

WISCONSIN JUNIOR RACING RULES

1999/2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article	Subject
601	ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
602	DAY OF RACE COMMITTEE & RACE OFFICIALS
603	JURY
603.2	JURY-DUTIES OF
603.3	QUESTIONS NOT COVERED BY THE RULES
603.4	RADIOS
603.5	REFEREE & ASSISTANT REFEREE
603.6	START REFEREE
603.7	FINISH REFEREE
604	TECHNICAL DELEGATE
605	COURSE SETTER & ASSISTANT COURSE SETTER
602.2	COURSE SETTER - DUTIES OF
607	FORERUNNERS
610	START, FINISH, TIMING & CALCULATIONS
611	TIMING EQUIPMENT
611.2	SCOREBOARD
611.3	TIMING OF FINISH
612	START & FINISH OFFICIALS
613	START
613.5	STARTS - MISSED
614	FINISH
616	RESULTS
616.4	POINTS
620	START ORDER
623	RERUNS
623.1	INTERFERENCE - GROUNDS FOR
623.2	RERUN - VALIDITY OF
623.3	RERUN - START TIME OF
624	CANCELLATION OF A RACE
630	DISQUALIFICATION'S
631	DISCIPLINARY MEASURES
640	PROTESTS
643	TIME TO PROTEST
646	PROTESTS - SETTLEMENT BY THE JURY
690	GATEKEEPERS CARDS
661.2	CORRECT PASSAGE
662	GATEKEEPERS - THE TASK OF
663	GIVING INFORMATION TO A COMPETITOR
664	DISQUALIFICATION - ANNOUNCEMENT OF
665	GATEKEEPER - DUTIES OF AT END OF EACH RUN
666	GATEKEEPER - DUTIES OF AT END OF THE RACE
667	GATEKEEPER - SUPPLEMENTAL DUTIES OF
668	GATEKEEPER - LOCATION OF
668	GATEKEEPER - NUMBER OF
670	GATEKEEPER - SUPPORT OF
680	POLES - SLALOM
800	SLALOM
802	SLALOM - SETTING THE COURSE
802.2	SLALOM - POLES, GATES
802.5	SLALOM - PRINCIPALS OF SETTING
802.6	SLALOM - CHECKING THE COURSE
804	START
805	SLALOM - EXECUTION OF
805.2	SLALOM - FAULTS
900	GIANT SLALOM
901.3	HELMETS
902	GIANT SLALOM - SETTING GATES
902.2	GIANT SLALOM - MARKING
902.3	GIANT SLALOM - PLANNING THE COURSE
902.4	GIANT SLALOM - COURSE SETTER
903	GIANT SLALOM - COURSE INSPECTION
904	GIANT SLALOM - EXECUTION OF
904.1	GIANT SLALOM - FAULTS
	IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO COMPETITORS
	RACER RESPONSIBILITY CODE
	CLASS 5 & 6 RULES, MODIFICATIONS & AMENDMENTS

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

FIS RULES WILL BE FOLLOWED EXCEPT WHERE SUPERSEDED BY W.J.R. RULES AS PUBLISHED IN THIS RULE BOOK.

- 601 ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
WJR (1 representative from each member club) is the organizing committee. The organizing committee shall appoint Chairman in the following positions to serve for the entire season:
Chairman of the day
Chief of timing
Chairman of equipment
Race referees
Chief course setter
Chief gatekeeper

602 THE DAY OF RACE COMMITTEE & RACE OFFICIALS

- 602.1 The Day of Race Committee appointed by the organizing committee is composed of the following:
the race chairman
the technical delegate
the chief timer
the equipment chairman
the chief of course
the chief gatekeeper
the race secretary
and any additional members as may be required.

The race committee is responsible for all technical matters, including the selection and preparation of courses. The race committee appoints all additional officials not already assigned by the organizing committee.

- 602.2 RACE OFFICIALS (DAY OF RACE)
The following officials are appointed either according to art.902.1 by the organizing committee or by the race committee. The most important officials and their duties are set out below.

- 602.2.1 CHIEF OF RACE Responsible for all preliminary (prior to race day) preparations and the overall conduct of the race. Organizes other race officials and work rosters. Coordinates everything on race day. Is directly responsible for race chairman.

- 602.2.2 CHIEF TIMER
Responsible for coordinating start and finish officials. He will decide the intervals between starts. The following officials are under his direction. Starter, Asst. Starter, and Recorders. Directly responsible to organizing committee member responsible for chief timers.

- 602.2.3 EQUIPMENT CHAIRMAN
Responsible for the coordinating availability of all necessary course equipment (i.e. poles, timer, stakes, shovels, rakes, dye for courses etc.).

- 602.2.4 CHIEF GATEKEEPER
Organizes & supervises the work of the gatekeepers. Designates the gates each will supervise & places them in position. He must periodically collect the gatekeepers fault cards & delivery them to the referee. He must distribute, in good time, to each gatekeeper the material that he needs (DQ cards pencils, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc. Also directs & places the finish referee.

- 602.2.5 RACE SECRETARY
Responsible for all paper work & supplies required for running the race. Sets up and maintains race desk before and during the race. Will provide computer lists as follows:
2 to the top for starter & assistants.
1 to scoreboard
1 to timer
2 to recorders (hand & electric time).
1 to referee.

Also provides poster board with bib numbers only, in start order to the top of the course, large scoreboard with competitors name & class, in first run start order. Will provide & maintain work rosters & jury sign-in/out sheets. Notifies appropriate newspapers of race results. Responsible to organizing committee member responsible for day of race secretaries. See Class V & VI Rules Modifications & Amendments

The organizing committee chairman shall appoint all of the above for each individual race except the equipment chairman who will remain the same for the season. Class V and VI will require separate chiefs of timing, referee, course setting and gatekeeping. The organizing committee chairman are responsible for

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

providing Day of Race Chairman who have a working knowledge of the rules as set forth in this booklet.
See 603.1 Jury Selection.

603 THE JURY

Members must remain at the race until dismissed at the conclusion of the race by the referee after he has determined that there are no protests to be heard by the jury.

- 603.1 Members (all are day of race).
-the referee (presides over jury meetings)
-the assistant referee
-the start referee
-the finish referee
-the course setter

Jury selection: The jury consists of the above officials which are appointed by the organizing committee or the race committee. Jury appointments are always subject to the approval of the organizing committee. Jury members should come from a variety of clubs in order that no one club possess the majority of votes on the jury. However, care must be exercised in selection & priority given to those adults who have qualified themselves by attendance at one or more rules clinics. Study & understanding of the rules is necessary to best serve the interests of each racer.

- 603.2 Duties of the Jury.
The Jury watches that the rules are adhered to throughout the entire race, including the official training.

- 603.2.1 From a technical viewpoint, particularly by:
checking the race course and the set courses.
checking the snow conditions on and beside the course checking the faultless and uniform preparation of the course.
approving the use of snow compactors and chemical adjuncts. checking the crowd control systems.
checking the start, the finish area & the runout from the finish area.
checking the first aid service.

- 603.2.2 From an organizational viewpoint particularly by:
Granting of re-runs (by authority of the referee only, or asst. referee in the absence of the referees).
Cancellation of the race:
If the snow cover is too meager on or beside the course, or the snow surface on the course, is badly or unevenly prepared.
If the crowd control is insufficient.
If the weather increases the danger for the competitors. Interruption of the race (in exceptional circumstances).
For short periods to allow course maintenance, if this is necessary for the competitors safety.
Interruption of the race for unfavorable or inconsistent weather and snow conditions.
Cancellation of the race if the safety of the competitors is endangered or if the proper conduct of the race can no longer be guaranteed.

- 603.2.3 From the disciplinary viewpoint particularly by:
Pronouncement on disciplinary measures.
Decisions on protests.
Issue of particular directives throughout the entire event.
Adheres to the philosophy that when there is doubt, the racer receives the benefit of that doubt.
From a safety viewpoint.

603.3 QUESTIONS NOT COVERED BY THE RULES

In general, the Jury makes decisions on all questions not clarified by the rules.

- 603.3.1 In case of a tie the technical delegate has the deciding vote.

603.4 RADIOS

Whenever possible the Jury members should be equipped with radios. These must function on a reserved frequency and be free of interference.

603.5 THE REFEREE & ASST. REFEREE

Duties and Rights: (Asst. referee performs duties of the referee when the referee is unable). It is advisable for the asst. referee to be a coach.

- 603.5.1. Inspection of the course immediately after it is set, alone or accompanied by members of the Jury.

- 603.5.2 Changing of the course by taking out or adding gates; if the referee alone inspects the course, his decision is final. The course setter must be informed of such changes if he was not present at this inspection.
NOTE: it is always preferable for the referee to request that the course setter make the required modifications in the course under the direction of the referee.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

603.5.3 Receiving the reports of the start and finished referees & the chief gatekeeper about the infractions of the rules & gate faults at the end of each runs. Posting as soon as possible on the large scoreboard the names of the competitors disqualified the name of the referee who posted the disqualification's & the exact time the disqualification's are posted. appoints or approves forerunners.

603.6 THE START REFEREE
He must make sure that the regulations for the start are properly observed.

603.6.1 He determines the missed or false starts and keeps a record of same.
He also maintains an exact list of the order in which racers actually departed the starting gate.

603.6.2 He determines the violations against the rules for equipment and immediately takes the measures provided for by the rules.

603.6.3 At the end of the race he reports to the referee the names of the competitors who did not start, have made false or late starts or other infringements.

603.7 THE FINISH REFEREE
The finish referee must remain at the finish throughout the race. He must make sure all rules for the organization of the finish and in the in-run to and run-out from the finish are observed.

603.7.1 He supervises the timing and the crowd control in the finish area.

603.7.2 He must be able to communicate immediately with the start at all times.

603.7.3 He must record in order all finishers.

604 TECHNICAL DELEGATE

604.1 The Technical Delegate must hold at least one referee license.

604.2 DUTIES OF THE TECHNICAL DELEGATE

604.2.1 For all events.

604.2.2 Before the race
The Technical Delegate...
-Checks on the presence of sufficient radios for all members of the jury.
-Checks over the race courses with regard to preparation, marking, crowd control, as well as the layout of start and finish areas.
-Supervises the course setting together with the jury.
-Checks on all technical installations such as timekeeping, hand timing, communications, etc.
-Is present in the race area during all training.
-Takes part in all meetings of the Jury and of the team captains.
-Works closely together with the officials of the Organizing Committee and the WJR safety expert.
-Is chairman of the Jury with a casting vote in case of a tie.
-If necessary, appoints members to the Jury.

604.2.3 DURING THE RACE The Technical Delegate;
-Must be present in the course area.
-Works closely with the Jury, the team captains and the coaches.
-Keeps watch on whether the valid rules and directives are obeyed in regard to advertising, etc. on clothing and race equipment.
-Keeps watch on the technical and organizational conduct of the event
-Advises the organization concerning the observance of WJR & FIS Rules and Directives.
-Punishes breaches of the rules.

604.2.4 AFTER THE RACE
The Technical Delegate;
-Helps with the compilation of the referee's disqualification report.
-Calculates the race and penalty points for the individual races. If these points are calculated by computer, it is the TD's duty to recheck the points and to confirm their accuracy with his personal signature.
-Presents property submitted protests to the Jury for decision.
-Signs the official result lists established by the race secretary and gives the authorization for the awards ceremony.
-Presents the WJR Office any applicable proposals for changes in the competition rules on the basis of practical experience at the event in question.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

604.2.5 IN GENERAL

The Technical Delegate;

-Decides on questions which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by WJR & FIS Rules, in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the purview of other authorities.

-Works very closely with the referee and assistant referee. In critical cases, and above all in decisions on safety and jeopardy of the competitors the ruling of the TD are binding.

HAS THE RIGHT

-To order the interruption of a completion.

-To cause the termination of a competition.

-And the duty to propose the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participation in the race if the personal safety of the competitors appears endangered because they do not measure up to the difficulties of the course.

-Has the right to obtain support from the Organizing Committee and all officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary to the fulfillment of his duties.

604.2.5 BEFORE THE RACE

The Technical Delegate inspects the race courses and the preparations for the competitions at least twice.

The inspection deals with:

-The technical qualifications of the race courses.

-The effective preparation of the terrain of all race courses and the installation of all safety measures.

-The particular winter atmospheric effects on the race courses.

-The site determination and installation of starts and finishes for the various races.

-The transportation [possibilities for racers and officials to the start area.

-The communication connections between start and finish.

-The medical care during & after the race.

-Composition of a report & dispatch thereof to the WJR/FIS Council, the Alpine Committee and the sub-committee for rules & control of competitions, as well as to the Organizing Committee.

605 COURSE SETTER & ASSISTANT COURSE SETTER

Has the right to have an assistant course setter appointed.

605.1 Has the right to recommend the introduction of changes in the competition terrain and in safety measures.

605.1.2 Has the right to the availability of a sufficient number of helper for the setting of the course, so he can concentrate solely on setting the course.

905.1.3 Has the right to the provision of the following material by the equipment chairman:

- slalom poles

- a sufficient number of hammers, crowbars and drills.

- dye for marking the position of the poles.

605.1.4 Has the responsibility to add the immediate completion of the finishing touches to the race course by the marking of the pole positions with dye or other substance that will remain visible for the duration of the race.

605.2 DUTIES OF THE COURSE SETTER

605.2.1 In order to set the course appropriately respecting the terrain, the snow cover and the caliber of the participating competitors, the course setter conducts a pre-inspection of the race terrain in the presence of the referee'

605.2.2 The course setter is responsible for the setting of the course. The basic ruling principal is that the safety of the competitors takes precedents over all other interests. The Jury is empowered and obligated to take all appropriate measures for the benefit of the competitors safety

605.2.3 Slalom & giant slalom courses must be set no later than 1/2 hour before the start so that the competitors are not disturbed during the course inspection by work on the course.

605.2.4 The course setter must take care that the difference between the winning times of each run of the slalom and giant slalom will not be too great.

605.2.5 The course setter bears the sole responsibility for the set course, while the course should reflect the concepts of the course setter. However, the provisions of the rules must be observed in every aspect.

605.2.6 The course setter must dye the course.

605.2.7 The course setter serves on the jury for the incident that took place on his/her course.

605.2.9 The number of course setters will be assigned according to the number of racers from each club.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

607 FORERUNNERS

The Day of Race Chairman is obligated to provide at least two qualified forerunners for approval by the referee. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase the number of forerunners. If a large number of FORERUNNERS is available The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run.

- 607.1 After approval of the referee, the forerunner must check in with the starter.
- 607.2 The nominated forerunners must command sufficient skiing ability to cover the course in racing fashion, but must take care not to damage the course or cause unnecessary and avoidable course maintenance (ie: taking out gates during their forerun).
- 607.3 Competitors disqualified in the first run are not permitted to start as a forerunner in subsequent runs. Competitors disqualified for disciplinary reasons cannot be named as forerunners.
- 607.4 The referee determines the forerunners. After an interruption of the race additional forerunners may be authorized as needed. Coaches may forerun.
- 607.5 The times for the forerunners may not be announced or otherwise made public.
- 607.6 The forerunners shall report immediately to the referee regarding the snow conditions, visibility & the race line.

610 START, FINISH, TIMING & CALCULATIONS

611 TIMING EQUIPMENT

Electric Timing - for all competitions electric timing with communication between start & finish must be used, which will allow measurement of the times to 1/100th second. 1000th of continued second, even when measured & recorded may not be published or used in the event of competitors being tied in the same 1/100th second. The photoelectric cells will be placed at such a height that a competitor will cut the beam as he passes the finish line with lower half of his leg, between the ankle & the knee. The starting gate must be placed in such a way so that starting is possible without its opening. The start gate should consist of two posts about 90cm apart, projecting not more than 50cm above the snow. Electric timing will be used for back-up timing wherever possible.

- 611.1 Hand timing - It must record to 10th second minimum of 2 times per course. (take average). Time-of-day timing will be used with watches synchronized prior to start.
- 611.2 Scoreboard - The day of race secretary shall provide appropriate facilities for continuous visual presentation of times of all competitors. These are unofficial times.
- 611.3 Timing of Finish
With electric timing, the time is taken when a competitor crosses the line between the finish posts with any part of his body or equipment and so breaks the contact. The time can therefore be taken for a fall at the finish before both of the competitor's feet crossed the line between the finish posts. For this time to be valid the competitor must immediately cross the line between the finish posts with both feet. With hand timing, the time is taken when the competitor's foot crosses the finish line. The finish referee is responsible for all such decisions.

612 START AND FINISH OFFICIALS

- 612.1 The starter - is responsible for the warning signal and the start command as well as for the accuracy of the intervals between these signals. He assigns the supervision of the competitors to the asst. starter.
- 612.2 The asst. starter calls the competitors to the start in their correct order.
- 612.3 The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of timing. He must publish unofficial times as quickly as possible (on the scoreboard). If the electric timing fails, the chief timekeeper must communicate immediately with the start referee.
- 612.4 The Asst. Timekeeper - One asst. timekeeper maintains a complete record with the official times of all competitors.
- 612.5 The finish referee has the following duties:
 - 612.5.1 Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish.
 - 612.5.2 Supervision of the proper crossing of the finish line according to article 614.3.
 - 612.5.3 Recording of the order of finishing of all racers who complete the course.
- 612.6 The chief timer is responsible for quick and accurate calculation of results. He supervises the publication of

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

official results after expiration of the protest interval, or after any protests have been dealt with.

613 THE START

The start shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start.

- 613.1 Start procedure - No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage or to disturb the starting competitor may be behind him. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the competitor must plant his poles in front of the start line, or where indicated. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start posts or other aids is forbidden and the competitor may be disqualified.
- 613.2 Start signal for both Slalom and Giant Slalom shall consist of two statements only and they are both commands: "Ready and Go"
- 613.3 Start Timing - The start timing shall measure the exact time the competitor crosses the start line with his leg below the knee.
- 613.4 The start referee will make all the decisions in the case of a missed start. At the conclusion of the race, he must immediately inform the referee of the start numbers and names of competitors who have made a false start or have contravened the starting rules.
- 613.5 MISSED STARTS - A competitor shall have missed his start when upon summon by the asst. starter, he does not step immediately into the starting gate, and start within 10 seconds of the "go" command. (NOTE to racers - The starter does not have to wait for a racer to take his place in the starting gate before giving the start commands. It solely the responsibility of the racer to be ready at the appropriate time). Racers must start within 10 seconds after the "GO" command from the starter or be subject to disqualification. No racer shall be asked to step out of the starting gate to accommodate a late racer who wishes to start. A racer who misses his start must start at the end of the running order after class 4 Boys. Any racer who misses this second opportunity to start will not start. Class 5 & 6 - A racer who misses his/her start will start at the end of his/her Class.

614 THE FINISH

- 614.1 The finish area must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the finish. It must be wide, with a gently sloped smooth outrun. It must be especially well prepared and smoothly packed to make stopping easy.
 - 614.1.1 In setting the course with gates, particular attention must be paid to direct competitors to the center of the finish line.
 - 614.1.2 Snow walls, straw or hay in bags, foam rubber or other appropriate safety measures shall be used to prevent any possibility of a collision with the finish structures.
 - 614.1.3 The finish area must be adequately isolated so that competitors are not in danger of colliding with obstacles, spectators or other skiers. Barricades shall be placed so that competitors are not injured by colliding with them.
- 614.2 DETERMINATION OF FINISH
 - 614.2.1 The finish line must be crossed:
 - either on both skis.
 - or on one ski if the ski is lost within two gates above the finish line in Slalom and one gate in Giant Slalom.
 - or, in the case of a fall in the immediate area, with both feet. In this case the time counts when any part of the body or equipment stops the timekeeping. See 611.3
 - 614.3 The finish referee must make a report to the referee immediately after the race or official training.

616 OFFICIAL RESULTS

- 616.1 Official results are determined from the times of those competitors who have not been disqualified. Each racer will have one run on each course. Each run is scored on World Cup Points (616.4). The best total of two out of three World Cup Points is the racers result for the day. The total of all the days minus one day, will be the season's final result.
- 616.2 If two or more competitors have the same time and for the same number of points, a tie shall be declared and both racers shall be awarded equal results using the higher of the two places (ie: a tie for first place - both get first place points, not second place points).
- 616.3 Shall include the date of the race.
- 616.4 Shall include all details concerning the competitors bib number, first & last name club name, first, second & third times and class and overall points for each race, DQ's and DNF's. Best two out of three class and

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

overall points. Points will be assigned in class and overall as follows:

100, 89, 79, 70, 62, 55, 49, 44, 40, 37, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

Team Points - A total of 390 points will be awarded at each race. Total accumulated points determine team standings.

1st place	15 Points
2nd place	10 Points
3rd place	5 Points

620 START ORDER

1st run - determined by the order of team finish from the previous race, the team that finished first, runs first, in each class. The only exception is the first race of the season which will be determined by the order of finish of teams from the previous season.

Class order will be

Class 1 -17 & 18 years old (19 years old if still in high school) Girls followed by Boys.

Class 2 -15 & 16 years old. Girls followed by Boys.

Class 3 -13 & 14 years old. Girls followed by Boys.

Class 4 - 11 & 12 years old. Girls followed by boys.

Second & third runs bib with-in class (same Sex) with first five reversed (5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 6, 7, 8, etc).

Racers may advance up one class at the beginning of the year. Once advanced the racer cannot move down.

A Class 5 racer may advance at any time prior to 8:00 P.M. Tuesday before the next race.

620.1 TWO ON THE COURSE

Overtaking - The starter may permit more than one racer on the course at the same time. The Chief Timer will instruct the starter when a reasonable length of time has passed after the start of the previous racer, allowing the start of the second racer. If the first racer is overtaken, the second racer indicates his/her intention by yelling, "PASS". The first racer may complete the course only after yielding to the second racer. Being overtaken by the second racer on the course shall not entitle the first racer to a rerun.

620.2 A start list for subsequent runs must be published in good time and made available to the official at the start for subsequent runs.

623 RERUNS

A competitor who is hindered while racing by the error of an official, by a spectator by an animal, or by any other causes, can apply to the referee (or other designated official) for a rerun immediately after the interference and may not ski further through the course - must ski off the course immediately after the interference.

623.1 GROUNDS FOR INTERFERENCE

Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal or other hindrance.

623.1.1 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor, who could not clear the course soon enough

623.1.2 Objects in the course such as a lost ski pole or the ski of a previous competitor.

623.1.3 Activities of the first aid service which hinder the competitor.

623.1.4 Absence of a gate knocked down by a previous competitor & not promptly replaced.

623.1.5 Other similar incidents, which beyond the will & control of the competitor, which cause significant loss of speed or de facto lengthening of the racing line & thereby materially affect the competitors time.

623.1.6 Malfunction of the electric timing if there is no independent back up timing.

623.2 VALIDITY OF A RE-RUN

In case the referee or another jury member is unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to judge the justification for the rerun, he may, to avoid delay for the competitor, grant a provisional rerun. This rerun will be valid only if it is confirmed by the jury.

623.2.1 If the competitor was already disqualified before the incident entitling him to a rerun, the rerun is not valid.

623.2.2 The provisionally or definitively approved rerun remains valid even if it proves slower than the first (hindered) run. Once a racer has left the start gate during a rerun, he cannot under any circumstances claim his first run time. For official purposes his first run time no-longer exists.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

623.2.3 If the claim for a rerun is shown to be unjustified, the competitor is disqualified. - See 630.

623.3 START TIME OF THE RERUN

623.3.1 A racer who has been granted a rerun by the referee may take that rerun at anytime during the conduct of the race, at the racers convenience. A racer rerunning may not displace a racer who is in the start gate. The racer who is rerunning must the starter of his/her intentions in such a timely manner that the conduct of the race is neither slowed nor delayed to accommodate the rerun.

624 CANCELATION OF A COMPETITION

624.1 Before a race has started: Start of a competition may be cancelled by a committee established by the WJR race committee.

630 DISQUALIFICATIONS

630.1 A competitor is disqualified by the referee upon receipt of a properly recorded fault from an assigned race official present at the point of the infraction.

A racer may be subject disqualification if he or she:

630.2 participates in the race under false pretenses.

630.3 does not comply with the safety regulations (see USSA Important Message to Competitors and Racer Responsibility Code).

630.4 Trains on a course closed to competitors, alters the course or acts contrary to the instructions of the jury as to the execution of the training or the race.

630.5 does not have their official bib on their person during course inspection.

630.6 makes a false start or violates the regulations for the execution of the start. (see 613).

630.7 fails to cross the gate lines between the poles of the gates with both ski tips and both feet (see 661.2).

630.8 loses a ski or fails to finish in accordance with the regulations. However, ski who loses a ski after the start and before the first gate in entitled to re-start as soon as the skier is ready. (see 614.2.1).

630.9 accepts outside help in any form during the race.

630.10 fails to give way to an overtaking competitor at the first call or interferes with his run.

630.11 unjustly requests a rerun, which is later shown to be unsubstantiated.

630.1.2 displays unsportsmanlike conduct as described in #10 USSA rules & regulations. (see pages 25-28).

631 DISCIPLINARY MEASURE BY THE JURY OR THE REFEREE.

631.1 By continuing after interference, the competitor loses the right to claim a rerun. (see 630).

640 PROTESTS

642 PLACE OF SUBMITTAL

The following are authorized to submit protests:

642.1 On behalf of the racer - the racer only.

642.2 Regarding the course, safety, weather, etc. coaches may protest verbally to the referee.

643 TIME TO PROTEST

After notification of DQ is placed on the large scoreboard by the referee, the racer has 15 minutes following each run (i.e. after course is shut down) to protest his/her disqualification to the referee. If the racer fails to do this the DQ stands and the racer has no recourse.

643.1 Against time keeping is 15 Minutes after posting official results.

646 SETTLEMENT OF A PROTEST BY THE JURY

The jury meets to deal with the protests at a predetermined time & place, fixed and announced by the jury.

646.1 In dealing with a protest against disqualification's (662.4), the gate keeper &, if needed, the gate keeper of the adjacent gate or other involved officials the racer in question and the protesting team captain or trainer

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

- may be invited to attend.
- 646.2 At the vote on the protest, only the jury members are to be present. The referee chairs the proceedings. Minutes of the proceedings are to be kept and signed by the referee. The decision requires a majority of all the voting members of the jury, not just those present. In case of a tie, the referees vote is decisive.
- 646.3 The decision is to be made public immediately after the proceedings by posting on the official notice board, with the posting time stated. This posting is done by the referee.
- 690 GATEKEEPERS CARDS
must contain all of the following information:
- 661.1.1 Name of the gatekeeper.
- 661.1.2 Location of the gate.
- 661.1.3 Designation of the run (1st, 2nd or 3rd).
- 661.1.4 Bib number of the competitor
- 661.1.5 Drawing (sketch) of the fault.
The gatekeeper must also watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (i.e. in the case of a fall). The slightest outside help brings disqualification. A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the check card.
- 661.2 CORRECT PASSAGE
A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitors ski tips and both feet have passed across the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault (not straddling a slalom pole) then the tip of the remaining ski & both feet must have passed the gate line.
- 661.2.1 The gate line in giant slalom, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding banners between them, is the imaginary shortest line between the two inner poles at ground (snow) level, see 680.3.
- 661.2.2 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before both feet have passed the gate line, the ski tips & the feet still must pass the original gate line defined by the marking in the snow.
- 662 THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF THE GATEKEEPER
- 662.1 Each gatekeeper, who must have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules, has a task of major importance.
- 662.2 The decision handed down by the gatekeeper must be clear & non-partisan. His conduct must be calm, watchful & prudent. In case of a doubt, the gatekeeper should hold to the principal, "it is better that a fault goes unpunished than unfairly punished".
- 662.3 The gatekeeper must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he must be able to explain clearly & definitively how the fault was committed.
- 662.4 If the gatekeeper is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he must make the most careful investigation. He can consult the adjacent gatekeeper in order to confirm his notes. He can even demand that the race be briefly interrupted, so that he may check the tracks on the course or scratches on the poles.
- 662.5 The opinion of the public cannot be allowed to influence his judgment.
- 662.6 In slalom & giant slalom the responsibility of the gatekeeper begins with the approach of the competitor to the first gate he controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under his jurisdiction. In downhill & super-G, the gate judge watches the entire stretch visible to him both above & below.
- 663 GIVING INFORMATION TO A COMPETITOR
On the one hand a competitor himself, in case of an error or fall, can turn to the gatekeeper and question him. On the other hand the gatekeeper, where possible, must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification
- 663.1 In either case with a clear voice, the gatekeeper answers the competitors question or informs him with one of the following words:
- 663.1.1 "Go" If the competitor should expect no disqualification, since the gatekeeper has ruled the gate passage as correct.
- 663.1.2 "Back" If the competitor may expect disqualification.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

- 663.1.3 The competitor himself is fully responsible for his actions &, in this respect he cannot hold the gatekeeper liable.
- 664 IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCING OF DISQUALIFYING FAULTS
- 664.1 In slalom or parallel races the gatekeeper will immediately signal, whenever possible, a disqualifying fault.
- 664.2 The immediate indication of a disqualifying fault can be made by radio or; by means as provided by the organizers.
- 664.3 The immediate announcement does not relieve the gatekeeper from recording on his check card.
- 664.4 The gatekeeper is required to give information to the jury members on request.
- 665 DUTIES OF THE GATEKEEPER AT COMPLETION EACH RUN (1 ST, 2ND & 3RD).
- 665.1 In accordance with the instructions given by the jury, the chief gatekeeper will frequently collect all DQ cards and pass them on immediately to the referee.
- 665.2 At the conclusion of each run the chief gatekeeper distributes the check cards for the next run.
- 666 DUTIES OF THE GATEKEEPER AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE RACE
- 666.1 Each gatekeeper who has recorded a disqualifying fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a rerun must be available to the jury until after the settlement of any protest.
- 666.2 It is the responsibility of the referee to dismiss a gatekeeper who is waiting to be called by the jury.
- 667 SUPPLEMENTAL DUTIES OF THE GATEKEEPER
- 667.1 After the necessary entries have been made on his check card, the gatekeeper must shift immediately to his other duties. Most frequently he must do the following:
- 667.1.2 replace knocked out poles in their exact positions; the position is marked by dye in the snow.
- 667.1.3 replace torn or missing flags or banners.
- 667.1.4 replace broken gate poles according to color (red or blue); the pieces of broken poles must be stored in a way that will not endanger competitors or spectators.
- 667.1.5 maintain & repair his section of the course under the direction of the course maintenance crew (coaches should be present & involved).
- 667.1.6 remove any marking made on the course by competitors or third parties.
- 667.2 If no control personnel have been designated for his section of the course, the gatekeeper must take care that all persons (spectators, photographers, other competitors, etc.) maintain sufficient distance from the race course, so that competitors will not be hindered in any way during their run.
- 667.3 The gatekeeper must watch that the instructions issued by the jury are adhered to (training opportunities, approved kinds of training, inspections, time schedules, etc.).
- 667.4 If a competitor is hindered during his run he must immediately leave the race course and report this to the nearest gatekeeper. The gatekeeper must enter the circumstances of the incident on the check card and have this available for the jury at the end of the 1st, 2nd & 3rd runs. The gatekeeper whenever possible shall request the competitor in question to report immediately to the referee.
- 668 LOCATION OF THE GATEKEEPER
- 668.1 The gatekeeper must choose an isolated location. He must be so placed that he can properly observe the terrain or the gates & course sections which he is to oversee, near enough to be able to take prompt action, but distant enough not to hinder the competitor. For the competitor, the gate poles and gates must be clearly visible at all times. The organizers are obligated to outfit the gatekeepers so that they are readily identifiable.
- 669 NUMBER OF GATEKEEPERS
The day of race chairman & the day of race chief gatekeeper are responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gatekeepers available. Each club will man one or more gatekeeping positions at each race. They may be assembled, if necessary for final instructions in the presence of the chief gatekeeper and/or referee.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

670 SUPPORT OF THE GATEKEEPERS

- 670.1 The gatekeepers should be in their positions during course inspection. His work could last several hours and maybe made miserable by atmospheric conditions
- 670.2 Each club should supply a number of replacement gatekeepers who could replace gatekeepers during a race should there appear to be any need for replacement.
- 670.3 At particularly difficult places where poles are often knocked down or broken it is advisable that an assistant be assigned to help the gatekeeper.
- 670.3.1 The equipment necessary for the proper fulfillment of the gatekeepers functions must be anticipated and put at his disposal. In particular:
 - 670.4 A pencil and a spare and several DQ cards
 - 670.5 The necessary tools to work on keeping the course in proper condition, which might include a shovel, rake, crowbar, drill, wedges, etc.
 - 670.6 Enough replacement poles of the right color so that replacement of a pole will not confuse a competitor should the wrong color not be used. They must be placed far enough away from the course, on the gatekeepers side, planted obliquely in the snow, pointed ends down so as not to be dangerous and if possible, with a banner or flag already attached.

680 SLALOM POLES

All poles used in the alpine disciplines are described as slalom poles & are subdivided into rigid & flex-poles.

- 680.1 RIGID POLES - Round, uniform poles with a diameter of between a minimum of 20mm & a maximum of 32mm without joints are allowed as rigid poles. They must be of such a length that, when set, they project at least 1.8CM out of the snow & they must be made of a non-splintering material (plasticized bamboo or material with similar properties).
- 680.2 SLALOM - The slalom poles are colored red or blue.
- 660.3 GIANT SLALOM & SUPER-G - In giant slalom & Super-G two pairs of slalom poles are used of these four slalom poles, the one which is the turning pole must be a flex-pole.

800 SLALOM

- 800.1 Course width is to be determined by jury inspection.
- 801.2 The ideal slalom course, taking into consideration, drop & gradient must include a series of turns designed to allow the competitors to combine maximum speed with neat execution & precision of turns
- 801.3 The slalom should permit the rapid completion of all turns. The course should not require acrobatics incompatible with normal ski technique. It should be a technically clever composition of figures suited to the terrain, linked by single & multiple gates, allowing a fluent run but testing the widest variety of all ski technique, including changes of direction with very different radii. Gates should never be set only down the fall line but so that some full turns are required, interspersed with traverses.
- 801.4 PREPARATION OF THE COURSE
Slalom competitions must be raced on snow that is as hard as possible. If snow falls during the race, the chief of course must ensure that it is stamped or, if possible removed from the course.

802 SETTING THE COURSE

- 802.1 COURSE SETTER Assistance must be provided for the course setter, so that he can concentrate on the actual setting of the course and not be distracted by fetching poles, etc. The Chief of equipment must provide enough of the following:
 - enough blue and red slalom poles
 - enough coloring matter for marking the position of the poles.
 - drills, hammers, wedges, etc.
- 802.2 SLALOM POLES
 - 802.2.1 A slalom gate consists of two slalom poles. Consecutive gates must alternate in color.
- 802.3 GATES
 - 802.3.1 The distance between two gates may not be less than 0.75M. This distance must exist between the poles of

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

- different gates as well as between the gate line of one gate and the poles of another. The position of the poles must be marked on the snow with dye or some other substance which remains visible throughout the entire race, in case the poles are knocked out. A gate must have a minimum width of 4M and a maximum of 6M. The distance from the tuning pole of successive gates may not be less than 0.75M & not more than 15M.
- 602.3.2 A slalom must contain horizontal (open) and vertical (closed) gates as well as a minimum of 3 vertical combinations, at least 2 hairpins and 1 three gate flush.
- 802.4 SETTING - In setting a slalom the following principals should be observed:
- 802.4.1 Courses should not be set to trick or confuse the racer.
- 802.4.2 Gates, which impose on competitors, too sudden sharp breaking, should be avoided, as they spoil the fluency of the run without increasing the difficulties a modern slalom should have.
- 802.4.3 It is advisable before difficult combinations of gates to set at least one gate which allows the competitor to ski through a difficult combination under control.
- 802.4.4 It is not advisable to set difficult figures either right at the beginning or the end of the course. The last gates should be rather fast, so that the competitor passes the finish at a good speed.
- 802.4.5 The last gate should not be too near the finish. It must avoid danger to competitors and timekeepers. It must also direct competitors to the middle of the finish line.
- 802.4.6 Setting the course can be started at the top or the bottom. The course setter can decide with which color to begin, taking into account visibility.
- 802.5 CHECKING THE SLALOM COURSE - The jury must that the course is ready for racing once the course setter has set it, paying attention that:
- the slalom poles are firmly set.
 - the gates are in the right color order.
 - the position of the poles is marked.
 - the poles are high enough above the snow 1.8M.
 - the fencing of the course is far enough from the slalom poles.
 - obstacles at the edge of the course are either removed or neutralized.
 - the last gate before the finish direct the competitor to the middle of the finish line.
 - the reserve poles are correctly placed as not to mislead the competitors.
 - start & finish are in accordance with 613 & 614.
- 804 THE START
- Start intervals - the start takes place at regular intervals in the slalom. The chief of timing & calculation or his special assistant tells the starter when each competitor should start. The competitor on the way need not be over the finish line before the next competitor starts.
- 804.1 START SIGNAL - As soon as the starter has received the order for the next start, he gives the competitor the warning "READY", & a few seconds later the start signal "GO". The competitor must start within 10 seconds of this order.
- 805 EXECUTION OF THE SLALOM
- Placing in slalom is determined by combining the 2 best of 3 results using World Cup Points.
- 805.1 PASSAGE - A competitor must go through the gates according to 661.2 & 661.2.2.
- 805.2 INTERDICTION TO CONTINUE AFTER A GATE FAULT - If a competitor misses a gate he has no longer the right to pass through further gates.
- 900 GIANT SLALOM
- The terrain should preferably be undulating & hilly. The course width will be decided by jury inspection.
- 901.1 Course preparation of turning areas must be prepared the same as for the slalom.
- 901.2 Gates must alternate red & blue.
- 901.3 HELMETS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL COMPETITORS
- 902 SETTING THE GATES - The gates must be at least 4M and at most 8M wide. The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates must not be less than 10M. The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly & quickly even at high speed. Two poles of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

- 902.1 Setting the course can be started from the top or the bottom. The course setter can decide with which color to begin, taking into account visibility
- 902.2 MARKING - The position of the poles must be marked by the course setter on the snow with dye or some other substance which remains visible throughout the entire race, in case they are knocked out.
- 902.3 PLANNING THE COURSE - In planning the course the following principals must be followed:
- 902.3.1 The skillful use of the ground when setting a giant slalom is, in most cases, even more important than for slalom, since figures play a less important role owing to the prescribed width of the gates & the greater distances between them. It is therefore better to set mainly single gates, while exploiting the ground to the utmost. Figures can be set, but mainly on uninteresting terrain.
- 902.3.2 A giant slalom should present a variety of long, medium & short turns. The competitor should be free to choose his own line between the gates, which must be set down the fall-line of the slope. The full width of the hill should be used wherever possible.
- 902.3.3 The finish must be prepared & equipped as set forth in art. 614.
- 902.4 THE COURSE SETTER - Is responsible for the correct placing & the existence of a sufficient number of reserve poles. The poles must be placed in such a way that they do not hinder the competitors. The jury carries out the corresponding control.
- 903 INSPECTION OF THE COURSE - The course will remain closed for training on the day of the race. The competitors are allowed to study the course after its final setting. for a period of not less than 30 minutes. Skiing through a gate, or practicing turns parallel with those required by gates on the course will lead to disqualification. Competitors must carry their start number on their person
- 904 EXECUTION OF THE GIANT SLALOM
- A giant slalom must always be decided by two runs (men's & lady's). Subsequent runs may be held on the same run, but the gates must be reset. Whenever possible both runs should be held on the same day.
- 904.1 INTERDICTION TO CONTINUE AFTER A GATE FAULT - If a competitor misses a gate, he no longer has the right to pass through further gates & must leave the course immediately.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO COMPETITORS

USSA Alpine Competition provides U.S. racers with well-organized & operated programs at all levels. In order to make this program work, every competitor has the responsibility to:

1. Know your rights & responsibilities as an amateur athlete. Amateur athletes have certain rights & responsibilities under federal law according to the U.S. Olympic Committee Charter and Constitution, and per the WJR bylaws and competition regulations. These rights and responsibilities are defined in the "Athletes Rights and Responsibilities" chapter of this guide.
2. Be aware of your responsibilities as a skier and ski safely. As a skier you have responsibilities for your own safety and the safety of other skiers around you, especially when you are outside of closed areas set aside for training and competition. As a competitor and more experienced skier, you have the additional responsibility of setting high standards for others. (Please note the following section of the guide "Safety and Awareness").
3. Understand & accept the inherent risks of the sport. All competitors are required as a precondition of membership & licensing to sign (& have a legal guardian sign) a statement acknowledging that they understand that alpine ski competition entails certain risks, even under the best possible conditions. As a part of WJR or USSA events, racers accept that these inherent risks exist.
4. Unlicensed racers participating in WJR or USSA events open to racers without licenses are required to sign the same "acknowledgment of risk" Forms are provided to organizers for these races. For some programs, a temporary membership application including this release form must be completed by the competitors who are not members of a WJR club or USSA.
5. Display good sportsmanship; know & respect the rules. You are expected to conduct yourself in a sportsmanlike manner. You are responsible for your actions in races, going to & from races, & while at races hosting races. You are responsible for your knowledge of race rules & procedures. Unsportsman-like conduct may result in disqualification from an event & in sanction, preventing your participation in future events.
6. Good sportsmanship shall include, among other things:
 - respect for all race officials & ski area employees.
 - suitable dress & grooming; courtesy & good manners in public places at races * while traveling.
 - self-control, responsible behavior, consideration for others physical & emotional well-being, no profane or abusive language; mature conduct.
 - respect for private and public property.
 - abstinence from illegal use of alcohol & drugs (please refer to "Code of Conduct").
 - respect for lift facilities, lift privileges and closed areas.
 - honest conduct, theft and misrepresentation whatsoever.
7. Especially respect the volunteers who provide your program with the personnel to conduct the event. At every level they expect and deserve your courtesy and cooperation at all times.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

RACER RESPONSIBILITY CODE

1. Bindings must be in good condition & properly adjusted for the conditions. Unbreakable sun glasses and goggles are essential.
2. Warm-up for training and racing sessions. Stretch for at least five minutes before skiing. Warm up gradually on snow, skiing various radius turns, before skiing at racing speeds.
3. Always carefully inspect a course before running it. Follow the inspection rules for the training session or race. do not cross or go into closed courses at competitions, and always be certain the practice courses are clear before proceeding.
4. If you fall & are unhurt, immediately signal that you are "OK" & move a safe distance away from the course. Collect your gear and reorganize away from the active course.
5. While attending a race event, stand far enough from the course to allow a racer on course full visibility, room to recover, and room to come to a stop without hitting you.
6. Always remain still while there is a racer on the course, & never free-ski on or near a closed race course, preferably totally to the side of the slope or as directed by the coaches.
7. Be sure to communicate with your coach when tired, ill or afraid, if the course is too difficult or rough, or if visibility is poor.
8. Always stop below your coach or training group, never attempt to stop above any skier or group. Always leave room to take "evasive action" should your coach or other in your training group move unexpectedly.
9. When your run is complete, move immediately out of the finish area or away from the course. Make sure that you have an adequate finish area and safe room outside all courses.
10. Never ski fast or jump into a controlled "blind spot".
11. When free-skiing outside race & training areas you must be aware of others & ski in full control at all times. Respect other skiers rights to a safe & pleasant skiing experience.
12. Commercially produced, functional ski brakes are required. Racers should be prepared to wear functioning brakes in competition and/or training, as well as in practice, inspection and warm-up skiing, as an organization requires.

INTERFERENCE: If a competitor feels that he or she has suffered from interference on the course, he/she must ski out of the course immediately, report to the closest gatekeeper and explain the problem & the location, & then request a rerun from the referee. The jury will determine the validity of the claim in a subsequent meeting according to the rules relating to reruns.

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

CLASS V & VI RULES, MODIFICATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

All other rules are as set forth in the preceding sections except the following;

COURSES

All courses will be Giant Slalom (GS) A GS gate consists of 4 slalom and two flags alternating red & blue. The inside gate must be a flex-gate. Each gate must be set 4 to 6 meters wide. The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates must not be less than 10 meters or more than 15 meters apart. Courses should consist of 10 to 15 gates including the start and finish. The finish gate must be 6 to 10 meters wide. The course is to be dyed with a corresponding color after the Jury/Referee inspection and approval.

The course should be set back & forth, all turns should be set with the same radius.

SAFETY is of #1 priority! Courses will be reset between runs.

TIMING

Electric timing will be utilized.

There will be no back-up timing. Skiers who must take a re-run due no time available can do so as soon as they are ready.

SCORING

2 runs may be taken, one on each course. Each run will be scored as an individual race. World Cup Points will be used. The highest combined two race scores will determine the winner of that day.

The total of the combined day races, minus one day race will determine the year end winners.

START ORDER

Each racer will run once on each course.

Racers may run only one course.

The start order will be Class 6 Girls, Class 6 Boys, Class 5 Girls, Class 5 Boys.

All racers shall have completed one run before the second run is started.

AND RACE OFFICIALS

Class V & VI shall have a jury separate from classes 1 through 4

Wisconsin Junior Racing Rules

INDEX

- 624 CANCELLATION OF A RACE
- CLASS 5 & 6 RULES, MODIFICATIONS & AMENDMENTS
- 661.4 CORRECT PASSAGE
- 605 COURSE SETTER & ASSISTANT COURSE SETTER
- 605.7 COURSE SETTER - DUTIES OF
- 902 DAY OF RACE COMMITTEE & RACE OFFICIALS
- 631 DISCIPLINARY MEASURES
- 630 DISQUALIFICATION
- 664 DISQUALIFICATION - ANNOUNCEMENT OF
- 614 FINISH
- 614.3 FINISH - DETERMINATION OF
- 907 FORERUNNERS
- 666 GATEKEEPERS - DUTIES OF AT END OF THE RACE
- 665 GATEKEEPERS - DUTIES OF AT END OF EACH RUN
- 668 GATEKEEPERS - LOCATION OF
- 668 GATEKEEPERS - NUMBER OF
- 667 GATEKEEPERS - SUPPLEMENTAL DUTIES OF
- 670 GATEKEEPERS - SUPPORT OF
- 662 GATEKEEPERS - THE TASK OF
- 690 GATEKEEPERS CARDS
- 900 GIANT SLALOM
- 503 GIANT SLALOM - COURSE INSPECTION
- 502.6 GIANT SLALOM - COURSE SETTER
- 904 GIANT SLALOM - EXECUTION OF
- 904.1 GIANT SLALOM - FAULTS
- 502.4 GIANT SLALOM - MARKING
- 902.5 GIANT SLALOM - PLANNING THE COURSE
- 902.2 GIANT SLALOM - SETTING GATES
- 663 GIVING INFORMATION TO A COMPETITOR
- 901.3 HELMETS
- IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO COMPETITORS
- 623.2 INTERFERENCE - GROUNDS FOR
- 603 JURY
- 603.4 JURY-DUTIES OF
- 601 ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
- 680 POLES
- 640 PROTESTS
- 646 PROTESTS - SETTLEMENTS BY THE JURY
- 603.5 QUESTIONS NOT COVERED BY THE RULES
- RACER responsibility CODE
- 603.6 RADIOS
- 603.7 REFEREE & ASSISTANT REFEREE
- 603.9 REFEREE - FINISH
- 603.8 REFEREE-START
- 623 RERUNS
- 623.4 RERUNS - START TIME OF
- 623.3.1 RERUNS - VALIDITY OF
- 616.3 RESULTS
- 611.2.3 SCOREBOARD
- 800 SLALOM
- 804.3 SLALOM - "START SIGNAL
- 802.6 SLALOM - CHECKING THE COURSE
- 803 SLALOM - COURSE INSPECTION
- 805 SLALOM - EXECUTION OF
- 805.4 SLALOM - FAULTS
- 802.3 SLALOM - GATES
- 805.3 SLALOM - PASSAGE
- 802.2 SLALOM - POLES
- 802.4 SLALOM - PRINCIPALS OF SETTING
- 802 SLALOM - SETTING THE COURSE
- 804 SLALOM - START
- 613 START
- 612 START & FINISH OFFICIALS
- 620 START ORDER
- 613.6.4 STARTS - MISSED
- 604 TECHNICAL DELEGATE
- 610 TIMING & CALCULATION - START & FINISH
- 611.2 TIMING EQUIPMENT
- 611.2.2 TIMING, HAND
- 616.4 WORLD CUP POINTS