

ERRATA SHEET

These are changes made since the original publish date of March 8, 2013.


Errata Sheet revised date June 7, 2013.

Click on the description to see the changed page; click on changed page to return to this page. 

Change Date	Page #	Section #	Description of Change
3/15/13	8	303(E)(3)	The item numbers under (3) were fixed from (b) and (c) to (a) and (b).
3/15/13	15	603(B)(1)	The following red text was inadvertently left out in this sentence: The towboat shall remain at the starting dock, tower, or dry land until the 10-second call.
3/15/13	31	1003(E)	This item was inadvertently left out and are now added back in as follows: 1003 (E) Towboat Path During the Slalom Event. During the pass the towboat shall follow a straight path, approximately down the center of the course until either the shut-down buoy is reached, the skier loses possession of the handle, or the 15 seconds expires, whichever is first.
3/15/13	31	1003(F)	This item was inadvertently left out and are now added back in as follows: 1003 (F) Towboat Path During the Trick Event. During the pass the towboat shall follow a straight path, approximately down the center of the course until either the shut-down buoy is reached, the skier loses possession of the handle, or the 15 seconds expires, whichever is first.
5/8/2013	12	502	<p>Replaced missing text that was hidden</p> <p>(D) Points Scored. Points shall be awarded for full and partial crossings made during the pass as follows:</p> <p>(1) Two-Foot Crossings.</p> <p>(a) A full two-foot crossing in accordance with 504(B)(1) shall be scored as 0.5 points (Zone 4).</p> <p>(b) A partial two-foot crossing Judged in accordance with 504(B)(2) shall be scored as follows:</p> <p>(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).</p>
5/8/2013	22	801(C) 801(E)(3)	<p>Clarification of rule</p> <p>(C) One-Foot (Forward or Backward). From two-foot BSP, the skier shall raise one foot and demonstrate forward or backward one-foot BSP.</p>

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Change Date	Page #	Section #	Description of Change
6/7/2013	2	102	Clarified Stable Position. Added verbiage "A stationary position is not required." Also added the definition of the Communicator Judge
6/7/2013	9	403/404/ 405	Clarified disallowed jumps, falls and formatting.
6/7/2013	20	712(C)	Added section. A correctly performed one-foot trick previously performed in the same or the other pass shall be downgraded to a two-foot trick if it satisfies all the criteria for the two-foot version. The previously scored trick shall remain unless this conflicts with highest scoring sequence rule 712(B).

CHAPTER 1: ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

101: ABBREVIATIONS

BSP: Barefoot Skiing Position

LOC: Local Organizing Committee

RC: Record Capable.

RL: Ranking List.

RRC: Records Review Committee.

WBC: World Barefoot Council,
www.WorldBarefootCouncil.com

WSP: World Scoring Program.

102: DEFINITIONS

Appointed Officials: Chief Judge, Chief Scorer, Chief Driver, Chief Video Operator, Homologator, Assistant Chief Judge, Event Judges, Scorers, Drivers, Safety Director, and Tournament Director.

Barefoot Skiing Position (BSP). Barefoot Skiing Position shall be instantly recognized upon the skier satisfying all of the following conditions:

- (1) **Handle.** The skier has possession of the handle.
- (2) **Stable Position.** The skier is riding on the water on one or two bare feet in a stable position and the handle is held in a position that allows the skier's position to be held at will. **A stationary position is not required.**
- (3) **Supported by Foot/Feet.** The weight of the skier is entirely supported by the foot or feet on the water.

Communications Judge. Nominated Event Judge for communication between the skier and boat officials for the event.

Event Judges. Judges assigned to adjudicate the event as per rule 213.

Fall. Any time after the skier signifies his readiness to commence and any one of the following occurs:

- (1) The skier loses possession of the handle.

- (2) The weight of the skier is not primarily supported by his foot/feet (except where a skier is supported by other parts of the body as prescribed in the official description of a specific trick or after negotiating the jump) and the skier is unable to regain BSP before the end of the pass.

Force Majeure. Circumstances beyond the control of all parties, e.g. acts of God such as severe weather.

Lift-Off Point. See Wake Crest definition.

Line BSP. The skier is backward with the handle held only between the legs.

One-foot BSP. For the Trick Event, the entire lifted foot shall be at least halfway between the skier's other knee and the water surface.

PPG. Procedures, Policies and Guidelines is the document that contains additional information regarding technical rule interpretations/clarifications, skier rankings, codes of conduct and instructions for completing the Homologation dossier, as may be referenced in the Technical Rules.

Rope-on-Foot BSP. The skier shall have both hands free from the handle and the surface of the water and only the lifted foot holds the handle. The rope shall be in line with the center of the skier's body.

Slide-Slide BSP. Both feet are held in a position at least 90 degrees to the path of the towboat.

Speed. The Driver must attempt to drive to the exact requested speed and never intentionally use the speed tolerance.

- (1) **Course Speed.** The Skiers requested speed through the course, +/- the tolerance for the event.
- (2) **Start Speed.** The Skiers requested speed for the start portion of the pass, +/- the tolerance for the event.
- (3) **Planing Speed/RPM.** The Skier's requested speed/RPM for planing during the second phase of acceleration up to start or course speed, +/- the tolerance for this phase.

- (1) At the skier's discretion, the second phase is permitted to be enlarged with other instructions such as, but not limited to; a planing speed/rpm, out of the wash, foot plant, or spin around.

(D) Planing Speed.

- (1) The planing speed/rpm shall be given by the skier in units of 1 kph/1/2mph/100 rpm.
- (2) Once the planing rpm or speed is achieved it shall be held according to the skier's instructions. (Ref 405D)
- (3) Immediately following the planing portion of the start, the speed shall be adjusted to the start or course speed.

(E) Requested Speeds.

- (1) The skier is permitted to request differing start and course speeds. The start and course speeds shall be given in units of 1 kph/1/2mph, limited by the maximum speed attainable by the towboat.

Note: Failure to achieve a speed greater than 72 kpm/44.7 mph is not grounds for a re-ride [1007(E)].

- (a) **Start Speed.** Once the skier's requested start speed is achieved, it shall be held constant until the skier has obtained BSP.
- (b) **Course Speed.** Once the skier's requested course speed is achieved it shall be held constant while the skier is in possession of the handle or until the shutdown buoy is reached.
- (2) **Speed Notification.** On achieving planing, start and course speed, the driver shall notify the towboat Judge(s) by calling "speed."

(3) Speed Tolerance.

- (a) **Trick and Slalom Tolerance.**
+/-1kph/1/2mph
- (b) **Planing Speed/RPM Tolerance.**
+/-5kph/3mph/200 rpm.

(F) Preparatory Tricks. For the trick event only, preparatory tricks shall be declared. These include but are not limited to: a turn to reverse direction after the start; toeholds in preparation for a toehold turn; lifting a foot to test whether the towboat is up-to-speed or to prepare for a one-foot turn. There is no limit to the number of preparatory tricks the skier may declare. See 702

(G) Path. During the pass the towboat shall follow a straight path, approximately down the center of the course while the skier is in possession of the handle or until the shutdown buoy is reached

(H) Speed Signal for Skier. The skier may request a signal when the planing, start, and/or course speed is attained.

- (1) **Signal.** This signal can take the form of sound, a hand signal, a tap/chop on the rope, or other available form of signal recognized by the skier as permitted by the Chief Judge.
- (2) **When Signal Not Required.** The requested signal is not required if the skier attempts the start or commences the pass before the start and/or course speed is reached.

(I) Engine Trim Position. The skier can request the driver to change the engine trim position from the default position and is responsible to approve its placement before commencing.

Note: No re-ride shall be given due to incorrect engine position after the skier has adjusted the trim from the default position [1007(L)].

CHAPTER 4: JUMP EVENT

401: START

The skier shall start by means of a deepwater start and shall pass the start-of-course buoy in forward BSP and maintain it to the ramp, both to be judged from the towboat.

402: START OF PASS—JUMP ATTEMPT

A skier is considered to have started the pass once he gives the “OK” command to the Boat Judges in accordance with 301.

403: PASSES—JUMPS

- (A) **Number of Jumps.** In each round each skier shall be allowed three registered jumps.
- (B) **Exceptional Circumstances.** In exceptional circumstances the Chief Judge and the Appointed Officials are authorized to vote to reduce the number of jumps for a round to a minimum of two, and post a notification before the start of the round affected.
- (C) **Skier Loses Helmet.** If a skier loses his helmet during the start or before reaching the jump ramp, the towboat shall immediately stop unless it's unsafe to do so. Should it be unsafe for the towboat to stop, the skier shall ski past the jump whenever possible, and this jump shall be registered as a fall. These are not grounds for disqualification from the remainder of the event.

404: CREDIT FOR JUMP

- (A) **Jump Scored.** All jump attempts not annulled by a re-ride shall be registered jumps.
- (B) **BSP after Jump.** After landing a jump, the skier can release the handle at any time after attaining BSP.
- (C) **End of Course.** Once the Event Judge has recognized BSP after a landed jump, he may request the Driver to start slowing the towboat.

- (D) **Departure Point.** After each jump the skier shall be dropped into the water and ride back to the departure point in the towboat.

405: DISALLOWED JUMP AND REGISTERED FALL

- (A) **Disallowed Jump.** A jump shall be disallowed if the towboat speed through the jump course is judged to have exceeded 73.5 kph/45.7 mph as checked by a GPS speed-measuring device while the skier is in possession of the handle and prior to BSP being recognized after the jump.
- (B) **Registered Fall.** A jump shall be registered as a fall if:
 - (1) **BSP Prior to Ramp.** The skier does not attain BSP by the start-of-course gate buoys and/or fails to maintain BSP through the course to the ramp.
 - (2) **Tumbleturn.** The skier attempts to recover by a greater than 90-degree tumbleturn after the skier has gone over the ramp, and before BSP has been recognized.
 - (3) **BSP after Ramp.** The skier does not attain BSP before the end-of-course buoy.
 - (4) **Contact with Ramp.** In the opinion of the Event Judges, the skier advantageously contacts the ramp with anything other than the feet. The Chief Judge can be called upon to adjudicate if the Event Judges are unable to make an immediate ruling.
 - (5) **Lose of Helmet.** Skier loses helmet before reaching the jump ramp.

406: SCORING

The skier's longest registered jump distance in a round shall be declared the skier's score for that round.

- (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. Positioning tricks or testing the speed with a one-foot need not be declared.

503: END OF PASS

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 is free to continue executing crossing 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 responsibility of the skier to show the Event Judge(s) that he has fully crossed the wake in BSP.

(B) Two-Foot Crossing.

- (1) **Full.** A perfect two-foot crossing is credited when the skier has crossed the wake in two-foot BSP in accordance with 504(D)(1)(a).
- (2) **Partial.** The skier will receive credit for a partial two-foot crossing in accordance with 505(A)(1)(b) when the:
- Crossing in progress is interrupted by the expiry of time.
 - 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.

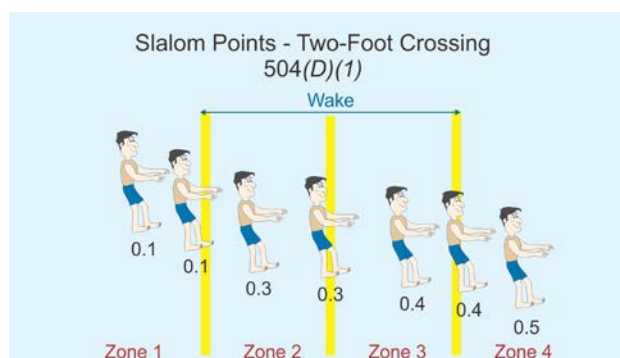
(C) One-Foot Crossing.

- (1) **Full.** A perfect one-foot crossing is credited in accordance with 504(D)(2)(a) when the skier has crossed the wake in BSP with the lifted foot/leg completely clear of the water before the lift-off point of the first wake wave and remains completely clear of the water until the skiing foot has passed the lift-off point of the second wake wave. The skier shall hold the lifted foot high enough so that it can be seen from the towboat without doubt to be clear of the water.

- (2) **Partial.** A partial one-foot crossing shall only be credited, in accordance with 504(D)(2)(b), 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 full two-foot crossing in accordance with 504(B)(1) shall be scored as 0.5 points (Zone 4).
- A partial two-foot crossing Judged in accordance with 504(B)(2) shall be scored as follows:
 - 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).
 - 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).
 - 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).

CHAPTER 6: START TRICKS

601: GENERAL

- (A) Number of Passes.** In each round, each skier shall be allowed two passes through the tricks course during which the skier can earn start points at the beginning of each pass.
- (B) One Attempt.** BSP from all start tricks shall be accomplished in only one attempt.
- (1) The skier may stall or hesitate after the initial foot/feet plant, but shall not be allowed to lose that plant and replant the foot/feet for credit.
 - (2) Once the skier has raised himself from the surface of the water, the skier is not permitted to re-sit on the water until after the proper BSP has been recognized.
 - (3) Should the skier fail in this first attempt, the start trick shall not score even if the trick is subsequently completed.
- (C) Skier Persists.** The skier is permitted to persist with the start until the towboat passes the shut-down buoy and comes to rest.
- (D) Credited.** The skier shall only be credited with the start trick attempted, unless that start is downgraded.

Example: If the skier fails a rope on foot start they cannot receive credit for any other start once they have commenced the rope on foot start.

- (E) Lifted Foot.** During a one-foot start, the lifted foot shall not support the weight of the skier before one-foot BSP has been recognized. If, in the opinion of the event judge(s), the lifted foot becomes a supporting foot before one-foot BSP has been recognized, the start shall be downgraded to the two-foot start if the criteria of the two-foot version in accordance with 604 was satisfied.

602: SCORING

To receive credit for two starts in a round, the skier shall successfully perform two different starts listed in the Start Points Table.

Start Points - 602				
	Two Feet	One Foot	Flyer Bonus	Tower Bonus
Front Deep	50	100	50	150
Front Toe-Up		400		
Front Tumble	100	150	50	100
Back Deep	200	500	100	200
Back Toe-Up		450		
Back Tumble	400	700	100	200

- (A) Successful Start.** The points for a successful start trick will be credited whether or not the subsequent trick pass is credited.
- (B) Failed Start.** A failed start trick does not affect the scoring of subsequent pass trick.
- (C) Repeated Two-Foot Start.** Where a two-foot start has been repeated, only the higher-paying start will be credited.
- (D) Repeated One-Foot Start.** Where a one-foot start has been repeated:
- (1) The higher-paying start will be credited.
 - (2) The repeated start shall be downgraded to a two-foot start and credited if the criteria of the two-foot version was satisfied.

603: DOCK, TOWER, OR DRY-LAND START (FLYER)

- (A) Dock, Tower, or Dry-Land Start (Flyer).** A dock, tower, or dry-land start (flyer) shall only be permitted on the first pass.
- (B) Towboat Action.**
- (1) **Remain at Starting Dock.** The towboat shall remain at the starting dock, tower, or dry land until the 10-second call.

(B) Highest Scoring Sequence. The highest scoring sequence of turns that complies with all rotation rules shall be used for scoring a trick pass.

	Trick Point Values - 712(A)				
	Surface Tricks		Wake Tricks		Wake-to Wake
	Two Foot	One Foot	Two Foot	One Foot	
General					
Hop Backward	100*		150§		250§
Hop Forward	20*		30§		100§
Knee Skiing	30				
One Foot Backward		100*			
One Foot Forward		30			
Rope in Teeth	20	50			
Rope on Neck	20	50			
Side Slide - Backward	450§				
Side Slide - Forward	150§				
Side Slide Switch	600§				
Sit Down/Stand Up	20	40			
Somersault (Flip)	500		650		900
Toe Hold Backward		150			
Toe Hold Forward		100			
Tumble 180	50	100			
Tumble 360	50	100			
Wave	10				
Turns - Surface					
180 Back-to-Front	200	350	300	500	500
180 Front-to-Back	250	350	400	500	600
360 Back-to-Back	550	1050	700	1200	900
360 Front-to-Front	450	950	600	1100	800
540 Back-to-Front	750	1350			
540 Front-to-Back	850	1450			
720 Back-to-Back	1050	1850			
720 Front-to-Front	950	1750			
Turns - Step-Over					
Step-Over 180 Back-to-Front	350		500		
Step-Over 180 Front-to-Back	450				
Step-Over 360 Back-to-Back	950				
Step-Over 360 Front-to-Front	850				
Step-Over 540 Back-to-Front	1250				
Step-Over 540 Front-to-Back	1350				
Step-Over 720 Back-to-Back	1850				
Step-Over 720 Front-to-Front	1750				
Turns - Rope-on-Foot					
Toe Back-to-Front		850		1500	
Toe Back-to-Front Toe Start Recovery		300			

***Bonus Trick - 713(A)**
 Hop Forward 1 Foot 50
 Hop Backward 1 Foot 100
 Hop Back 2 Foot Line 100
 Hop Back 1 Foot Line 200
 One-Foot Back Line 100
 § One only i.e. no reverse

*Bonus is permitted for both feet, thus allowing two one-foot hops with bonus credit.

(B) Double Credit. A skier cannot be credited with a trick and then credited again with the repeated trick and the bonus. When a skier performs a trick and repeats the trick with the bonus, the skier will only be credited with the bonus points for the repeated trick

714: OFFICIALS

(A) Recording. The Boat Judge(s) shall watch and independently record each trick attempted by the skier and decide with respect to each trick:

- (1) If it was performed in accordance with the technical rules governing that trick.
- (2) If any downgrades apply to the trick.
- (3) If the trick was completed before the end of the pass.

(B) Written Record. The Event Judge(s) shall make a written record, in accordance with the trick short-hand table, of the identity and success or failure of each trick as it's performed. This record shall note the direction of a turn, bonus actions, and on which foot when a one-foot trick has been performed.

Note: Full page view in back of book.

(C) Previous Performed One-Foot Trick. A correctly performed one-foot trick previously performed in the same or the other pass shall be down-graded to a two-foot trick if it satisfies all the criteria for the two-foot version. The previously scored trick shall remain unless this conflicts with highest scoring sequence rule 712(B).

713: BONUS ACTIONS

(A) Bonus Values. The following pass tricks carry a bonus value (basic and reverse one foot only), which are treated as separate from the whole trick and shall be judged and scored as bonuses:

- (1) Hop-Front (one foot)— 50 points*
- (2) Hop-Back (one foot)— 100 points*
- (3) Hop-Back (line BSP)— 100 points
- (4) Hop-Back One Foot (line BSP)—200 points*
- (5) One Foot (line BSP)— 100 points*

CHAPTER 8: PASS TRICK DESCRIPTION

801: GENERAL PASS TRICKS

- (A) **One Hand Wave.** While maintaining BSP, the skier shall release his hand and raise it above the level of the shoulder.
- (B) **Sit Down-Stand Up.**
- (1) **Two Foot.** The skier shall, from BSP, sit down on the water surface, clearly showing his feet to be clear of the water surface and then raise himself to forward BSP.
 - (2) **One Foot.** The skier shall, from BSP, sit down on the water surface, clearly showing his feet to be clear of the water surface. He shall then place one foot onto the water and raise himself to forward one-foot BSP. Basic and reverse shall be allowed in addition to the two-foot version.
- (C) **One-Foot (Forward or Backward).** From two-foot BSP, the skier shall raise one foot and demonstrate forward or backward one-foot BSP.
- (D) **Knee Ski.** From forward BSP, the skier shall go down onto his shins/knees; subsequent recovery of BSP is not a requirement to complete the trick for credit.
- (E) **Rope-on-Neck.**
- (1) **General.**
 - (a) The hands shall be released from the handle and be clearly visible simultaneously.
 - (b) To receive credit for a two-foot rope-on-neck trick in a series, it shall always precede the one-foot tricks.
 - (c) No re-gripping of the handle is permitted in between performing the neck two-foot, one-foot, and reverse tricks.
 - (d) Should the skier re-grip the handle during a series of neck tricks, the skier shall remove the handle from the neck and re-initiate the series to receive credit for the full series of tricks.
 - (2) **Two-Feet.** While using a rope-on-foot trick handle the skier shall place the handle over the head and behind the neck and then the skier shall release the hands completely from any part of the handle or rope while maintaining BSP.
 - (3) **One-Foot.** While maintaining rope-on-neck two-foot BSP, the skier shall raise one foot and demonstrate one-foot BSP.
- (F) **Rope-in-Teeth.**
- (1) **General.**
 - (a) The hands shall be released from the handle and be clearly visible simultaneously.
 - (b) To receive credit for a two-foot rope-in-teeth trick in a series, it shall always precede the one-foot tricks.
 - (c) No re-gripping of the handle is permitted in between performing the teeth two-foot, one-foot and reverse tricks.
 - (d) Should the skier re-grip the handle during a series of teeth tricks, the skier shall remove the handle from the teeth and re-initiate the series to receive credit for the full series of tricks.
 - (2) **Two-Feet.** The skier shall place the teeth piece in his mouth. The skier shall then release the hands from any part of the handle while maintaining BSP.
 - (3) **One-Foot.** While maintaining rope-in-teeth two-foot BSP, the skier shall raise one foot and demonstrate one-foot BSP.
- (G) **Tumbleturns.**
- (1) **General.**
 - (a) The reverse of a tumbleturn two-foot shall be rotated in the opposite direction.

CHAPTER 10: RE-RIDES

1001: RE-RIDE REQUEST

- (A) **Initiated by Event Judge or Driver.** Requests for re-rides shall be initiated by an Event Judge or Driver before the next skier starts and shall be decided as soon as practicable thereafter. The Video Operator is permitted to offer information that may have escaped the notice of the Event Judges.
- (B) **Skier or Team Representative.** The Team Representative or skier is free to draw the attention of the Event Judges to some relevant condition or circumstance affecting the granting of a re-ride that may have escaped their notice. The Event Judges shall consider such submission and act on it or not as they see fit. The Event Judges shall maintain the strictest vigilance to ensure the interests of the skier are fully respected.
- (C) **Majority.** A re-ride shall be granted when a majority of the Event Judges agree that the skier is entitled to a re-ride.
- (D) **Not to Proceed.** The Event Judges shall not proceed with the next pass unless a simple majority of them have indicated that nothing was wrong with the last pass, making an appropriate entry in the tick box on the score sheet.

1002: SCORING OF RE-RIDE

When a re-ride is taken, the re-ride shall be scored and the pass for which the re-ride was given shall be annulled.

1003: OPTIONAL RE-RIDE

- (A) **Conditions or Malfunctions.** The skier shall be offered an optional re-ride only on the pass affected when water, weather or other conditions are substantially different from their competitor's conditions or in the event of a malfunction of the tournament-supplied equipment occurs that, in the opinion of the majority of the Event Judges, unfairly affects a skier.

- (B) **Skier Instructions.** The skier shall be offered an optional re-ride, only on the pass affected, when the towboat crew failed to comply with the skier instructions given and speed tolerances in accordance with Chapter 3.

- (C) **Engine Trim Position.** Skier shall be offered an optional re-ride only on the pass affected if the engine trim position was not at the default position prior to the pass as required by 1501(B).

- (D) **Towboat Path During the Jump Event.** Skier shall be offered an optional re-ride only on the pass affected if the path of the towboat differs by more than one-half of the gate width from that requested by the skier.

- (E) **Towboat Path During the Slalom Event.** During the pass the towboat shall follow a straight path, approximately down the center of the course until either the shut-down buoy is reached, the skier loses possession of the handle, or the 15 seconds expires, whichever is first.

- (F) **Towboat Path During the Trick Event.** During the pass the towboat shall follow a straight path, approximately down the center of the course until either the shut-down buoy is reached, the skier loses possession of the handle, or the 15 seconds expires, whichever is first.

- (G) **Malfunction.** Should a malfunction of the jump measuring equipment render an otherwise valid jump to be unreadable, the skier shall be offered an optional re-ride or the lowest distance readable on the screen, minus one-tenth meter [408(E)].

1004: MANDATORY RE-RIDE

- (A) **Unfair Advantage.** Skier shall have a mandatory re-ride when it's the opinion of the majority of the Event Judges that a malfunction or conditions gave the skier an unfair advantage on the pass affected.