

4. a. When weather, tournament-supplied equipment, or some other reason not the fault of the skier causes a delay of more than ten minutes between slalom passes, the skier shall be allowed an unscored warm up pass, in the opposite direction of the reride, with a protected score on passes already completed, or the skier may start over **at the original starting pass** without a protected score. **If the skier falls or misses on the unscored warm up pass, there shall be no penalty, and the skier's turn shall continue with the next pass.** However, the Chief Judge, with the approval of the majority of the Appointed Judges, may deny this option if there is reason to believe that further delays will preclude finishing the tournament in a timely manner or otherwise work to the disadvantage of the remaining skiers.

- b. When the 2019 Nautique is used in slalom, the MicroTuners and Hydrogate automatically deploy. If the incorrect line length on the display was selected but is within the matrix supplied by Nautique, there will be no reride. If a rope length is selected for which the MicroTuners are not what the Matrix recommends, a reride may be allowed if an incomplete pass.

10.11 Handle Throws

- A. A contestant may refuse to enter the official slalom course on any pass by throwing the handle in the air before the entrance gate. He shall not be penalized for so doing, provided the refusal was for a reason acceptable to a majority of the event judges.

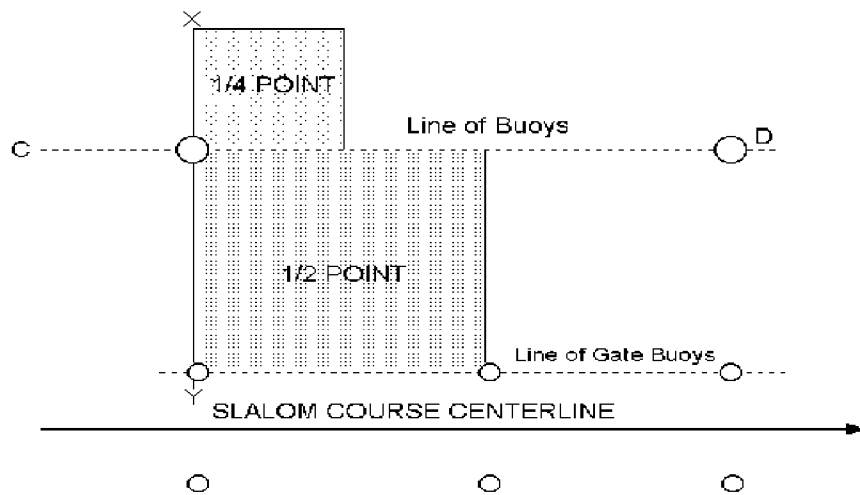
- B. skier not be ready or should the reason for the handle throw not be acceptable, he shall not be allowed to continue in that round.

- C. See Rule 10.15 regarding damaged equipment.

10.12 Points for Buoys

A buoy not missed is credited as described below up to the point of the first miss:

- A. 1/4 point when the skier crosses the C-D and X-Y lines in skiing position (Rule 8.07) before the buoy to be rounded; however, if the skier passes on the inside of the buoy, he shall not receive the 1/4 point.



- B. 1/2 point when the skier has re-crossed the C-D line in skiing position before the level of the next buoy or end gate.
- C. 1 point when the skier has crossed the line of the gate buoys before passing the level of the next buoy with a tight line under the power of the boat.
 - 1. The intent of the tight line is to ensure the safety of the skier and boat crew. This means that if the skier can only cross the line of the buoys with a slack line, even if he successfully manages the sudden tightening of the rope, he will not get the full point.
 - 2. The end gate case is different because of the spacing and thus if the skier can cross the gate line before the end gate buoy he will be awarded the full buoy.
 - a. This specifically means that the skier is permitted to have slack going through the exit gates. If the skier skis away then he may continue.
 - b. If the skier does not ski away, the turn ends and the skier scores 6 provided they crossed the line of the boat buoys before the end gate with or without a slack line.
- D. For judging purposes, the front foot of the skier shall be used to determine the point at which the skier crosses the quarter, half, and full point buoy lines (or the end gate in case of the final buoy).

10.13 Scoring

- A. Any disagreement shall be decided by a majority of event judges before the next pass or before the next competitor is permitted to ski.
 - 1. The first decision to be made will be if the skier has gone through the entry gate. That decision will be made by the appropriate judges as

specified in Rule 10.08 for the configuration used.

2. If the skier made the gate, the scorer will then award the highest score agreed upon by the judges based on their submitted scores. Thus if the scores are 1, 1, 3.25, 3.50, 3.50, the skier's final score is 3.25.
- B. Points are earned toward placement in the event for each full, half, or quarter point scored in succession without a miss of a buoy or end gate (Rule 10.12).
- C. The contestant with the most consecutive points earned at the shortest rope length at the fastest speed where the miss occurred shall be the winner of the event.
1. In a case where two or more skiers have the same number of consecutive points but at different boat speeds and/or rope lengths, the skier with the fastest boat speed where the miss occurred shall be declared the winner.
 2. If they still have the same score, the shortest rope length shall be used to determine the winner.
- D. Scoring Waived Passes:
1. Miss on First Pass: The skier shall receive only the points scored without additions for the waived passes.
 2. Skier Has
for each skipped or waived pass.
 3. Skier Has Complete Pass but Slow Boat Speed and Exercises Option to Advance to the Next Pass per Rule 10.10.B.1: If the skier makes a complete pass, he shall receive credit for both passes. If the pass is missed, the skier shall receive credit for buoys as if it were the lower, skipped pass.
- E. Scoring Rerides: The affected pass shall be re-scored in accordance with the above (Rules 10.13.A, 10.13.B, and 10.13.C) and with Rules 10.04 and 10.12.
- F. Scoring Ties: The skier who scores the most consecutive points shall be judged the winner. Refer to Rule 10.14 (Ties).

10.14 Ties

- A. Definition: A tie shall exist when two or more skiers have the same score, greater than zero, in consecutive points earned at the same boat speed and line length. For situations where two contestants have equal points but at different speeds and/or line lengths, see Rule 10.13.C.