

REVISED CHAPTER 5 TO ACCOUNT FOR CHANGE IN SCORING SYSTEM, EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 15, 2025

CHAPTER 5: SLALOM EVENT

501: Passes

The skier shall attain BSP by any start trick listed in 604 and the skier may reverse direction before starting the pass.

- (A) Two 15-Second Passes. In each round, each skier shall be allowed two 15-second passes through the slalom course, during which the skier may earn points.
- (B) Passes in the Same Direction. If all or any portion of two passes are made in the same direction (forward or backward) then the points for the lower-scoring pass or portion of the pass shall be calculated at 25 percent of the scored value rounded to two decimal places (.01).
- (C) Combination Backward/Forward Pass. If during a backward pass a skier, for whatever reason, changes to the forward position, the skier may recommence crossing forward and receive credit for those forward crossings as set out in 501(B).

502: Start of Recording

- (A) First Movement. The Boat Judge(s) shall start the audible timing device at the skier's first movement toward the wake from BSP outside the wake.
 - (1) Away from Wake. If the skier skis away from the wake before starting to cross (i.e., to attack the wake or gain momentum), this will not be held to be a first movement toward the wake, and the pass shall not start until the skier turns and moves back toward the wake.
 - (2) Drifting into Wake. Drifting into the curl of the wake following the start shall not be considered a first movement toward the wake.
- (B) Testing Speed. A positioning trick or testing the speed with a one foot need not be declared.

503: End of Pass

- (A) Shutdown Buoy. If the towboat passes the shutdown buoy before the 15 seconds have elapsed, the Driver shall smoothly close the throttle and maintain a safe path until the towboat stops. The skier may continue executing crossings while the towboat is slowing down and the Event Judges shall continue to record them, noting when the timing device sounds at the end of the 15 seconds.

504: Credit

(A) Skier Responsibility. It is the responsibility of the skier to show the Event Judge(s) that the crossing was performed according to the Rules.

(B) Perfect Crossing.

- (1) Two-Foot. A perfect two-foot crossing shall be credited when the skier has crossed the entire wake on two feet in BSP.
- (2) One-Foot. A perfect one-foot crossing shall be credited when the skier has crossed the entire wake with the lifted foot/leg completely clear of the water before the lift-off point of the first wake wave and remaining clear until the skiing foot has completely passed the lift-off point of the second wake.

(C) Determining Score

(1) Each cross shall be scored as follows

- a. Two foot cross or fall (before zone 4): 5
- b. Momentarily lift one foot: 6
- c. One foot lifted for less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the time between the wakes: 7
- d. One foot lifted for more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the time between the wakes, or if both a late lift and an early down occur: 8
- e. Late lift or early down: 9
- f. Perfect cross: 10 (A judge may write "1" instead of "10")
- g. Fall: F

(2) The Judge shall score the entire crossing during which the 15-second period expires regardless of when time expires.

(D) Scoring Zero. The crossing in which the skier is engaged shall score zero if:

- (1) Loses BSP. The skier loses BSP but retains the handle during the crossing.
- (2) Crossing Back. The skier turns back during the crossing and exits the wake without first crossing over the entire wake in BSP with the supporting or trailing foot touching the water in Zone 4. The skier may continue crossings and scoring re-commences only from neutral BSP outside.

(E) Expiration of Time or Fall.

1. The Event Judges shall determine the zone at the expiration of time or fall as follows:
 - (a) Zone 1: if the skier is moving toward the wake, but not yet having passed the lift-off point of the first wake with both feet.
 - (b) Zone 2: if the skier has passed the lift-off point of the first wake but has not passed the center of the wake with both feet.

- (c) Zone 3: if the skier has passed the center of the wake but has not passed the lift-off point of the second wake wave with both feet.
 - (d) Zone 4: if the skier has crossed the entire wake.
2. The final cross shall be credited first with the score and then the zone. Any Fall in Zone 1, 2 or 3 shall be scored "F"

Examples: 8Z3; 10Z4; FZ3; 10Z4F

505: Scoring

- (A) Determine if there is a consensus as to the score of each cross.

Example: The judges score a cross as 8, 8, and 10. The score is 8.

- (B) If there is no consensus then the scores shall be averaged (rounding up at .5 or greater).

Example: If the three judges score a cross as 7 8 and 9. The score is 8.

Example: Scores are 6, 8, and 9. Average is 7.67, score is 8.

- (C) Expiration of time or fall; scoring:

1. First determine if there is consensus as to zone.

Example: If two judges score zone 2 and one scores zone 4, then it is zone 2.

2. If there is no consensus, then determine the highest zone where there is a consensus.

Example: If the three judges score zones 1, 2 and 3, the zone is 2, because 2 judges agree time expired at or after zone 2.

3. Then determine the score for the last cross.

Example:

Judge 1: Cross 6: 8Z3

Judge 2: Cross 6: 8Z4

**Judge 3: Cross 6: 8 (full cross) and
Cross 7: 8Z1**

Result: The score is an 8Z4 on cross 6.

Explanation: Two judges said the skier made it at least to Zone 4 on Cross 6 and at least two judges scored cross 6 as an 8.

4. In the event of timer failure or if 1 or more judges fail to record time and there is no consensus among the remaining judges, the Chief Judge may designate any appointed judge or scorer to determine time via video review.

(C) Late Lift or Early Down, Definitions

- (1) Late Lift. A late lift occurs when the skier's lifted foot touches the water surface between the lift-off points before the supporting foot reaches the first lift-off point of the wake wave.
- (2) Early Down. An early down occurs when the skier's lifted foot touches the water surface beyond the second lift-off point while the supporting foot has yet to clear the second lift-off point of the wake waves.

(D) Determining Score: Scorers shall determine the score using the following methodology:

- (1) Determine score for each full cross prior to the expiration of time.
- (2) Determine score for partial cross using the following multipliers for each zone

$$Z1 = .25$$

$$Z2 = .50$$

$$Z3 = .75$$

$$Z4 = 1$$

- (3) Use the multiplier times the score of the last cross as follows:

Score	5	6	7	8	9	10
Zone 1	1.25	1.5	1.8	2	2.3	2.5
Zone 2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
Zone 3	3.8	4.5	5.3	6	6.8	7.5
Zone 4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- (4) Add scores for all crosses and divide by 10.

Example: Score of 86 becomes 8.6.

506: Officials

- (A) Recording. Event Judge(s) shall watch and shall independently record the identity and success of each crossing made by the skier as it's performed and note the exact position of the skier at the start and end of the pass.
- (B) Continue Recording. Event Judge(s) shall continue to record crossings made after the expiry of the 15 seconds, regardless of the speed or path of the towboat.
- (C) After Pass Ends. Supplements to this record for which there was an insufficient opportunity during the pass, or the correction of writing errors or misconceptions may be made after the pass ends, but only before the sheet is discussed for scoring in the boat or handed over to the Scorers, except as permitted in video review [1303(A)].

(1) Additions or corrections shall not be made to the score sheet once the sheet has been discussed or handed over to the Scorers.

(2) Except as permitted in 506(E) or 1010, there shall not be any communication of the score sheets with the other Event Judges until after the event's protest period has expired.

(D) Judging. The Event Judge(s) shall independently decide and record with respect to each crossing the following:

(1) Where the crossing started and ended.

(2) The score for each cross or partial cross.

(5) The reason for the ending if a partial crossing.

(6) If the crossing was performed according to the Rules.

(E) Boat Scoring. When authorized by the Chief Judge and only after completing their sheets, the Event Judges shall communicate with each other to arrive at a majority and to convey that provisional score to the Scorer.