



# **BAREFOOT WATERSKI TECHNICAL RULES – 2023**

## **CHAPTER 5: SLALOM TRIAL EVENT\***

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\*The enclosed rules for Chapter 5: Slalom Event have been modified to align with the Slalom Trial taking place from July 17, 2023 until the Australia and New Zealand National Tournaments are completed. The enclosed rules will temporarily supersede Chapter 5 of the Official Technical Rules throughout the duration of the Slalom Trial. All deviations from the Official Technical Rules are denoted in red text.

## 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 can 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 can 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 and recording 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 will 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 is not to 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 will continue to record them, noting when the timing device sounds the end of the 15 seconds.

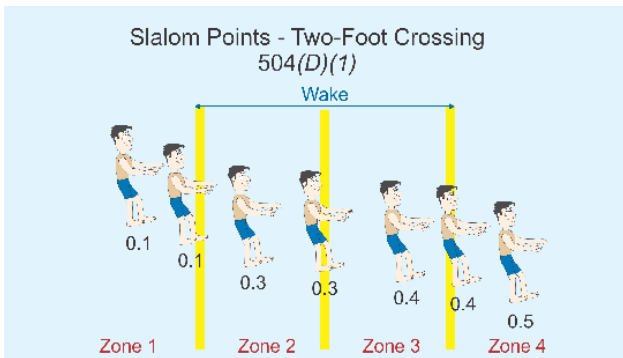
### 504: CREDIT

- (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) Two-Foot Crossing.
  - (1) Full. A perfect two-foot crossing is credited when the skier has crossed the entire wake in Two-Foot BSP.
  - (2) Partial. The skier will receive credit for a partial two-foot when the:
    - (a) Crossing in progress is interrupted by the expiry of time.
    - (b) In the case of a skier losing the handle during a crossing, the skier shall receive credit for a two-foot crossing up to the point of losing BSP.
  - (3) Imperfect one-foot crossing. A full or partial two-foot crossing is credited if the skier crosses, but fails to meet the requirements of paragraph 504(C)(1).
- (C) One-Foot Crossing.
  - (1) Full. A perfect one-foot crossing shall be credited when the skier's supporting foot has crossed the entire wake while remaining in contact with the water. The skier's lifted foot shall be completely clear of the water from before the lift-off point of the first wake and remain clear until past the second lift-off point.

- (2) Partial. A partial one-foot crossing shall only be credited if it is part of a perfect one-foot crossing during which the 15-second period expires.

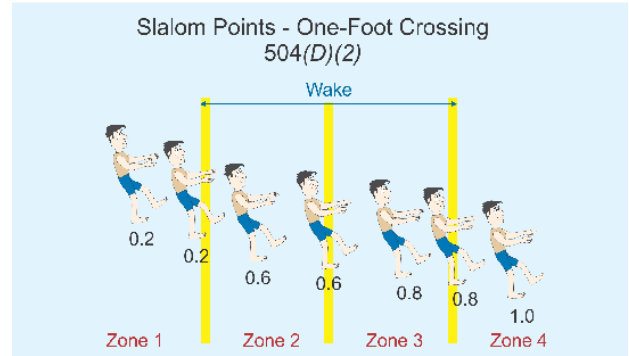
(D) Points Scored. Points shall be awarded for full and partial crossings made during the pass as follows:

(1) Two-Foot Crossings.



- (a) A full two-foot crossing shall be scored as 0.5 points (Zone 4).
- (b) A partial two-foot crossing shall be scored as follows:
  - (1) 0.1 points if the skier is in movement toward the wake, but not yet having past the lift-off point of the first wake wave with both feet (Zone 1).
  - (2) 0.3 points if the skier has passed the lift-off point of the first wake wave but has not passed the center of the wake with both feet (Zone 2).
  - (3) 0.4 points 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 (Zone 3).

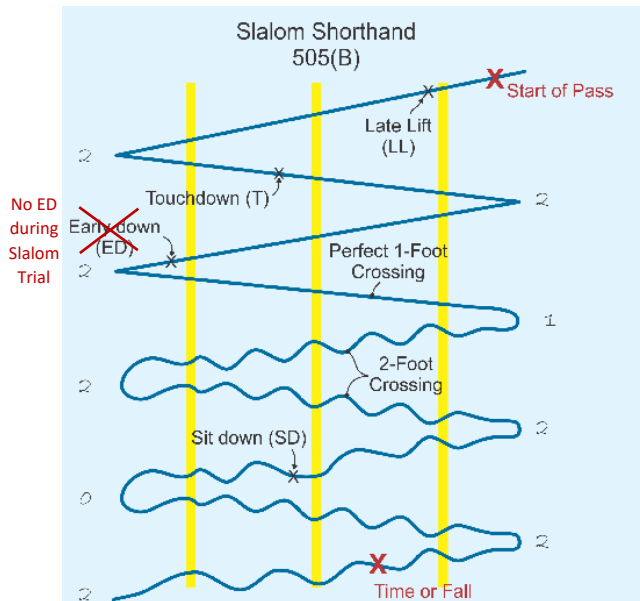
(2) One-Foot Crossings.



- (a) A perfect one-foot crossing shall be scored as 1.0 points (Zone 4).
  - (b) A partial one-foot crossing shall be scored as follows:
    - (1) 0.2 points if the skier is in movement toward the wake, but not yet having past the lift-off point of the first wake wave with the supporting foot (Zone 1).
    - (2) 0.6 points if the skier has passed the lift-off point of the first wake wave but has not passed the center of the wake with the supporting foot (Zone 2).
    - (3) 0.8 points if the skier has passed the center of the wake but has not passed the lift-off point of the second wake wave with the **lifted** foot (Zone 3).
  - (c) An imperfect one-foot crossing shall be scored as a two-foot crossing.
- (E) 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 BSP outside.

## 505: SCORING

- (A) Simple Majority. The Scorers shall receive the score sheet(s) and decide the crossings to be scored, based on a majority from among the Event Judges' individual score sheets. Points shall be awarded for full and partial crossings made during the pass as set out in 504.
- (B) Imperfect One-Foot Crossing. Downgrading an



imperfect one-foot crossing to a two-foot crossing requires a majority of the Event Judges agreeing on the same fault zone for that crossing. The **two** fault zones shall be as follows:

- (1) Late Lift (LL). A late lift shall be recorded 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) Touch (T). A touch shall be recorded when the skier's lifted foot touches the water surface between the lift-off points while the supporting foot is between the lift-off points of the wake waves.
- (C) No Majority. In the case of no majority on any fault zone of a one-foot crossing, the crossing shall score as a one-foot crossing.

- (D) Expiration of Time. The end of scoring zone shall be determined by a majority of two or more Event Judges agreeing on the same zone.
- (1) In the case of three Event Judges recording three different zones for the end of scoring zone, the end of scoring zone shall be determined from video review.
  - (2) Where video is not available for review, the end of scoring zone shall be determined by the highest zone that has an agreement between two Event Judges.

## 506: OFFICIALS

- (A) Recording. Event Judge(s) shall watch and using slalom shorthand 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 speed or path of the towboat.
- (C) After Pass Ends. Supplements to this record for which there was insufficient opportunity during the pass, or the correction of writing errors or misconceptions can 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) Whether the crossing was a two-foot, imperfect one-foot, or perfect one-foot crossing.

- (3) If the crossing was an imperfect one-foot crossing i.e., the skier lifted up late, touched down between the lift-off points of the wake, or **turned back without completing the crossing with the supporting foot**, this shall be clearly marked on the score sheet at the place where it occurs.
  - (4) Whether the crossing was a partial one-foot or partial two-foot crossing.
  - (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.

*Note: The change in slalom rules 504(C), 505(B) and 506(D)(3) is temporary and will expire on August 31, 2023 unless extended or made permanent by the World Barefoot Council.*