Teams who do not comply with this deadline will not be included in the familiarization schedule. At least 45 days before the scheduled start of the event, the Organizer (in consultation with the Chief Judge, whose decision shall be final) shall announce the official familiarization schedule (including the allowed time).

The order for familiarisation will be based on the team results from the previous World Championships with the last placed team athletes going first, and shall be grouped by event, i.e. slalom familiarization, trick familiarization and jump familiarization (by jump height) will be grouped together. Any athlete whose time has not been paid for at least 30 days before the scheduled start of the event, or who is not ready to ski in accordance with the schedule, will lose their official familiarization time.

The Chief Judge shall have the discretion to change the start time of team's familiarization based on extraordinary circumstances.

The Organizer may offer additional training during any unallocated times.

The maximum cost per hour for Official familiarization will be € 240,00 (€ 4,00 per minute).

12. (31) For the 35+ Overall the winner

1000 system will be used in all age categories

13. (38) Calendar Uniformity

The TC desires that there is a uniform calendar that includes all L, R, Titled, Cash Prize, and Elite Events as well as Multi-Sport events. (Bob will look into it)

14. (41) Overall skiers entry fee

There has been a trend for organizers to charge equal entry fees for each event participated in. The TC would like organizers to encourage overall by not charging for all three separate events, but rather a discounted amount when the skier is entered in all three events.

Election

Bob Corson and Candido Moz were both nominated for the Chairman position. A subsequent vote was tied. The TC agreed that Mr. Moz and Mr. Corson would share the position as Co-Chairmen.

Respectfully Submitted,

