

IBA RULE BOOK 2009/2010

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1.0 THE IBA WORLD TOUR

1.1 - IBA World Tour Sanction Fees and Licensing

- 1.1.01 The IBA will grant a licence to “the promoter” for the rights to hold an IBA World Tour event or a specialty event only once event confirmation form is received and the applicable sanction fee has been paid to the IBA at least 3 months prior to the event.
- 1.1.02 An IBA World Tour event means an event on the Men’s World Tour (MWT), Women’s World Tour (WWT) or Drop Knee World Tour (DKWT).
- 1.1.03 An **IBA speciality event sanction fee** is **US\$1500**. A “specialty event” is any other type of event such as big wave, big air, special format or expression session.
- 1.1.04 One sanction fee is payable per IBA World Tour event regardless of only one or a combination of MWT, WWT and DKWT competitions.
- 1.1.05 A Sanction Fee of **US\$1,500** for a **MWT** Event and **US\$750** for a **WWT & US\$250** for a **DKWT** Event is required for the rights to hold an event on the IBA International World Tour.
- 1.1.06 A standalone specialty event or one held in conjunction with a sanctioned world tour event but having a different promoter will attract a sanction fee of **US \$1,500**. If it has the same promoter as a sanctioned world tour event the sanction fee will be reduced to **\$US750**.
- 1.1.07 Once the sanction fee is paid a Licence Agreement will be issued to the event licensee detailing the licensee’s exclusive rights and responsibilities regarding the event.
- 1.1.08 The licensee will then be recognized as “the promoter”.
- 1.1.09 The licence agreement and minimum requirements will detail for an event, the mandatory requirements for allocation and payment of prizemoney, event administration, event staffing, payment to staff, event infrastructure and facilities, equipment, supplies and services to be provided at the event.
- 1.1.10 The conditions set out in individual licence agreements will be determined by the IBA Executive Board and will preside over any conditions set out in this rule book where any conflict might exist.
- 1.1.11 Sanction fees are to be paid in full a minimum of 3 calendar months prior to commencement of an IBA event.
- 1.1.12 Sanction fees once paid to the IBA are non-refundable.

1.2 - Prizemoney

- 1.2.01 The minimum total prizemoney required to stage an IBA WMT event is US\$20,000 in 2009. In 2010 an IBA Grand Slam event will have a minimum total prizemoney of US\$25,000.
- 1.2.02 The minimum total prizemoney required to stage an IBA WWT event is US\$5,000 for Regional and US\$15,000 for an International Event
- 1.2.03 The minimum total prizemoney required to stage an IBA DKWT event is US\$2,000 for regional and US\$5,000 for an International event.
- 1.2.04 Total event prizemoney is to be paid to the IBA by the event promoter, in \$US at least 2 days prior to completion of the event.
- 1.2.05 The breakdown of prizemoney per event placing is dependent on the total prizemoney for the event. Prizemoney allocations are set by the IBA and are subject to change.
- 1.2.06 Prizemoney is not to include any deduction for tax. The promoter is responsible to ensure that the IBA is informed as soon as possible if tax deductions of prizemoney become an issue and must provide contestants subject to any tax deductions with proper advice and/or forms to enable tax refunds to be claimed. Otherwise prizemoney should be allocated as per 1.2.05 above. It is the promoter's responsibility to ensure extra funding to cover any shortfall caused by tax deductions applied to prizemoney or staff remuneration.
- 1.2.07 Prizemoney will normally be paid to bodyboarders by the IBA on behalf of the event promoter either in \$US cash or via direct transfer into a bodyboarder's nominated bank account within 72 hours of the event's completion.
- 1.2.08 If requested by bodyboarders, alternative means of payment such as in local currency, traveller's cheques or bank cheques may be approved by the IBA.
- 1.2.09 With the exception of finalists, prizemoney will be paid to bodyboarders immediately on elimination from a "money round" (the round in which a rider's overall placing clearly entitles them to prizemoney) in an event.
- 1.2.10 Prizemoney for finalists will be paid as soon as the winner of the event has been announced at the presentation.
- 1.2.11 In the event that Prize money exceeds the minimum

- 1.2.12 purse, refer to the IBA points and prizemoney breakdown. If an Event is unable to be completed for any reason, the prizemoney for the remaining positions (irrespective of whether or not the event has reached a money round) will be divided equally among the remaining competitors, being those not yet eliminated from the competition.
- 1.2.13 Prizemoney not claimed within 14 days will incur a deduction of 10% that will go back to the IBA. Remaining prizemoney will be held for 6 months and if still unclaimed at that time will be forfeited and returned in full to the IBA.
- 1.2.14 In the event that the prizemoney round is not completely full, unclaimed prizemoney is withheld by the IBA to compensate additional / unforeseen expenses.
- 1.2.15 If two or more riders fail to catch waves in a money round due to extreme conditions or fail to clearly progress, then points and prizemoney for their combined placings (ie:3rd + 4th)will be added and equally distributed to each rider.

1.3 - Scheduling of Events

- 1.3.01 The IBA Board will control the scheduling of events for the IBA World Tour.
- 1.3.02 Decisions regarding amendments to the IBA World Tour including the sanctioning of any new events or cancellation of existing events must be ratified by the IBA Board. This will be done at least 3 months in advance of planned event commencement date. In the case of new events and as soon as possible in the case of an event cancellation.
- 1.3.03 The IBA World Tour will be run in a standard calendar year (from 1st January to 31st December in any particular year).
- 1.3.04 A break of one month will ideally be scheduled between the end of the IBA World Tour in any year and recommencement the following year.
- 1.3.05 The number and timing of IBA World Tour events will ensure a balance between the amount of events required to produce a competitive result and the needs of professional bodyboarders to rest adequately between events and to maintain peak form. Breaks between events will be scheduled also to consider planning and travel time for international competitors and officials between events where possible.

- 1.3.06 The annual calendar of IBA World Tour events will ideally have at least one event in each IBA Region, however, preference will be given to having event in particular Regions if the promoter wishing to hold an event in that Region clearly demonstrates the ability to satisfy the main criteria for a desirable IBA World Tour event. These include fully meeting all licensing conditions, planning to stage the event at a premier wave location and/or offering a comparatively high total prize purse in comparison with events bid for other regions. Similarly, a bid from within an IBA Region to hold an event may be declined on the basis that the promoter is unable to meet the criteria outlined above.
- 1.3.07 IBA Regions include IBA Australasia, IBA America/Hawaii, IBA Africa, IBA Latin America, IBA Japan, IBA Brazil and IBA Europe.

1.4 - IBA World Tour Event Status

- 1.4.01 The IBA Board will determine the status of events for the IBA World Tour, based on event location, event prizemoney and ability of the event owner to meet licensing conditions.
- 1.4.02 IBA World Tour events are rated according to status, prizemoney and IBA points allocation, whereby:
- MWT International Events = minimum prizemoney of \$US20,000 with the winner accumulating 1000 points and 50 extra points for every US\$5000 prizemoney up to US\$40,000. After this point 100 points will be given per US\$5,000 to a maximum of 2000 Points.
 - MWT/WWT Grand Slam Events = minimum prizemoney of \$US20,000 for men (2010 US\$25,000) \$US15,000 for Women with the winner accumulating 2000 IBA points (1500 for Women).
 - **At least 60% of “Grand Slam” events must be held in premier wave locations to enable high performance bodyboarding in quality conditions.**
 - WWT International Events = minimum prizemoney of \$US15,000 with the winner accumulating 1000 IBA points and 150 extra points for every additional US\$5000 prizemoney to a maximum of 1500 points.

- WWT Regional Events = minimum prizemoney of US\$5,000 with the winner accumulating 250 points. This level will only be sanctioned for a maximum two years after which they either advance to become a WWT International event or revert to the status of a National Tour or other non-sanctioned event.

1.5 - IBA Membership and Administration Fees

- 1.5.01 An annual IBA Tour membership fee is currently a requirement for MWT / WWT top 16 competitors.
- 1.5.02 The MWT Top 16 riders as rated 1 – 16 at the end of the previous year (the “Top 16”) must pay a US\$500 Tour membership fee to the IBA at least one calendar month prior to commencement of the MWT Opening Event in order to preserve “automatic top 16” seeding privileges for the whole of the new year’s MWT (see also 1.12.04).
- 1.5.03 WWT Top 16 IBA Tour membership fee is US\$150 per calendar year.
- 1.5.04 For all competitors including the MWT top 16, Wildcards, trialists and other amateur competitors entering a MWT event, an IBA fee (mandatory entry fee) per event of US\$30 will apply.
- 1.5.05 An IBA fee (mandatory entry fee) per event is also required for WWT and DKWT competitors. The fee is US\$15 per WWT event & \$US10 per DKWT event.
- 1.5.06 To ensure their seeding allocation of top Regional Tour riders into the MWT Opening Event (currently at Pipe), IBA Regions must pay an Associate IBA World Tour Membership fee of \$US300 to the IBA at least 1 month prior to the MWT Opening Event.
- 1.5.07 Once a MWT Top 16 membership fee is paid it confers membership to that rider only for the remainder of the MWT in that year, not beyond it and irrespective of how many events remain to complete the current MWT.
- 1.5.08 IBA Top 16 Tour membership fees, either in full or in part, or IBA individual event entry fees, once paid are generally non-refundable where a rider does not compete either in one or more events on the World Tour in that calendar year. The only exception will be where failure to compete is due to injury, illness or other major personal crisis verified by the IBA (e.g. on provision of a medical certificate or other suitable evidence) prior to an event or tour as may apply. Only on provision of suitable evidence

prior to an event or prior to tour commencement, will consideration be given to refund such fees in full or in part as applicable.

- 1.5.09 Where fees as set out above in Section 1.5 are paid by a rider, they will be sent a receipt and an IBA e-newsletter containing membership information, tour schedule, IBA membership details and access to the 2009-2010 IBA Rulebook.
- 1.5.10 New and existing IBA World Tour participants are encouraged to attend any pre-event briefings prior to competing for the 1st time or in any event on the IBA World Tour.
- 1.5.11 All new members must sign and complete a standard IBA Rider's contract (to join the IBA) prior to competing for the 1st time on the IBA World Tour (see also 1.20.07).

1.6 - Trials and Specialty Events

- 1.6.01 Specialty events such as flowrider or wave pool events, tow-in events, events held under lights, "big air", "big wave", other altered-format events or "expression sessions" may be run before, within or in conjunction with IBA World Tour events. Advance approval of the IBA regarding the rules, prizemoney, seeding, format and amount of time needed to hold such events must be attained and conditions detailed in a licensing agreement between the IBA and the specialty event promoter.
- 1.6.02 Where trials are to be run for any IBA World Tour event, the event promoter must ensure that scheduling of trials allows for their completion prior to the commencement of the competition window of the main event.
- 1.6.03 Trials for any IBA World Tour main event may be held at an alternative wave location to that of the main event, as deemed suitable by the Contest Director.
- 1.6.04 For practical and logistical reasons, trials where not held at the main event break should be held where possible at a location close to the main event break and should be held so they are completed on the day immediately preceding commencement of the main event.

- 1.6.05 If scheduled as part of IBA World Tour event, specialty events may be cancelled or postponed by the IBA without prior notice if this is deemed necessary in order to facilitate timely completion of the main event in the most suitable wave conditions. The final decision will rest with the Event Director in conjunction with the IBA General Manager.
- 1.6.06 The event promoter will only be refunded for the sanction fee as the result of a specialty event not running pursuant to 1.6.05 above and will be wholly liable to bear any other financial burden or sponsorship forgone as a result.

1.7 - Event Window Periods

- 1.8.01 For MWT International events, an event window of at least 4 days will normally be required to allow completion of the event in suitable contestable wave conditions.
- 1.8.02 For WWT and DKWT events, an event window of at least 3 days will normally be required to allow completion of the event in suitable contestable wave conditions.
- 1.8.03 For MWT Grand Slam events, an event window of between a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 12 days (not including trials) will be set to allow completion of the event at a premier wave location in the most ideal wave conditions promoting high performance bodyboarding.

1.8 - Contest Days and Lay Days

- 1.8.01 The Contest Director in consultation with the Head Judge and the rider's representative at each event will be responsible to assess wave conditions each day in an event window. A general consensus between these three people (whereby at least two of the three are in agreement) will determine whether or not any part of the event will be contested on any particular day of the event window.
- 1.8.02 The decision to hold the event, postpone the event to later in the day or to call a lay day will be announced by the Contest Director as early as possible on each day of the contest window prior to event completion.

- 1.8.03 Once a decision has been announced on the day to contest the event, have a part-day postponement or a “lay day” the decision may not be reversed in fairness to riders who may leave the event site immediately following the announcement.
- 1.8.04 The decision to hold the contest on any particular day will be made with consideration of planned completion of entire rounds of the draw. Only in limited event windows where extremely poor conditions are prevailing and expected to deteriorate (to the extent that timely completion of the event becomes a major issue), will rounds be split up over two days. This will ensure that for most IBA events, entire rounds are completed in reasonably consistent surf conditions for all competitors and that none gain an advantage by not having to surf in undesirable although contestable conditions.

1.9 - Mobile Events and Alternate Locations

- 1.9.01 Promoters may with approval of the IBA obtain local permits to hold an IBA World Tour event at an alternative wave location to that initially planned in order to maximize the likelihood of running the event in ideal conditions.
- 1.9.02 At any alternate wave locations the Promoter must ensure that event infrastructure provides minimum requirements for competitors, officials and entourage (see Appendix A) and that they are still able to meet all the event licensing conditions.
- 1.9.03 Alternate wave locations must be within a reasonable distance from the original planned wave location and transport to and from the new location where possible will be made available by the Promoter to any international competitors who may require it as a consequence of the event having been moved.

1.10 - Insurance and Permits

- 1.10.01 Event insurance is the responsibility of the Promoter.
- 1.10.02 Public Liability Insurance, various types of permits and various licenses will be required and these solely remain the responsibility of the Promoter as per IBA licensing agreement and with respect to laws operating in the country, region and locality where the event is to be held.
- 1.10.03 The IBA advises that all competitors and officials should arrange personal insurance through a broker to cover themselves for possible injury, illness or death whilst competing at, working at and travelling to/from IBA events. Travel insurance generally does not cover professional athletes in competition.
- 1.10.04 Competitors and officials should be aware that in most countries, standard travel insurance agreements often contain clauses to void any claim due to accident sustained while competing as a professional sportsperson where prizemoney is involved. For this reason a broker is highly recommended.

1.11 - Event Formats (Standard World Tour)

- 1.11.01 There are 4 main event formats including:
- IBA World Tour Opening Event (Pipeline) Format.
 - Standalone IBA World Tour Events (e.g., Ferrol).
 - IBA World Tour/IBA Regional Tour Dual Rated Events (e.g., the Katherine Melo Pro in Brazil)
 - Grand Slam Event Format (e.g., Chile)
- 1.11.02 The IBA may be contacted for further information in relation to event formats and event draws (please contact media@ibaworldtour.com for details).

1.12 - Event Seeding – General Seeding Order and Replacement Rules

- 1.12.01 The top seed for an event always has the lowest number (i.e., the No. 1 seed is the top seed).
- 1.12.02 The bottom seed for an event always has the highest number (i.e., in a field of 128 riders, the No. 128th seed is the bottom seed).

- 1.12.03 Where current or previous IBA MWT, WWT, DKWT or various IBA Regional Tour ratings are used to seed competitors, the highest seed goes to the rider with the highest amount of Points as per current ratings, the lowest seed goes to the rider with the least points
- 1.12.04 The previous year's Top 16 MWT riders pursuant to 1.5.02 automatically retain their top 16 seed into the advanced rounds (immediately preceding Quarter Finals) of each MWT event on the annual IBA MWT calendar as "Top 16" seeds. This arrangement starts from the 1st event and holds through to the last event of the current tour year, despite the fact that Automatic Top 16 seeds may not enter every event and despite the fact that their current tour rating based on IBA points at any stage of the MWT may see them placed outside of the "Current Top 16" going into an event.
- 1.12.05 The Initial Back 12 riders (rated 17 – 28 at the completion of the previous year's Tour) will retain a high seeding going into the MWT Opening Event at Pipeline.
- 1.12.06 If a previous year's Top 16 MWT rider does not pay the new tour year's membership in advance pursuant to 1.5.02, they will relinquish their potential Automatic Top 16 seeding, the remaining 15 riders will be reseeded in order and the 16th Automatic Top 16 seed position will be offered (pursuant to 1.5.02) to the next highest rated rider from the previous year's tour standings until all Automatic Top 16 seed positions are filled at commencement of the tour.
- 1.12.07 If an Automatic Top Seed notifies the IBA in writing of their intention to pull out of the tour prior to it's completion, the remaining 15 riders will be reseeded in order and the 16th Automatic Top 16 seed position for the rest of the tour will be offered to the current highest rated MWT rider who is not already an Automatic Top 16 seed, until all Automatic Top 16 seed positions are once again filled. In order to gain this seeding, the new 16th Automatic Top 16 seed must pay the IBA US\$500 Top 16 fee (pursuant to 1.5.02).
- 1.12.08 If a Wildcard rider relinquishes their spot at any IBA event, this will be allocated to another Wildcard rider at the discretion of the promoter.
- 1.12.09 Riders paying an IBA fee per event will be seeded pursuant to 1.12.03 despite missing any number of events on the tour.

- 1.12.10 At each IBA WMT event 4 Wildcard positions are allocated. Ideally 2 spots are for sponsor's wildcards and 2 spots are for event wildcards. A Wildcard rider may gain selection for an event on the basis that they are:
- the defending champion of that event or a past champion of the event;
 - a currently unrated past IBA International champion,
 - a currently unrated IBA Regional Tour Champion from the region holding the event;
 - currently unrated riders of high renown from the break or region in which the event is held;
 - or a rider who gains an exemption from bodyboarding in the preliminary rounds due to their affiliation with the major sponsor/s of the event (i.e., major sponsor's team riders), as selected by that sponsor. A maximum of 2 such wildcards are allowed at any event and conditions in relation to sponsor's wildcards will be set out in the IBA licence agreement for the event.
- 1.12.11 The defending champion of an event if not seeded into the main event **must** receive a Wild-Card invitation, whether the event was IBA sanctioned the previous year or not.
- 1.12.12 Wildcard riders are normally seeded 29 – 32 in any IBA event.
- 1.12.13 For WWT events, seeding order will be as follows:
- For the opening tour event, the previous year's top 16 or their replacements are seeded 1 – 16, being automatic seeds into the round prior to the quarter finals. Wildcards if requested are seeded 17 and 18, and the remaining competitors are seeded as per their previous year's end rating (first considering any riders with a rating from the previous IBA World Tour, then those with rating from the previous years IBA Regional Tour).
 - For remaining tour events, the previous year's top 16 or their replacements are seeded 1 – 16 with reseeding within the top 16 after each event. Wildcards if requested at 17 and 18, and the remaining competitors are seeded as per current IBA seeding points which are a combination of their seeding points from their end of year previous year's ranking and their current tour points.
 - The next seeds are taken from the previous year's Regional Tour Final Rankings.
- 1.12.14 For DKWT events, seeding order will be as follows:

- For the opening tour event at Pipe, the previous year's top 28 or their replacements are seeded 1 – 28 (Wildcards occupy seeds 29 – 32) and the remaining competitors are seeded as per their previous year's end rating (first considering any riders with a rating from the previous IBA World Tour, then those with rating from the previous IBA World Tour).
- For remaining tour events, the current top 28 or their replacements are seeded 1 – 28 (Wildcards occupy seeds 29 – 32) and the remaining competitors are seeded as per current rating (first considering any riders with a rating on the current IBA World Tour, then those with a rating on a previous IBA World Tour).
- In all events the seeding order, after selecting the seeds for each round from the previous years ratings, will be based on a combination of the prior year's base points and current year's adjusted ratings points. Prior year's base points are determined by the amount of events in that calendar year. A 50% plus 1 formula will be used to determine the cut off point for when these points will be dropped.
- Remaining riders with no points will be seeded as per the date that the entry is received.
- To help eliminate no shows, only riders who have attended the pre-event check-in or contacted the IBA to confirm their attendance will be included in the draw.
- The event draw should be able to be finalised immediately after the pre-event check-in and made available to competitors that night or on the following morning.

1.13 - Seeding of the IBA MWT Opening Event (Pipeline)

- 1.13.01 Automatic Top 16 are seeded 1 – 16.
- 1.13.02 The next highest seeds will be the Initial Back 12 pursuant to 1.12.05. These riders are seeded 17 – 28.
- 1.13.03 The next highest seeds are given to 4 Event Wildcards. The 4 Wildcard riders are seeded 29 – 32.
- 1.13.04 The next highest seeds are the previous year's 48 highest IBA Regional Tour seeds as per international seeding allocations. At present, IBA regions Australasia and Europe are allocated 10 seeds each, Latin America 4, Brazil & USA/Hawaii 10, South Africa 5 and Japan 2. These riders are seeded 33 – 80 and are placed in rounds pursuant to 1.12.03 and in heats so as to encourage international competition (i.e., where possible, riders seeded 33 – 80 from the same countries will not compete against each other in their seeded rounds). Hawaiians will back fill any positions that are not filled by regional seeds.
- 1.13.05 The remaining seeding from 81 onwards plus any trial seeding is determined on previous year's IBA MWT and then by the date the entry is received.

1.14 - Seeding of IBA Standalone World MWT Events

- 1.14.01 First to be seeded are Automatic Top 16 seeds.
- 1.14.02 Next to be seeded are any current MWT Top 16 riders not already seeded above and pursuant to 1.12.03.
- 1.14.03 Next to be seeded are any current MWT Back 12 riders
- 1.14.04 Next to be seeded are the 4 event Wildcards.
- 1.14.05 Next to be seeded are any riders with current IBA Tour Points ratings not already seeded higher and pursuant to 1.12.03.
- 1.14.06 Next to be seeded are riders with points on the previous MWT
- 1.14.07 Next to be seeded are any qualifying trialists.
- 1.14.08 Last to be seeded are pre-trialists and any amateur riders based on date that the entry was received.

1.15 - Seeding of IBA MWT/IBA Regional Men's Tour Dual Rated Events

- 1.15.01 First to be seeded are Automatic Top 16 seeds
- 1.15.02 Next to be seeded are any current MWT Top 16 riders not already seeded above and pursuant to 1.12.03.
- 1.15.03 Next to be seeded are any current MWT Back 12 riders not already seeded higher and pursuant to 1.12.03.
- 1.15.04 Next to be seeded are the 4 event Wildcards.
- 1.15.05 Next to be seeded on an equal basis are the current MWT rated riders and IBA Regional Tour rated riders not already seeded higher and pursuant to 1.12.03. This type of seeding is known as "1 for 1 IBA/Regional".
- 1.15.06 Next to be seeded are any qualifying trialists.
- 1.15.07 Last to be seeded are pre-trialists and any amateur riders given entry into trials or preliminary rounds determined on the date the entry was received.

1.16 - Seeding of IBA MWT Grand Slam - Main Events

- 1.16.01 First to be seeded are Automatic Top 16 seeds.
- 1.16.02 Next to be seeded are any current MWT Top 16 riders not already seeded above and pursuant to 1.12.03. They will make up the remaining event top 16 seeds.
- 1.16.03 Remaining competitors will be seeded as per 1.15 above.

1.17 - Seeding of all IBA World WWT International Events

- 1.17.01 First to be seeded are Automatic Top 16 seeds.
- 1.17.02 Next to be seeded are any current WWT Top 16 riders not already seeded above and pursuant to 1.12.03.
- 1.17.03 Next to be seeded are the 2 event Wildcards if requested.
- 1.17.04 Next to be seeded are any current WWT rated riders not already seeded higher and pursuant to 1.12.03.
- 1.17.05 Next to be seeded are any riders with current IBA Regional Tour Points ratings not already seeded higher and pursuant to 1.12.03.
- 1.17.06 Next to be seeded are any qualifying trialists.
- 1.17.07 Last to be seeded are pre-trialists and any amateur riders given entry into trials or preliminary rounds.

1.18 - IBA Points Allocation

- 1.18.01 IBA Points will be allocated for each event placing dependent on the numbers of competitors, the event format, star-rating and prizemoney on offer.
- 1.18.02 Points allocations for each event placing will be made known to competitors well in advance of the event and will be posted on the IBA tour website.
- 1.18.03 Pursuant to 1.4.02, International events will offer additional IBA Points to the winner should prizemoney exceed the minimum as specified.
- 1.18.04 Tables as Appendices A and B show how IBA points are allocated for placings in some MWT and WWT events.
- 1.18.05 The rider with the highest amount of IBA points at the end of the Tour will be deemed the IBA Tour Champion. This will include the Top 3 Grand Slam results and top 2 “Other” results for the Tour year. No more than 2 “Other” events will be counted on the end of year ratings.
- 1.18.06 Ties will be broken on completion of the tour in the same manner as ties are broken in heat tabulation, i.e., by going back to the best 11 events instead of 12, then to the best 10, then 9 etc until the tie is broken. If a tie is unable to be broken in this manner only then will the past year’s tour standing be used to break a tie.
- 1.18.07 Base points from the previous year will start at 1000 for the winner.

1.19 - Round & Heat Format and Progression

- 1.19.01 Preliminary rounds (those prior to quarter finals) will normally contain a field of 32 competitors in 8 heats of 4 competitors per heat.
- 1.19.02 Quarter finals will normally have 16 competitors in 4 heats of 4 competitors per heat.
- 1.19.03 Semi finals will normally have 8 competitors in 2 heats of 4 competitors per heat.
- 1.19.04 Finals will normally be 1 heat of 4 competitors.
- 1.19.05 In 4-person heats, the standard round progression rule will be such that 1st and 2nd place in a heat will progress to the next round and 3rd and 4th place will be eliminated.
- 1.19.06 The only exception to 1.19.05 will be where the contest is formatted to include progression of lower heat placings

(i.e., 3rd and/or 4th place) into a repercharge round. Such a format will only be included at the discretion of the IBA Event Director. The inclusion of repercharge rounds will not be common practice and will only apply to rounds wholly containing amateur or unrated riders, should the event window allow them to be completed within timeliness.

- 1.19.07 Whilst not compulsory, the IBA strongly encourages promoters to use man-on-man format. If not for the entire event, man-on-man format should be implemented where the event window allows timely completion from the final round of 16 riders onwards. The 1st place rider progresses to the next round and the 2nd placed rider is eliminated from the competition. Special interference and priority rules apply in man-on-man formats.
- 1.19.08 3 and 2 person heats may result in some heats in Round 1, due to an uneven number of riders preventing a round of 32 (e.g., a round of 25 riders may be drawn up as 7 heats x 3 riders each plus one x 4-person heat, a round of 19 riders may be drawn up as 3 heats x 3 riders each plus 5 x 2-person heats etc).
- 1.19.09 3 and 2 person heats may also result in some rounds due to competitors failing to show for their heat or due to retirement by injury. Another rider will not replace these riders and if there are 2 or more riders remaining, they must still contest the heat in order to be seeded correctly for progression to the next round. The heat time for these heats may be reduced.
- 1.19.10 Round 1 may be structured to include 4 heats instead of 8 due to the number of competitors involved.

1.20 - Event Entry Procedure

- 1.20.01 All riders intending to compete in an IBA event must firstly pay any associated membership or IBA fee to the IBA pursuant to conditions in Section 1.5 of these rules. This is always contained in the entry fee.
- 1.20.02 In addition to paying the associated fees as stated each competitor (including IBA Automatic or current Top 16) must also complete, sign and return to the promoter an event entry form, confirming their intention to compete. This will allow correct seeding and preparation of the event draw within appropriate timelines standards.
- 1.20.03 Failure to confirm intention to compete pursuant to

1.20.02 will result in loss of any seeding that competitor may have had going into the event, and the next lowest seed will be reseeded into their spot, with flow-on event reseeding down to the lowest seed.

1.20.04 Once the Promoter has received an entry form, the rider will be deemed to be an entrant/potential contender and will be seeded into the event.

1.20.05 No beach entries will be accepted for any main events or rounds where riders competing are seeded pursuant to 1.12.03. Beach entries may only be accepted for amateur riders for pre-trial rounds outside the main event and if requested by the Event Promoter with the approval of the IBA Technical director. Normal conditions in respect of payment of the administration fee per event will apply as per 1.5.04.

1.20.06 Once a rider has actually competed in any event and been awarded IBA points pursuant to Section 1.18, they are invited to enter any IBA event on the current tour and will be seeded accordingly.

1.20.07 **ALL Riders competing in an IBA rated event (Men or Women) will have to sign an IBA riders contract before being able to compete.** This form will be either attached to the entry form or will be available separately at the event check-in (see also 1.5.11).

1.21 - Non-attendance at Events

1.21.01 Any rider who has not returned an entry form for an event within timeliness will be assumed to be non-contenders for the event.

1.21.02 Once a competitor is deemed to have entered an event, it will be assumed that they will compete at the event. Entrants are expected to confirm their attendance at an event check-in, details of which will be provided to all entrants prior to event commencement.

1.21.03 Non-attendance for medical or personal reasons must be supported in order to avoid *possible* fines or non-refund of fees paid to IBA, whether in full or in part. In order to support medical or personal reasons for non attendance by an entrant, they (or their representative) must provide the IBA Technical director (if totally absent from the whole of the event) or Contest Director (if still present at the event but misses a heat) a signed and dated medical

certificate completed by a qualified medical practitioner or other supporting evidence for assessment. “Supporting evidence” which may be deemed satisfactory includes but is not limited to: evidence of personal tragedy, death or acute serious illness in the immediate family or involving a spouse/partner, or other misfortune beyond the control of the individual – including documentary evidence of cancellation of travelling arrangements by airlines.

- 1.21.04 The decision as to whether any evidence provided is deemed satisfactory to excuse non-attendance lies ultimately with the Contest Director who will consult with a qualified health professional and/or the IBA General Manager as required before any decision is made.
- 1.21.05 Where satisfactory evidence is provided prior to 48 hours before the competitor’s scheduled first heat, reseeding of the event may be undertaken at the discretion of the IBA Technical Director.
- 1.21.06 Where satisfactory evidence is provided from between 48 hours before and 48 hours after the competitor’s scheduled heat, and the rider has not competed in any heat in the event), they will not be replaced, **will not earn any IBA points as a result of seeding**, but will not incur any fine and will be refunded the entry fee.
- 1.21.07 Where satisfactory evidence is provided between 48 hours before and 48 hours after commencement of the competitor’s next scheduled heat, and they have already progressed through at least one round in the main event, they will not be replaced, will be deemed to be eliminated as the lowest placed competitor in the their next heat but they will be entitled to any IBA points and prizemoney that would have applied had they surfed and placed last in the missed heat. They will not incur any fine, however will not be refunded any part of the event entry fee.
- 1.21.08 Once a rider has confirmed entry, their non-attendance at events for any reason where evidence pursuant to 1.21.03 – 1.21.04 has not been provided or has been provided after the total field placings have been allocated will incur forfeiture of any entry fees paid to the IBA, loss of IBA points for that event and loss of any prizemoney that would otherwise have been paid for that event. Their prizemoney *may* be re-allocated to other contestants as deemed fit by the Technical Director.
- 1.21.09 In addition to 1.21.08, a competitor may be fined for non-attendance without acceptable excuse (see Appendix C).

1.22 - Missed Heats

- 1.22.01 Once a rider has checked-in they are expected to compete in their allocated round/heat.
- 1.22.02 If a rider is unable to compete in their scheduled heat/round due to satisfactory medical or personal reasons as per 1.21.03 then 1.21.06 will apply.
- 1.22.03 Where a rider refuses to contest a heat due to a fear for their personal safety but conditions have been deemed suitable by the IBA Technical Director and Head Judge, a formal statement written, signed and dated by that rider must be given to the IBA Technical Director prior to the rider's scheduled heat/round in order that they retain points and prizemoney from that round.
- 1.22.04 If a rider misses their heat for any other reason then 1.21.06 may apply.
- 1.22.05 Fines for missed heats vary according to their status in the event (see Appendix C).

1.23 - Event Check-In

- 1.23.01 All competitors are required to register their attendance with the Contest Director and/or Technical Director on the afternoon/early evening on the day before the event commences.
- 1.23.02 Any competitors with beach entries (if accepted) will be seeded lowest in the first round/s as designated by the Technical Director immediately prior to commencement of the event.
- 1.23.03 Top 32 seeds for the event may confirm their attendance prior to check-in by submitting their entry forms for the event to the IBA and the promoter 14 days prior to the event commencement. These riders should acknowledge their attendance with the Beach Marshall prior to commencement of their round.

1.24 - Attendance at Press/Media Conferences and Organised Event-related Functions

- 1.24.01 The Event Director will provide a schedule specifying the locations and times of any organised press conferences or event-related functions to all competitors, prior to the event commencement.
- 1.24.02 Attendance at IBA event press conferences and opening ceremonies/functions is compulsory for the Top 16 event seeds, unless prior approval is granted by the Contest Director. Non-attendance *could* result in a fine being issued at the discretion of the Contest Director.
- 1.24.03 Finalists are to be available immediately after their final for any beachside presentation and related media coverage (photos, live or recorded TV or other media coverage/broadcast) and must be wearing their coloured contest singlet. Finalists may at the beachside presentation ceremony carry boards, fins and equipment bearing their sponsor's logos. Failure to attend the presentation could result in a fine unless there is a satisfactory excuse.
- 1.24.04 Finalists and in particular an event winner must be available to take part in media interviews for up to 30 minutes following announcement of the final placings as directed by the Media Liaison Officer at this time.
- 1.24.05 No other event related function is compulsory; however it is encouraged for all competitors to attend the official presentation function and any other functions organised for competitors by the IBA or the event promoter.
- 1.24.06 Top 16 Seeds are encouraged to make themselves available for media appearances during the competition as directed by the Media Liaison Officer with approval of the IBA Technical Director and/or Contest Director. Such appearances will not be scheduled to conflict with competitor's heat preparation or meal times.
- 1.24.07 All competitors must complete and submit an up-to-date biography sheet that the IBA can make available to the Head Announcer in commentary to identify riders in the competition for the benefit of spectators and fans at the event.
- 1.24.08 Profiles for Top 16 Men and Women are available at www.ibaworldtour.com/profiles. Further information is available at media@ibaworldtour.com

1.25 - Event Security and Authorised Access Areas

- 1.25.01 All events must have separate areas designated for event staff, competitors and others associated with the event. These areas are to be smoke free and alcohol may only be permitted in a VIP area as designated for the event.
- 1.25.02 Cordoned official's areas will be designated authorised for access primarily by staff that are required to administer the event. Access to these areas will be as authorised by the Contest Director or their delegate and will be regulated by Event Security. Person's wishing to enter these areas may be requested to display and required to produce identification (e.g., badge, card, or pass) to gain security clearance before entry as required.
- 1.25.03 A competitor who knowingly enters/accesses any of the official's areas (especially the judge's area) without authorisation may incur a fine (see Appendix C). They may also incur a fine if any guest of theirs does same.
- 1.25.04 Identification passes for people associated with the event (if required to be used) may be used to identify a person either as being either an Official (including their title e.g., Head Judge), Competitor, VIP, Media or Guest.
- 1.25.05 Official's areas may include:
- The Main Official's Area used by the Contest Director, Technical Director and their delegates;
 - The beach marshalling area;
 - The Announcer's area;
 - The Computer Operator's area;
 - The Media area;
 - The Judge's area;
 - Any VIP area; and
 - The event kitchen.
- 1.25.06 The Competitor's Area should be separate from the official's area and any public use area. It should be large enough and provide appropriate amenities to allow competitors adequate room to rest, eat/drink, prepare for heats etc. It must include a partitioned/private area for them to use to change/prepare for their heats plus a secure storage area for their personal equipment and belongings.
- 1.25.07 The Competitor's Area should be an environment away from direct noise and must offer competitors a direct view of the competition area.

- 1.25.08 No managers, competitor's partner/spouse, family, friends, coach or other guest will be allowed in the competitor's preparation and storage areas unless approved by the Contest Director.
- 1.25.09 It is recommended that a defined guest's area be made available for use as an area where competitors may spend time with their partner/spouse, family, friends, manager, coach or other guest. This may be separate or combined with the competitor's area as long as the basic conditions from 1.25.06 – 1.25.08 are met and the arrangement is approved by the Contest Director.
- 1.25.10 Competitors are responsible to identify persons associated with them in some way and should follow the correct security procedures established for individual events as advised by the Contest Director. Passes will usually be required by guests in order that they may access any guest's area.
- 1.25.11 Toilets on site will be provided by the event in portable format (for use only by officials, VIPs, competitors, guests and spectators) where public toilets are not provided at or within close walking distance from the event site.

1.26 - Competition Areas

- 1.26.01 The Competition Area where bodyboarders contest their heats will be clearly defined from 2 points. These might be landmarks (in the case of a point break/rocks/cliff) flags or other markers (placed on the beach) or a combination of the two and must be clearly visible/identifiable by competitors and officials. The area will extend offshore from beach markers or landmarks directly perpendicular to the natural alignment of the beach face (i.e., directly offshore) from the water's edge to 50 metres beyond the furthest initially breaking set waves. The area within this range between the 2 points is the competition area. The only exception will be where a competition area is a wave location characterised by a single unidirectional break with a defined outer take-off point (e.g., Pipe and backdoor) in which case the competition area will be the entire break and all water surrounding it by 50 metres on all sides of the set wave's extremities on any competition day.

- 1.26.02 The competition area will be selected and sized in such a manner as to encompass a particular break or range of breaks allowing contestable, quality waves to be ridden for a reasonable distance from start to finish within the competition area.
- 1.26.03 The competition area may include within it a priority buoy placed in the water (immediately beyond the furthest breaking waves but placed so as not impede competitors) under direction of the Contest Director and/or Head Judge.
- 1.26.04 Whilst the event is being held, only competitors in a heat in progress are to access the competition area.
- 1.26.05 Water patrol as authorised by the Contest Director will make all reasonable attempts to keep the competition area clear from unauthorised access, advising free-surfers of the competition area boundaries and may also be involved in rescues of competitors contesting heats as required.
- 1.26.06 Competitors entered in the event (whether or not eliminated from competition), whilst not competing in a heat in progress, if identified bodyboarding/free-surfing in the competition area by water patrol, Contest Director, Head Judge or Beach Marshall shall incur a fine (see Appendix C). Repeated breaches of this nature will result in elimination from the event and loss of IBA points and potential prizemoney from the event (if still competing), or loss of IBA points and an additional fine equalling any prizemoney already claimed from the event (if eliminated).
- 1.26.07 Any competitor free-surfing in the competition area pursuant to 1.26.06 who is found to have hindered the scoring potential of a competitor in a heat in progress will be automatically disqualified from the event, lose all IBA points, incur a fine, and will also be suspended from competing in the next 2 scheduled IBA World Tour events.
- 1.26.08 Notwithstanding 1.26.05, Local Authorities will be called upon (as per any agreement made with them), to eject any free-surfers in the competition area who are obviously impinging on competitors contesting their heats. In any case the IBA will not be held liable in any way for any loss of potential scoring for any competitor hindered directly by any free-surfer not connected with the event.

- 1.26.09 Any competitor identified as having suffered loss of scoring potential pursuant to 1.26.07 and 1.26.08 will be allowed an additional wave in their maximum allowable wave quota for that heat, for every instance where a single ride or score is affected.
- 1.26.10 The Contest Director may grant special access to the competition area, on a case-by-case basis and under strict guidelines to water photographers, board caddies and practising competitors (immediately before and after and during any break in competition and for “expression sessions”).

1.27 - Double Banks/Breaks

- 1.27.01 Approval of the IBA Executive Board must be sought as a licensing condition if the event is to be run on split banks (2 simultaneously contested individual competition areas).
- 1.27.02 Where possible there must be a 100m minimum buffer between the two competition areas to avoid a potential situation where the 2 different breaks meet at a single point.
- 1.27.03 Individual competition areas in a split bank/break situation must be defined according to 1.26.01.

2.0 COMPETITION RULES

2.1 - Draws, Pre-heat Check-In and Competition Vests

- 2.1.01 A daily event draw will be made available to all competitors and updated for current rounds and progressions throughout the day. It will be posted on a bulletin board or special draw-board near the beach marshalling area. It will display competitor's round and heat numbers, heat times, what colour vest they are assigned and who the other riders in their heats are.
- 2.1.02 The Beach Marshall or Announcer should call competitors once as a courtesy measure in the first 5 minutes of the heat immediately preceding their scheduled heat.
- 2.1.03 Competitors should ensure that they are at the beach marshalling area with their bodyboarding equipment to check-in for their heat within at least 5 minutes of its scheduled commencement.
- 2.1.04 The Beach Marshall will assign and record delivery to each competitor a coloured competition vest (Red, White, Yellow or Black).
- 2.1.05 The competition vest is to be worn correctly from heat check-in, throughout the heat and is to be returned within 10 minutes of heat completion. Whilst worn it is to be pulled all the way down and any promotional print relating to the event sponsor or event must be displayed outwards. A fine will result if this rule is contravened.
- 2.1.06 The Beach Marshall will remind competitors of their maximum wave quota, heat length, paddle out time, responsibility to avoid competitors in a heat in progress during their paddle out, correct wearing and prompt return of competition vests and any other special instructions regarding the competition.
- 2.1.07 It is an IBA rule that ALL beach marshals will be English speaking.

2.2 - Heat durations.

- 2.2.01 Heats will normally be 20 minutes in duration. For all International WWT Events 20 minutes is the minimum heat time. With finals (which may include the semi finals but not usually the quarter finals) extended to 25-30 minutes in duration.
- 2.2.02 For specialty events the rules in relation to heat times may differ and these will be communicated by the Event Director prior to competitors entering the water.

2.3 - Heat Stage Indicators

- 2.3.01 Heat start/finish and paddle-out times will be indicated to competitors as follows:

	Hooter/Siren	Flag/Disc	Lights
Start of Heat	Single Blast	Green	
Heat in Progress		Green	
5 Minutes Remain - Next Heat to Commence paddle-out		Yellow	Continuous Flashing Yellow
End of Heat	Double Blast	Red	
30 Second gap between heats.		Red	
Extreme Danger Exists - All riders to return to Shore immediately.	Continuous Blast	Red	

- 2.3.02 Once the yellow signal is given, riders may commence their paddle-out, entering the water and staying well clear of any bodyboarders currently competing.
- 2.3.03 Prior to heat commencement there is normally a 30 second gap to allow judges time to score any rides where a competitor took-off in the last few seconds of the preceding heat. During this time, competitors in the next heat can move into position but must not ride any waves.
- 2.3.04 Once the start of a heat is indicated, competitors may commence their rides until their maximum wave quota is met or the heat ends, whichever is the sooner.
- 2.3.05 Once the end of heat is signaled, any competitor from that heat who did not have wave momentum at the time the heat ended must return to shore, either paddling in or catching a wave straight to the beach without performing maneuvers. Those who had momentum at heat finish should complete their scoring rides.

2.4 - Additional Paddle-out time and Delayed Heat Starts

- 2.4.01 There will normally be a 5 minute paddle-out time allocated immediately prior to heat commencement to allow the riders enough time to reach the line-up. This may be extended if the main break of the competition area is a long paddle from the shore or when the competition wave is a beach break and the surf is very large. Extensions to paddle-out time will at the discretion of the Technical Director and Head Judge. Alternatively paddle out times may be reduced when the surf is small and access to the break is easy.
- 2.4.02 Competitors may commence paddle-out only after being signalled as per 2.3.01 and not before. Any infringement may incur a fine (See appendix C).
- 2.4.03 The Head Judge may delay the start of a heat to allow all competitors in the heat time to reach the line-up (usually when the majority have not done so in larger conditions).

2.5 - Interrupted Heats

- 2.5.01 In the event that Judges are unable to clearly see the competition area (most likely due to weather events such as fog or high glare) a heat may be interrupted by the Head Judge if competitors are deemed subject to disadvantage were the heat to continue.
- 2.5.02 In any situation where any thing, including object, person/malicious event, craft, shark or other sea-creature, extreme weather condition, substance or spill/pollution causes injury to or endangers the life or safety of any competitor in a heat, the Head Judge or Contest Director must stop the heat and give a signal for all riders to return to shore (see 2.3.01).
- 2.5.03 Pursuant to 2.5.02, this includes where any competitor has returned to shore and informed IBA officials about a situation, regardless of whether or not anyone else has become aware of its existence. The heat situation will be accessed by the Technical director and head judge before any decisions will be made.
- 2.5.04 Water Patrol if available will be contacted to assist in removing any competitor/s to safety as per IBA PWC guidelines.
- 2.5.05 Once the Head Judge and Contest Director deem that the situation has passed and that riders may now re-enter the competition area and contest their heat safely or with clear judge's visibility, it may either be restarted from the time it was stopped (scores and wave quotas already established will count, however, all riders will be given the opportunity to re-enter the lineup prior to restart) or completely re-contested from the start for its full duration if the Head Judge deems that no rider has any clear advantage over another (in which case any original scores will obviously not count).

2.6 - Time Calls and Other Announcements

- 2.6.01 During heats the Announcer may call to competitor's a countdown leading up to heat commencement. Time remaining in the heat may also be called occasionally on a voluntary basis as a courtesy measure to competitors who are ultimately responsible to monitor heat times and signals indicating heat start and finishing times.
- 2.6.02 The Announcer as directed by the Head Judge may make important calls to competitors regarding their wave counts (where they have one wave remaining or have reached their maximum wave quota) or their position in relation to the competition area boundary, but once again the onus lies with the competitors themselves to monitor their wave counts and position and neither the Announcer nor Head Judge will be held in any way responsible for any interference or penalty caused by riders being unaware of having reached or exceeded their maximum wave quotas or having a wave not count due to having taken-off outside the competition area.
- 2.6.03 The Announcer may inform a competitor or spectators regarding a competitor's average wave score for any particular wave (only once all judges scores are locked in and where computer scoring is used) or wave point average required to overtake the current leader.
- 2.6.04 Any interference as soon as called by the majority of judges will be relayed by the Head Judge to the Announcer for broadcast to competitors as soon as possible after the decision has been made.
- 2.6.05 The Announcer may also be required to make other important calls to competitors that will take priority over all other announcements. Examples include delayed or interrupted heats and emergency situations (e.g., shark or other danger present in the area). The Announcer will make every attempt to confirm that all competitors have heard the call. Willful non-compliance with an emergency call for a competitor to return to shore will attract a fine.
- 2.6.06 The Announcer may ask competitors to **wave one arm** to confirm they heard an announcement.

2.6.07 If a computer system is available, the Announcer has easy access to scoring and timekeeping information and competitors are able to be clearly spotted, a system may be adopted (with prior approval of the Technical Director, Head Judge and Contest Director) whereby competitors are able to make a limited number of hand signals requesting information from the announcer, as per the table below:

Question	Signal
How much time is remaining in Heat?	One hand touching the head.
What is my current wave count, waves remaining?	One arm extended out to the side.
Scores (last ride, heat score, position, score needed etc)?	One arm bent at elbow forming right-angle, palm forward
Who currently has wave priority?	One arm extended up (vertically).
Was any interference call made by the judges?	Both arms crossed in front.

2.7 - Equipment Caddies

2.7.01 One caddy per competitor per heat is allowed to assist with the transfer of a replacement bodyboard, swim fin/s or leash to a competitor in the event that the one they are using in a heat becomes lost or damaged.

2.7.02 The caddy must wear a coloured vest in the same colour as the competition singlet of the competitor for whom they are caddying.

2.7.03 Shore caddies must not enter the water or transfer replacement equipment to a competitor until that competitor has returned to shore and exited the water.

2.7.04 The Head Judge may approve the use of water caddies. Water caddies as directed by the Head Judge can position themselves in the water just within or near the boundary of the competition area (in a defined marshalling area set by the Head judge and enforced by water patrol).

- 2.7.05 Where water caddies are allowed, they may paddle within the competition area as requested by the affiliated rider in order to effect the necessary transfer of equipment, but in doing so and at all times whilst within the competition area, caddies must avoid any contact with and must not hinder in any way, any other competitor. This includes whilst a competitor is paddling, positioning themselves for or riding waves. Any such contact or hindrance will incur an interference penalty plus a fine for the rider for whom they are caddy.
- 2.7.06 Similarly, water caddies are not to ride any waves in the competition area. If found to have done so (except for the purpose of assisting in a rescue) an interference penalty plus a fine for each wave ridden by the caddy will be issued to the rider for whom they were caddying.
- 2.7.07 Water caddies once having transferred a board, may seek transport from a competitor's PWC (if permitted and available), either to the affiliated competitor's previously lost board or to shore. Once a competitor's functional bodyboard is either retrieved or replaced, the water caddy may then be transported by the competitor's PWC back to the caddy's marshalling area.
- 2.7.08 Where a bodyboarder elects not to have a caddy, he or she must paddle or swim back to shore (or boat as may be the case) in order to access replacement equipment. They must not use any other board or equipment provided by any other caddy or person – if they do this result in a fine.

2.8 - Maximum Wave Quota per Heat

- 2.8.01 The maximum number of waves that a competitor can gain momentum on and hence be scored for in any heat will be determined prior to the heat. Information regarding maximum allowable waves will be posted in the beach marshalling and competitor's areas and may be clarified by the Beach Marshall, Head Judge or Contest Director as required.
- 2.8.02 The maximum allowable wave quota is dependent on heat length. In a standard 20 minute heat the maximum allowable wave quota is set at 10 waves. In longer heats such as semi finals and finals (where heats may be 25 – 30 minutes) the maximum allowable wave quota is extended to 12 waves.

- 2.8.03 A rider may be given a zero score for a wave in some circumstances but if so marked, this wave still counts as a scoring ride in their maximum allowable wave quota.
- 2.8.04 The only time the maximum allowable wave quota will be extended will be in cases where a competitor has been given a score for a wave on which they were also interfered with by another competitor or person. In such circumstances the infringed rider will be granted an additional wave for each wave subject to any deemed interference on them.
- 2.8.05 Once a rider has reached their maximum allowable wave quota they must paddle directly to shore or catch a wave directly to shore without performing any maneuvers or interfering with any other competitor. Any wave caught beyond the allowable quota will be awarded a zero score and will attract a fine per wave ridden (see Appendix C).
- 2.8.06 In the case of a rider exceeding his maximum wave quota and then taking a wave from a fellow competitor an interference call will be made on that rider.

2.9 - Scoring Rides within Heat Time

- 2.9.01 If a competitor catches a wave prior to the official heat commencement (as per 2.3), they will be scored a zero for that wave – referred to and recorded by the judges as an “up before”. If ridden during the previous heat a fine will apply (see Appendix C).
- 2.9.02 If a competitor catches a wave after the official heat finish (as per 2.3), they will be scored a zero for that wave – referred to as an “up after”. If the wave is ridden during the next heat a fine will apply (see Appendix C).

2.10 - Scoring Rides within the Competition Area

- 2.10.01 The competition area is as defined in 1.26.01 and should offer competitors wave contestability and quality as per 1.26.02.
- 2.10.02 Competitors in a heat will only be scored for a wave ridden where the point at which they took off (gained initial momentum) was clearly within the competition area, regardless of whether or not the same ride finishes outside of the area.

- 2.10.03 If a competitor clearly takes off outside the area and then rides into the area, the wave shall be scored a zero and the rider (if possible) should be informed ASAP by the Announcer of the outcome.
- 2.10.04 If a competitor clearly takes off inside the area and then rides outside the area, the wave will be scored as per the normal criteria, however competitors must be mindful if catching waves on the edge of an area in this manner, that the section of their ride occurring outside of the area may be completely or partially unsighted by judges. Refer also to 1.26.02.

2.11 - Manual Tabulation of Scores

- 2.11.01 Manual judging sheets (see Appendix D) will be brought to the Tabulator after having been checked by the Head Judge or their delegate. The Head Judge may be called on by the Tabulator before tabulation is effected to clarify any illegible scores, interferences or discrepancies.
- 2.11.02 The Tabulator will identify and highlight (if possible with a yellow highlighting text) each competitor's 2 (or more, as may in limited, special circumstances apply) highest scoring rides on each judge's sheet and will transpose these scores to the lower section of the individual judge's sheets where competitor's top waves are recorded. The highest scored wave will be recorded in the first position, the next highest second and so on.
- 2.11.03 The tabulator will also highlight any interference.
- 2.11.04 The top counting (usually 2) waves for each competitor are added together, with any deductions made as applicable for majority-called interference/s. The total is recorded for each competitor. Note that where the majority of Judges have not marked interference, a penalty deduction must not be applied to counting wave scores on the sheets of the minority judge/s who have marked interference.
- 2.11.05 The standard deduction for interference is a loss of 50% of the offender's lowest top scoring wave for each judge. Where the offender has committed two interferences, the penalty deduction is applied to both their counting waves. If the offender was scored for the wave on which they committed interference, that wave is to receive a zero (0) and cannot count as one of the rider's top 2 scoring rides.

2.11.06 The tabulator then records a place for each competitor on individual judge's sheets such that the rider with the highest total for their highest counting waves is awarded "1" on that judge's sheet, the rider with the next highest total is awarded "2" on that judge's sheet, the rider with the next highest total is awarded "3" on that judge's sheet, and the rider with the lowest total is awarded "4" on that judge's sheet.

2.11.07 Where rider's totalled highest counting waves result in a tie between more than one rider on an individual judge's sheet (with the exception of 2.11.08 below), the formula to assign equal placing is as follows:

Assigned Equal Placing (AEP) = Maximum Possible Error (MPE) for heat placings (the total of the number of heat placings in the heat when added together e.g., in a 4-person heat being 1+2+3+4=10) minus the Total of Untied Placings (TUP), divided by the Number of Tied Riders (NTR)

$$\mathbf{AEP = (MPE - TUP) \div NTR}$$

E.g., in a 4-person heat where 3 riders are tied for 1st on a sheet, the untied rider is 4th and the formula is applied as follows:

$$AEP = (MPE - TUP) \div NTR$$

$$AEP = (10 - 4) \div 3$$

$$AEP = 6 \div 3$$

$$AEP = 2$$

(Therefore the Assigned Equal Placing is 2 for each of the three tied riders).

2.11.08 In rare situations in a 4-person heat where 2 separate ties result (one between the highest two placed riders and another between the lowest two placed riders) on an individual judge's sheet, the formula above is applied separately for each tie as follows:

- For the highest two places ***MPE = 1+2*** and ***NTR = 2***,
AEP = (MPE - TUP) ÷ NTR
AEP = (3 - 0) ÷ 2
AEP = 3 ÷ 2
AEP = 1.5

The riders tied for the highest two places are therefore awarded equal 1.5.

- For the lowest two places ***MPE = 3+4*** and ***NTR = 2***,
AEP = (MPE - TUP) ÷ NTR
AEP = (7 - 0) ÷ 2
AEP = 7 ÷ 2
AEP = 3.5

The riders tied for the lowest two places are therefore awarded equal 3.5.

- 2.11.09 The tabulator then transfers the respective judge’s placings from 2.11.05 (noting 2.11.06 – 2.11.08 as may apply) for each competitor to a **master heat sheet**.
- 2.11.10 The highest and lowest judge is then excluded from the tabulation on the master heat sheet (where 5 judges are used). The highest judge on the master heat sheet (yellow shading in the below table) is any one who has singly or jointly awarded the highest place for any particular competitor in comparison to other judges (or any judge if a unanimous placing decision for all competitors is given across the entire panel). The lowest judge on the master heat sheet (blue shading in the below table) is any one who has singly or jointly awarded the lowest place for any particular competitor in comparison to other judges (or any judge if a unanimous placing decision for all competitors is given across the entire panel). In the example below, all shaded placings are excluded from tabulation.

Judge □ Rider □	1	2	3	4	5
Red	1	1	1.5	2	2.5
White	2	2.5	1.5	1	1
Yellow	3	2.5	3	4	2.5
Black	4	4	4	3	4

- 2.11.11 The remaining judge’s placings (representing those closest to the average and therefore most consistent/correct) are added on the master sheet to ascertain final heat placings. In the above table they are the unshaded placings. These placings are added together for each competitor across all judges such that the rider with the **lowest** total places 1st in the heat, the rider with the next highest total places 2nd, the rider with the next highest total places 3rd and the rider with the highest total places 4th. See the table on the following page which provides an example...

Judge <input type="checkbox"/> Rider <input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Place
Red		1	1.5	2		4.5	1.5
White	2		1.5		1	4.5	1.5
Yellow	3		3		2.5	8.5	3
Black	4	4	4			12	4

2.11.12

Where there is a tie on the master heat sheet (as in the example above where Red and White have tied), the following procedure is undertaken to split it:

- In a four man heat, ties must be broken by a general judging consensus (using all judge's comparisons of the tied riders) using a plus/minus system on the judging master sheet. A plus (+) is given for the lower score (higher place) and a minus (-) for the higher score (lower place), an equal (=) for the same place (tie). See below.

Judge <input type="checkbox"/> Rider <input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Place
Red	1+	1+	1.5=	2-	2.5-	++=--	=
White	2-	2.5-	1.5=	1+	1+	--=++	=
Yellow	3	2.5	3	4	2.5	8.5	3
Black	4	4	4	3	4	12	4

- If the tie still cannot be broken (as per our example above) the tabulator goes back (this is called a “**count-back**”) to the **best wave on the tied sheet only**. In our example above, Judge 3's sheet was recounted to compare Red and White's highest scoring individual ride. It was found that Red's highest scoring ride was a 9.5 and White's was an 8.0, therefore the tie is broken and Red is awarded 1st place. See the table on the following page...

Judge □ Rider □	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Place
Red	1+	1+	1.5 =1	2-	2.5-		1
White	2-	2.5-	1.5 = 2	1+	1+		2
Yellow	3	2.5	3	4	2.5	8.5	3
Black	4	4	4	3	4	12	4

- Count-backs on tied sheets are to go to the tied rider's best waves first and if the tie is still unable to be broken in this manner, the Tabulator would then count-back to the best 3 waves, then best 4 waves and so on until the tie is broken.
- In the case of a 3-way tie on the master sheet: use double plus (++), plus (+), equals (=) and minus (-) to separate one or more bodyboarders, then, if necessary use the regular plus/minus system to separate the other two. If still tied;
- Use total judge's placings to separate one or more riders, then, if necessary use the plus/minus system to separate the other two. If still tied;
- Use total judges points for the top 2 waves (counting back to best wave, then best 3, 4 etc) to separate one or more riders, then, if necessary use the plus/minus system to separate the other two.
- Only unbreakable ties will be recontested.

2.12 - Computerised Tabulation

- 2.12.01 The computer system should automatically calculate the result even when ties occur, however the means by which ties are broken may be slightly different, with statistical analysis usually involving all judge's scores and + = - separations often being replaced by calculations involving standard deviations from the average score.
- 2.12.02 The Head Judge may intervene should there be an amendment necessary to correct the computer's tabulation due to incorrect data entry and will inform the Computer Operator prior to announcement of the result of any need to re-enter or correct data.
- 2.12.03 Manual judging sheets will always be used as back-up for the computer scoring system. In case of a computer malfunction or power outage manual tabulation as per 2.11 will be used.

2.13 - Official Protests

- 2.13.01 Judge's scoresheets and Tabulator's Tally sheets will be available for scrutiny by competitors. Any protest with regard to tabulating errors must be lodged within 30 minutes of the announcement of the result, or the result will stand as announced.
- 2.13.02 Any competitor has the right to protest the result of their heat, where they believe the rules contained in Sections 2 (Competition Rules) 4 (Judging) and 5 (Interference and Priority Rules) of this document have not been correctly applied.
- 2.13.03 Protests must be written on an official IBA protest form, signed and handed to the Head Judge or Technical Director within 30 minutes of the announcement of the result. No other judges are to be approached at any time regarding a protest or the offending bodyboarder will be fined.
- 2.13.04 Scores and interference decisions once finalised for tabulation are irrevocable, regardless of what proof is made available to contradict, including video evidence.
- 2.13.05 The only exception to 2.13.03 will be in cases where the Head Judge deems that the majority of the panel has completely missed a scoring ride or interference occurring entirely within the competition area and within the heat's official running time. In this case evidence must be provided to categorically support this. Such evidence will be weighed by the Head Judge immediately on protest and a final decision (either to uphold or change a result) will be announced within 30 minutes of the protest.

- 2.13.06 Where any “hearsay” evidence is provided by any witness, the weight of such evidence will be determined (as having from greater to lesser importance) by the nature of the person providing it in the following order:
- a) IBA Head Judge (off-panel).
 - b) IBA Technical Director
 - c) IBA Touring International Judge (off-duty)
 - d) IBA Region/Local Judge (off-duty)
 - e) Contest Director, Beach Marshall, Announcer
 - f) Water Patrol (on duty)
 - g) Higher placed competitors from that heat if in support of the protest (conceding potential loss of place)
 - h) IBA Authorised Photographers
 - i) Other key event staff
 - j) The competitor subject of the protest
 - k) Competitor’s entourage and members of the public

2.14 - Determining heat placings and progression.

- 2.14.01 Once a clear result has been established by the Tabulator, the final heat placings and progressions are recorded for presentation to the Announcer.
- 2.14.02 The heat winner is awarded 1st place, then comes 2nd, 3rd and 4th as may apply.
- 2.14.03 In man-on-man format, the heat winner is the progressor where progression occurs.
- 2.14.04 In 4 person formats, the top 2 placegetters (1st and 2nd) generally progress to the next round unless specified otherwise by the Contest Director in consultation with the Technical Director (in case of altered formats such as repercharges or other formats being used).

2.15 - Announcement of Results

- 2.15.01 An announcement of heat placings will be made ASAP following tabulation. The Head Announcer or their delegate will call the result from last to first place indicating the progression of riders.
- 2.15.02 Announcement of results of finals placings will be withheld until the initial presentation ceremony normally held at the event site, in order that trophies may be awarded and a media spectacle created in front of a crowd.

2.16 - Heat Fixing and Betting

- 2.16.01 Any form of gambling where money is taken or promised in return for speculating on or predicting the outcome of any heat or competition is expressly forbidden at IBA events. Contravention of this rule will result in heavy penalties (see Appendix C).
- 2.16.02 Any competitor found to have placed a bet or received money in relation to a bet on the outcome of competition at an IBA event will be fined, disqualified from current competition (with loss of any ratings points and prizemoney that might have applied) in an event and will be banned from future competition for a period of up to 2 years at the discretion of the IBA Board.
- 2.16.03 Any competitor found to have organised gambling in relation to the outcome of competition at an IBA event, including any involvement in collusion or fixing of results, will be disqualified from current competition (with loss of any ratings points and prizemoney that might have applied) in an event and will be banned from future competition for a period of up to 5 years at the discretion of the IBA Board.

2.17 - Water Photographers

- 2.17.01 The IBA Event Director will issue permits prior to the event to a limited number of photographers and/or videographers who will be permitted at certain times to enter the competition area for the purpose of documenting or recording images of the competition.
- 2.17.02 Water photographers and videographers will be selected on the basis of merit and they must submit an appropriate portfolio and resume regarding their professional experience before being selected and granted a permit to film at any events.
- 2.17.03 Photographers must submit their requests for water time to the Contest Director prior to the commencement of competition on each day. The Contest Director in consultation with the Head Judge will approve the scheduling of particular photographer's water time to shoot/film particular heats.
- 2.17.04 Unless part of the Event Licensing Agreement, works recorded will remain the exclusive property of the IBA for a period of no less than 10 years and the use of any footage or photographs will be commissioned from individual photographers or videographers on a per use basis or as per agreement with the IBA.
- 2.17.05 Apart from those granted permit by the IBA, no other water photographers are authorised to enter the competition area.
- 2.17.06 Strict guidelines will be imposed to ensure that under no circumstances do any water photographers cause any hindrance to competitors that might affect their scoring potential in the competition. This will include limiting the number of photographers at any one time that may be present in the competition area (normally a maximum of 2 water photographers will be allowed simultaneously).

2.18 - Water Patrol / Rescue Management

- 2.18.01 Use of PWC by Water Patrol will be subject to the general conditions for use of PWC as per Section 3.
- 2.18.02 Where Water Patrol staff are commissioned for an IBA event they will be identified clearly by vests indicating “Water Patrol”.
- 2.18.03 Water Patrol staff must hold current Surf Rescue, resuscitation and First Aid qualifications in order to conduct the role.
- 2.18.04 Water Patrol must at all times whilst patrolling the competition area, carry and be competent in the use of a waterproof 2-way radio receiver/transmitter. An open channel must be maintained on this device in order that Water Patrol may communicate freely with both the Head Judge and Contest Director as required.
- 2.18.05 Water Patrol from time to time may be called upon to attempt to clear the competition area of free-surfers or other people who may present an impediment or affect scoring potential of competitors. In such instances the call to direct Water Patrol to take action may only be made by either the Head Judge or Contest Director, unless the Water Patrol identifies a clear issue in this respect. Should such a call be made or decision taken by Water Patrol, they will make every effort to sternly although politely advise any persons of the rights and obligations under event permit/licence requiring such persons to vacate the competition area immediately.
- 2.18.06 Where a person refuses to follow the direction of Water Patrol to clear the area, a call will be made to any Local Authorities as appropriate to effect clearance of the person/s in violation of the competition area rules. If the person refusing to leave the area is a competitor in the event who is free surfing, disqualification if still competing (with loss of any ratings points and prizemoney that might have applied), a fine and future ban from competition will be imposed.
- 2.18.07 Water Patrol from time to time may be called upon or make a decision to attempt to rescue/remove from imminent danger any competitor identified by event staff (or other witness) whose safety or life is at risk. The IBA will not be held liable for any failed attempt by Water Patrol to save a competitor’s life or save them from harm although every reasonable attempt will be made to do so.

3.0 PERSONAL WATER CRAFT (PWC)

3.1 - General Conditions

- 3.1.01 PWC will only be allowed for use at IBA events where the risk associated with their use has been managed and forms a part of the IBA Licensing Agreement for the event. The event/promoter must have the correct public liability and personal injury insurance in place regarding PWC and any applicable permits required under local laws regarding use of PWC must have been obtained.
- 3.1.02 The use of PWC (for any purpose) by Water Patrol or other qualified pilots must be approved prior to the competition on any particular day by the Head Judge, Technical Director and Contest Director (or majority of the three).
- 3.1.03 Approval will only be granted to licensed, experienced pilots (those who have had extensive experience with tow-ins and tow-outs of bodyboarders) who also hold current first aid and surf rescue/CPR/ECC qualifications or certificates from a recognised authority.
- 3.1.04 Qualified pilots must submit their resumes with details of their experience, as well as a copy of their current licences and certificates to the IBA if they want to work as PWC Water Patrol or PWC Pilot at IBA events. Only those who apply to the IBA in this manner will be short listed for potential selection for these positions. Selection will be based on merit and applications assessed by the IBA Judging Coordinator where possible in consultation with the Head Judge of the IBA region in which the applicant resides.

3.2 - Rescue and Safety Issues

- 3.2.01 PWC will be used where possible to assist in the prompt transfer to shore or other safe area of any competitor whose personal safety has been seriously compromised or whose life is at risk. In such circumstances a PWC may enter any part of the competition area.
- 3.2.02 PWC Water Patrol if involved in rescue will maintain 2-way radio communication with the key event staff on the beach so that medical attention may be sought by local authorities ASAP if it is required.
- 3.2.03 Where a rescue is being undertaken with the view to returning a competitor to shore, other competitors in the heat whilst riding any waves must avoid collision with the PWC, rescue personnel and injured or at-risk bodyboarder/person. It is likely that the heat will need to be stopped under such circumstances and recontested at a later time.
- 3.2.04 If any PWC collides with another PWC or competitor and injury results the Head Judge may determine that the heat be placed on hold in order that medical attention be sought/provided to the affected person/s and the heat may be resumed at a later time.

3.3 - Transfer of Competitors

- 3.3.01 PWC will only be approved to be used in non-tow-in events to transfer competitors to the take-off zone in the following circumstances:
- In extreme conditions (i.e., in very large, powerful waves that are either closing out and/or forcing all riders inside or into strong rips leading away from the take-off zone and/or where few clearly defined deep channels exist as safe paddling routes back to the take-off zone);
 - Where the paddle back to the take-off zone is impractically long (i.e., where it would take all competitors more than 5 minutes to either reach the take-off zone from the start of pre-paddle time or to return to the take-off zone after having finished a ride).

- Where the number of PWC simultaneously operating does not create a safety concern in itself – this will be determined by the Head Judge and in most cases, the number of PWC allowed to operate in the competition area will be limited to 2.
- Where each competitor in a heat has access to their own dedicated PWC in good working order and of equally comparable performance/power and facility (unless the Head Judge approves the use of one PWC per heat).

3.3.02 PWC if used must not cause wake that distorts or potentially affects the quality of any waves breaking in the competition area. Hence the pilot must navigate a route in such a way as to skirt around the competition area and not directly through it when travelling between the inside pick-up and outside drop-off points.

3.3.03 The Head Judge will determine the drop-off and pick-up points for PWC. Buoys may be placed to mark these areas.

3.3.04 The outside drop-off point will be situated beyond the take-off zone but no more than 30 seconds paddle away from it.

3.3.05 The inside pick-up point will be determined by daily conditions but will generally be at a point just inside where the last rideable sections of the set waves in a heat would end. The PWC Pilot must sit in deep water to the side of the competition area and may move in to the inside pick-up point once a rider finishes their wave in order to collect them and return them immediately to the outside drop-off point. If the rider fails to make (i.e., falls short of) the inside pick-up point after completing a ride the PWC Pilot is not allowed to navigate or move further into the competition area seaward of the inside pick-up. The rider must either paddle (or catch a wave that will be scored) in to the inside pick-up area, or paddle themselves back out to the line-up. The only exception will be where rescue is required as per section 3.2.

3.4 - Transfer of Caddies

- 3.4.01 Water caddies once having transferred a board, may seek transport from a competitor's PWC (if permitted and available), either to the affiliated competitor's previously lost board or to shore. Once a competitor's functional bodyboard is either retrieved or replaced, the water caddy may then be transported by the competitor's PWC back to the caddy's marshalling area.

3.5 - Priority for PWC

- 3.5.01 Where PWC are used in one-on-one priority heats (see Section 5.5), they will substitute for the riders themselves in that before they carry riders back to the outside drop-off point they will first go around the priority buoy to gain 1st or 2nd priority for that competitor (as may be the case).
- 3.5.02 The Head Judge will be solely responsible to determine priority of PWC as they see fit, including based on any determination of advantage resulting from pilot competence, mechanical error in or breakdown of a PWC.
- 3.5.03 PWC must not overtake each other whilst picking-up or dropping off competitors.

4.0 JUDGING

4.1 - Panel Composition and Selection for IBA World Tour Events

- 4.1.01 An IBA Head Judge plus a minimum of 6 scoring (panel) judges are required at every IBA event.
- 4.1.02 Of the scoring judges, 3 must be International Touring Judges, preferably from a different IBA Region than the hosting region and preferably of different Nationality to the host country.
- 4.1.03 International Touring Judges will be selected by the IBA International Judging Coordinator.
- 4.1.04 International Touring Judges must have attained their IBA Level 1 Bodyboarding Accreditation and will be selected based on their performance record as judges at IBA International and Regional events with emphasis placed on recent performance (i.e., over the past 12-24 months).
- 4.1.05 The IBA International Judging Coordinator will maintain judge's performance records and a register of International Touring Judges from which a short list will be drawn to select judges for various events on the IBA World Tour. Those Judges ranking highest from time to time (also pursuant to 4.1.02) will be the first to be considered for panel selection as International Touring Judges.
- 4.1.06 Judges who have never previously acted as International Touring Judges must have extensive recent experience as a panel judge at IBA Regional events.
- 4.1.07 The IBA International Judging Coordinator will confirm the selection of International Touring Judges at least 6 weeks prior to event commencement. The IBA International Judging Coordinator will then coordinate with the Event Director and/or Promoter regarding the booking of and payment for return airfares, all necessary transfers and accommodation for the International Touring Judges in relation to the event. These must be finalized within 1 month of the commencement of the event (with proof of ticketing) as per the IBA Minimum Standards (contact the IBA for details media@ibaworldtour.com). All details and itineraries will then be forwarded to the Touring Judges.

- 4.1.08 The remainder of the panel will be made up of recognized Local Judges who are selected by the IBA Judging Coordinator usually after consultation with the Host Country's IBA Region Head Judge. They will preferably have had extensive experience judging at IBA Regional level events.

4.2 - Payments and Conditions for Judges

- 4.2.01 Payments to judges are set by the IBA and may be revised/updated from time to time at the discretion of the IBA Board.
- 4.2.02 Payments will be administered to Judges via the Head Judge / IBA Technical Director on completion of the event.
- 4.2.03 Accommodation for the Head Judge and International Touring Judges must be fully or at least partly serviced (i.e., fresh sheets, towels and toiletries provided on a regular basis). This accommodation is to be paid for by the promoter. It should be located as close as possible to the event.
- 4.2.04 Accommodation for the Local Judges may be required (unless they reside within 45 minute's travelling time of the event site) and is to be organised and paid for by the Contest Director or Promoter. It may be separate to the accommodation for International Touring Judges and may be of a lower standard, however, should still offer basis conveniences and be located close to the event. Local Judges are responsible to gather the details of and confirm arrangements in relation to this accommodation from the Contest Director.
- 4.2.05 At the event site, judges will be provided for as per the applicable detail in Section B: Event Equipment and Services (found within the IBA Minimum Requirements document: for details contact media@ibaworldtour.com).

- 4.2.06 Judges are to ensure that they have their own personal supply of items such as hats (unless provided by the Promoter or IBA), sunscreen, suitable clothing for a variety of weather conditions, and a towel (some judges like to place this on their seat for comfort).

4.3 - Head Judge

- 4.3.01 Reports to the Contest Director and works with the Technical Director, Head Announcer and Beach Marshall.
- 4.3.02 Assembles the group of local judges who will work with the IBA touring judges at an event.
- 4.3.03 Positions the priority buoy.
- 4.3.04 Operates the head judge computer terminal where used.
- 4.3.05 Coordinates the judging panel and assists judges to correctly apply the Interference Rules and Judging Criteria.
- 4.3.06 Indicates to individual judges any unacceptable deviation from the average score so that adjustment may occur.
- 4.3.07 Ensures an environment conducive to effective judging, free from noise and distraction.
- 4.3.08 Assigns the scoring judge's their judge numbers and schedules the panel for judging and spotting duties. A daily roster will be made accessible to all scoring judges on commencement of competition each day.
- 4.3.09 Monitors all judge's performance and records and delivers performance appraisals to judges individually or during team discussion at times as required.
- 4.3.10 May overrule the judging panel's decision concerning interference only where the majority of judges did not see the incident.

4.4 - International Touring Judges

- 4.4.01 Touring Judges report to the Head Judge.
- 4.4.02 Are the highest ranked and most experienced judges in the world at any time and are the next most senior judges after the Head Judge. Their opinions, knowledge and judging expertise are highly valued in the panel and most will be Head Judges in their respective IBA regions.
- 4.4.03 Interpret and correctly apply both the Interference Rules and the Judging Criteria at an event.
- 4.4.04 Operate computer scoring terminals and record scores manually (i.e., on paper) as required.
- 4.4.05 Provides scoring consistency in a panel and in judging outcomes in general from event to event.
- 4.4.06 In the event of any rules dispute, in conjunction with the Head Judge, an appointed Touring Judge can act also as an event referee and determine the final and correct application of the rules in a particular situation.

4.5 - Local Judges

- 4.5.01 Local Judges are selected by the IBA Judging Coordinator in consultation with the IBA Regional Head Judge in that region to supplement the Touring Judges at an event.
- 4.5.02 They apply the interpretations of both the Interference Rules and the Judging Criteria, under close supervision and instruction from the Head Judge and are assisted greatly by the Touring Judges.
- 4.5.03 On completion of the event, the highest performing Local Judges will be selected by the Head Judge and Touring Judges as the best approved local judges. They may then be considered for inclusion on future IBA World Tour Judging Panels.

4.6 - Judging Criteria

4.6.01 Unless an IBA World Tour Event is a specialty event (e.g., wave pool, flow-rider, big-air, big wave or tow-in), the standard judging criteria to be used is as stated below:

“A rider must perform radical controlled maneuvers in the critical section/s of a wave with Speed, Power and Flow to maximize their scoring potential. Innovative/Technical riding as well as variety of repertoire (maneuvers) and single major moves will be taken into account when rewarding points for waves ridden. The rider who meets these criteria and executes manoeuvres with the maximum degree of difficulty and commitment on their waves shall be rewarded with the highest scores”.

4.6.02 Length of ride and numbers of maneuvers performed whilst not directly a part of the criteria, may be aspects that influence scoring potential. If the competition break is a very long wave that produces several critical sections of comparable size or quality over a long distance it will provide riders with the opportunity to complete more than one major maneuver that has a high degree of difficulty. No matter how many maneuvers are done on a wave, it is important to remember that only those with high degree of difficulty done in critical sections are contributing to the majority of the rider’s overall score.

4.7 - Scoring Range

- 4.7.01 Individual waves are scored from 0.0 to 10.0, broken into 0.1 increments.
- 4.7.02 Judges who are unwilling to discern 0.1 increments may within the established range use the following number of increments (where “X” = any number that applies in the range):
- X.0, X.3, X.5 and X.8
 - X.0, X.2, X.5 and X.7
 - X.0, X.2, X.3, X.5, X.7, and X.8
- 4.7.03 0.0 is given only awarded as a scoring ride where a wave is ridden:
- Before heat commencement (Up-Before).
 - In excess of a rider’s maximum wave quota.
 - After the heat has finished if the rider was still attempting take-off on the siren and has performed maneuvers with intention of being scored (Up-After).
 - Prone or without having ever attained the full DK stance on the entire length of a ride in a DK Division Heat.
 - By a competitor who has been disqualified due to having committed a second interference in a heat, regardless of whether or not they would normally have had some wave quota remaining.
- 4.7.04 “10.0” as part of the range indicates a perfect score and that the rider has in the opinion of the judge fully met the judging criteria on a single wave – almost certainly in comparison to any other rides from any competitor in that heat and probably in comparison to all other rides from any competitor in that round. However on a day it is not impossible and not discouraged that more than one “10” is awarded by a judge, if they believe this is warranted. The use of a few “10.0’s” by a judge in a single event indicates that they are correctly using the range of scores available to establish a good judging scale. Judges that never score “10.0” in an event are possibly restricting their scale and introducing a lower margin for error in their own scores.

4.8 - Recording of Scores

- 4.8.01 Manual Judging sheets are used as per Appendix D.
- 4.8.02 Scoresheets are to legibly completed and all heat and judge details input are to be written as required.
- 4.8.03 The complete score including any increments before and after the decimal point must be recorded on manual score sheets and into the computer system where used.
- 4.8.04 Scores are to be placed wholly within the box or into the field that indicates the correct numbered wave to which the score relates for that competitor.
- 4.8.05 If a mistake is made on a manual judging sheet prior to a score having been entered into the computer system (or where no computer is being used) a correction may be made by the scoring judge (in the same field) - with the initial of the judge appearing beside the change to indicate they have amended a mistake. The Head Judge must be asked for an average score for that wave and comparisons with other waves and then advised of any mistake if the judge still needs to change a manual sheet.
- 4.8.06 If a mistake is made on a manual sheet after a score has been entered into the computer system, the Head Judge must be advised immediately and is the only person who can over-ride a computer score. This will usually only be in situations where waves have been missed. Scores falling within an acceptable range once entered into the computer must not be changed. If a requested change to a score entered into the computer system is deemed acceptable by the Head Judge and changed on the computer system, the change must also be recorded on the manual judging sheet (in the same field) - with the initial of the judge appearing beside the change to indicate they have amended a mistake.
- 4.8.07 If any mistake is made on a finals sheet, more than two mistakes are made on any other sheet, or there is no room to write and initial any change on a sheet, it must be re-written by that judge before being tabulated.
- 4.8.08 Where a judge completely or partially misses a ride, the Head Judge is to be advised immediately and will provide a score for that judge according to their scale. This will be arrived at considering the average score for the missed ride across the remaining judges and a further comparison of that ride (where scored) with other key rides already scored by the majority of judges.

4.9 - Recording of Interferences

- 4.10.01 An interference will be marked as a triangle around the offender's score or between scores (as may be the case) on each judge's score sheet with an arrow drawn from the triangle to the affected score (or between scores as may be the case) of the rider subjected to the interference.
- 4.10.02 The triangle is placed:
- Around the offending rider's score for that wave if the offender committed the interference whilst riding the wave.
 - On the line above the offending rider's score for that wave if the offender gained momentum on the wave but committed the interference whilst paddling for it (the symbol "P" for paddling or "S" for snaking as applicable to be placed in the triangle).
 - On the line between the offender's scores in the appropriate position if the offender committed the interference whilst paddling for the wave but did not gain momentum on it (the symbol "P" to be placed in the triangle")
- 4.10.03 The arrow leads:
- To the score of the affected rider where that rider gained momentum on the wave (and was scored), or
 - To the line between scores in the appropriate position if caused by paddling or hindrance but where the affected rider did not gain momentum on the wave.
- 4.10.04 The Head Judge may call interference if the majority of judges did not see the incident – their call will contribute towards the majority call.
- 4.10.05 Once a majority of judges have called interference on a rider that rider must be penalised and the decision is irrevocable.
- 4.10.06 The the rider who received an interference call against them, if desiring an explanation of the decision should approach the Contest Director in the first instance and request an appointment be made for them to with the Head Judge regarding the decision. This request must be made within 30 minutes of the heat ending. No other judge or official may be approached about the decision or a fine will be applied.

4.10 - Judging - Miscellaneous Conditions

- 4.10.01 Scoring judges are to be separated by partitions so that they are not able to see the scores of other judges, are free from distractions and able to remain focussed on the competition area.
- 4.10.02 Where a computer system and/or communication headset is used, judges are to be correctly instructed on their use by the Head Judge or Computer Operator as appropriate.
- 4.10.03 Scoring Judges are to refer to the daily roster provided by the Head Judge. They are to adhere to breaks and rostered heats as scheduled.
- 4.10.04 As a courtesy measure to the rest of the panel, a judge coming off a break should return to the judging area and be ready to re-enter the panel or commence spotting duties (as may apply) at least a minute before the next scheduled judging or spotting heat commences.
- 4.10.05 Judges are to remain on the panel as rostered for the whole event and must not dismiss their duties without an appropriate reason (e.g., verified medical condition).
- 4.10.06 Scoring judges are not to discuss any scores or any competitor's chances of winning, with any person, regardless of having witnessed rides either during panel duty or whilst off duty (during heat breaks).
- 4.10.07 At no time will a judge's score be influenced by personal relationships with any competitor or competitors or by having a relationship with any sponsor of an event, competitor or judge.
- 4.10.08 At no time will a judge accept any payment or bribe from any person in relation to the performance of his official duties. A judge must only accept payment for judging at completion of an event (or at such time after having met his full judging obligations for an event), from the Contest Director or Head Judge as agreed prior to the event and at the agreed rate.
- 4.10.09 No judge will purposefully distract, by talking or by other means, another judge from performing official judging duties whilst a heat is in progress.
- 4.10.10 Contravention of conditions 4.1.05 – 4.1.09 can result in immediate expulsion from the judging panel and/or a ban from judging future IBA events as deemed appropriate by the IBA International Judging Coordinator.

5.0 INTERFERENCE AND PRIORITY RULES

5.1 - Basic Rule

- 5.1.01 The first rider to gain momentum from the wave shall be deemed to have unconditional wave possession. The rider must have an unimpeded path across the face of the wave in the direction they have chosen to ride.
- 5.1.02 If two or more riders gain momentum at the same time on the same wave and wish to ride the wave in the same direction, the rider on the inside shall have right of way.

5.2 - Right of Way in 4-Person and Non-priority 2-Person Heats

- 5.2.01 It is the responsibility of the judge to determine which bodyboarder has the inside position based on whether the wave is a superior right or left hander.
- 5.2.02 If, at the initial point of take-off neither right nor left can be deemed superior, then the right of way will go to the first bodyboarder who makes a definite turn or commences a maneuver in their chosen direction.
- 5.2.03 When there is only one available direction on any given wave, the bodyboarder on the inside shall have unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that wave, unless another rider is considered to have gained momentum first.
- 5.2.04 If there is a single, well defined peak with both a left and right available at the initial point of take-off and neither the right nor the left can be deemed superior, then the right-of-way will go to the first bodyboarder who makes a definite turn or commences a maneuver in their chosen direction. A second bodyboarder may go in the opposite direction on the same wave, without incurring a penalty, providing they do not interfere with the first bodyboarder who has established right of way (they may not cross the path of the first bodyboarder in order to gain the opposite side of the peak unless doing so without hindering the bodyboarder with right of way). If two bodyboarders gain momentum simultaneously on a split peak and ride the wave in opposite directions without crossing paths or hindering the other rider, there will be no interference.

- 5.2.05 There may be cases where one swell forms two separate, defined peaks or waves that commence to break some distance apart but converge on each other and eventually meet at a single point. Although two bodyboarders may each have inside position on those respective peaks, the bodyboarder who gains 1st momentum on the wave shall be deemed to have wave possession. The second bodyboarder to catch the wave will be scored for their ride as per the normal criteria, but must give way by either cutting back, ducking out or pulling off the wave before hindering the right of way of the other bodyboarder otherwise an interference will apply against them.
- 5.2.06 Pursuant to 5.2.05, either bodyboarder may be totally unsure who has established wave possession through first momentum. Regardless of that possibility, should the 2nd momentum rider force the 1st momentum rider to take evasive action or to voluntarily discontinue their ride by aggressively charging the end section, the 2nd momentum rider will be subject to an interference penalty.
- 5.2.07 If two bodyboarders gain momentum simultaneously on a the wave with two separate, converging peaks that eventually meet at one point, then:
- a) If both bodyboarders give way by cutting back, ducking out or pulling off the wave before hindering the right of way of the other then no interference will result.
 - b) If one rider's scoring potential is affected by the other rider forcing them to take evasive action or to voluntarily discontinue their own ride by aggressively charging the end section, the aggressor at the point of hindrance may be subject to an interference penalty, depending on the judge's discretion.
 - c) If neither bodyboarder gives way, by cutting back ducking out or pulling off the wave before hindering the right of way of the other, then both share the responsibility for any confrontation or hindrance and a double interference will be called (i.e., both riders will be deemed to have interfered).

5.3 - Snaking Interference

- 5.3.01 The rider on the wave first, that is, the rider who reaches the wave first, begins paddling and gains momentum on it first, has possession of that wave, even if a rider who subsequently takes off later is closer to the breaking part of the wave or takes off in the white water behind the rider who had 1st momentum. The 2nd momentum rider will receive a snaking interference penalty.
- 5.3.02 If a bodyboarder has possession of a wave and another bodyboarder subsequently paddles around him to attempt to gain priority and interferes with the first bodyboarder, they will also be called for a snaking interference and receive an appropriate penalty.
- 5.3.03 “S” is the symbol for a snaking interference that is to be marked on the line dividing the offending rider’s last legitimately scoring ride and his offending ride or next legitimate wave if he did not gain momentum during the offence. A triangle is to be placed around the “S”.

5.4 - Paddling Interference – Non-priority

- 5.4.01 In four man heats or non-priority 2-person heats, a bodyboarder who already has either already established 1st momentum, or paddling unimpeded should gain 1st momentum must not be excessively hindered or hassled by another bodyboarder paddling for, on or through the same wave.
- 5.4.02 A paddling interference will be called in circumstances where:
- a) A rider paddling for a wave makes contact with or forces the inside bodyboarder who unimpeded should gain 1st momentum, to change their line while paddling to catch the wave (e.g., causing an overly late take-off or one where the affected rider is forced too far inside to make the initial section), resulting an obvious loss of scoring potential.
 - b) A rider paddling for, through or on a wave, obviously causes a section to break down (which would not otherwise have occurred) on or in front of a rider who has established momentum on that wave and the result is clear loss of scoring potential.

- c) A competitor without momentum continues to paddle for a wave on which another competitor has already clearly established momentum and therefore wave possession.
- d) A bodyboarder paddling towards the line-up or in front of another rider taking off, directly hinders the line of that rider who either already has or is about to gain 1st momentum, affecting their scoring potential (including where collision results and the affected rider does not gain momentum). It must be clear that the affected competitor would otherwise have used that part of the wave obstructed by the paddling competitor at the point of hindrance, in order to take-off (gain momentum), or to set up or perform a scoring maneuver unimpeded and without any loss of scoring potential.
- e) Where a paddling collision occurs on a split peak (where the potential for one rider to gain probable 1st momentum is in contention) and the result is that neither rider catches the wave but both prevent the other from taking-off and therefore jointly affect one another's scoring potential, a double paddling interference will be called.

5.5 - Priority Situations (one-on-one heats)

- 5.5.01 A Priority system must be used in scheduled one-on-one rounds, whereby riders establish priority by being the first to paddle around a clearly marked "priority buoy" that is placed just beyond or to the side of the take-off zone under direction of the Head Judge.
- 5.5.02 The Head Judge will determine who has priority in one-on-one formats and will indicate this by changing the colour of a priority disc to coincide with the colour of the competition vest worn by the rider who has priority.
- 5.5.03 The priority disc must be situated at one end of the judging area where it is clearly visible by the competitors in the heat in progress. It must be easily accessible so that it may be changed immediately as priority changes, either by or under direction of the Head Judge.

- 5.5.04 Normally there will be no priority once a heat commences until one rider gains momentum on a wave (with all non-priority interference rules applying until this point), at which time the remaining rider will be deemed to have automatic 1st priority.
- 5.5.05 Pursuant to 5.5.04, at all other times when neither rider has priority, the next rider to paddle around the priority buoy is deemed to have established 1st priority.
- 5.5.06 **The rider with 1st priority has ultimate wave possession on their chosen wave in either direction.** The other rider must not gain momentum on the same wave at the same time as the 1st priority rider (in any direction). If they do they will be scored a zero (0) for that ride. **If they ride the same wave ridden by the rider with 1st priority in the same direction as the rider with 1st priority or hinder the rider with 1st priority in any way (either whilst paddling or taking off in the opposite direction) they will incur a priority interference penalty.**
- 5.5.07 Where one rider holds 1st priority, the other rider may paddle around the buoy after the rider with 1st priority to establish 2nd priority, which will revert to 1st priority as soon as the other rider with 1st priority loses it. No further priority (e.g., 3rd, 4th etc) may be gained in this manner.
- 5.5.08 Wave priority is lost by a competitor as soon as they gain momentum on a wave, or paddle for and miss a wave. In this case priority reverts to the other competitor only if they had already established 2nd priority. Otherwise neither rider is deemed to have priority.
- 5.5.09 If neither bodyboarder has priority, no priority discs are indicated and the normal non-priority interference rules will determine right of way, including that riders may catch the same wave in opposite directions without interference. These rules will apply until priority is re-established as per 5.5.05.
- 5.5.10 A bodyboarder cannot lose 2nd priority by paddling for and missing a wave (when no momentum is gained) but if the bodyboarder gains momentum in any way, they will be scored for that wave and lose 2nd priority.

- 5.5.11 When a rider with 1st priority paddles for and misses a wave, the other rider will get automatic 1st priority if they held 2nd priority at the time. If they then paddle for and also miss the same wave, both riders will be deemed to have lost priority, regardless of there having been insufficient time to change the priority disc.
- 5.5.12 The rider with 1st priority must not position themselves in front of the other rider to deliberately block them from catching a wave or they will lose priority.
- 5.5.13 Similarly where in the opinion of the Head Judge a rider with 1st priority places themselves in the take off zone to “sit on” the other rider and prevent them from catching a wave, that rider will also lose priority.
- 5.5.14 Priority interference may be called individually by the Head Judge only if the majority of the judging panel does not see the incident.
- 5.5.15 If it is impossible to establish who has priority, no priority will be given unless the bodyboarders in the heat, when asked, agree that only one has priority. If neither agrees, then no priority will be given and once the first wave from then on has been ridden, the second bodyboarder will get automatic priority for any other wave they choose.
- 5.5.16 In all cases where a dispute results from a malfunction of the priority system, the IBA Head Judge and Technical Director will arbitrate.

6.0 Miscellaneous

6.1 - Death/Disablement

- 6.1.01 Where a competitor or official suffers death or disablement whilst competing or working at an IBA event, the IBA will follow specific protocols to:
- Correctly inform the necessary authorities.
 - Postpone the event as appropriate.
 - Conduct an internal investigation into the situation,.
 - Communicate with and assist the immediate family of affected or deceased persons as appropriate.
 - Organise counseling for competitors and IBA staff and their families as appropriate.
- 6.1.02 Officials and especially competitors are reminded that circumstances surrounding travel to and from and participation in IBA events can potentially expose them to hazardous situations that may result in accidental death or disablement and it is strongly recommended that correct insurance is obtained by the individual (see 1.10).

6.2 - Code of Conduct – IBA Event Staff

IBA Event staff (includes volunteers):

- 6.2.01 must behave honestly and with integrity in the course of their employment at IBA events.
- 6.2.02 will maintain an appropriate duty of care and due diligence in situations involving fellow staff, competitors and members of the public during the course of their employment at IBA events.
- 6.2.03 will treat everyone involved in IBA Events, (including fellow staff, competitors and their associates, spectators and members of the general public) with respect and courtesy and without harrassment, in the course of their employment at IBA Events, and whilst representing the IBA during the entire period of an IBA event.
- 6.2.04 will comply with any laws, lawful direction or regulation given or applied by any National, State, Regional or Local Authority provided the power to enforce these, as they rightfully apply in the Country, Nation or Territory in which the event staff are conducting their official duties

or representing the IBA in relation to IBA events.

- 6.2.05 will comply with any reasonable direction given by key IBA event staff (e.g., Technical Director, Head Judge, Contest Director etc) who have the authority to give the direction in the course of their employment at IBA events.
- 6.2.06 must maintain appropriate confidentiality in respect of matters the IBA decides are to remain confidential (e.g., disclosing to another person the winners of a competition prior to the official announcement, disclosing matters in relation to judging decisions and outcomes, disciplinary reports and other internal IBA matters that are not for disclosure to competitors or members of the public).
- 6.2.07 must not use any “inside information”, their own status, power or authority as IBA event staff to gain or seek to gain a benefit or advantage for themselves or another person.
- 6.2.08 must not be involved in any way either by organising or participating in any gambling on the outcome of IBA competition.
- 6.2.09 must acquire and/or use the resources financed within individual IBA event budgets to deliver the planned IBA event outcomes as specified (i.e., must not improperly use or take event finances, resources or sponsors products or take advantage of personal associations with sponsors for personal gain).
- 6.2.10 whilst conducting their official duties or whilst representing the IBA at IBA events, behave in a manner that upholds the good reputation of the IBA and in no way brings the IBA into disrepute.
- 6.2.11 Must not be under the influence of any narcotic drug or other banned substance whilst performing their official duties in the course of their employment at IBA events.

6.3 - Code of Conduct – IBA Competitors

IBA Competitors:

- 6.3.01 must behave honestly and with integrity and in a manner

befitting a professional sportsperson whilst at IBA events.

- 6.3.02 will maintain an appropriate duty of care and due diligence towards fellow competitors, event staff, and members of the public, throughout the entire period of any IBA event in which they are or have been a competitor, whilst still being involved with an IBA event.
- 6.3.03 must treat everyone involved in IBA Events, (including all event staff and officials, fellow competitors and their associates, spectators and members of the general public) with respect and courtesy and without harrassment, throughout the entire IBA event period.
- 6.3.04 will comply with any laws, lawful direction or regulation given or applied by any National, State, Regional or Local Authority provided the power to enforce these, as they rightfully apply in the Country, Nation or Territory in which the the competitor is participating at IBA events.
- 6.3.05 must comply with any reasonable direction given by key IBA event staff (e.g., Technical Director, Head Judge, Contest Director, Beach Marshall, Announcer etc) who has the authority to give such direction in the course of correctly managing the event as per the Rules stated in the IBA Rule Book.
- 6.3.06 must maintain appropriate confidentiality in respect of matters the IBA decides are to remain confidential (e.g., disclosing to another person the winners of a competition prior to the official announcement, disclosing matters in relation to judging decisions and outcomes, disciplinary reports and other internal IBA matters that are not for disclosure to competitors of members of the public).
- 6.3.07 must not use inside information, their own status, power or authority as IBA event staff to gain or seek to gain a benefit or advantage for themselves or another person.

- 6.3.08 whilst competing in and representing the IBA at IBA events, behave in a manner that upholds the good reputation of the IBA and in no way brings the IBA into disrepute
- 6.3.09 Must not be under the influence of any narcotic drug or other banned substance whilst competing at IBA events or whilst representing the IBA at IBA events.

6.4 - Disciplinary Committee

- 6.4.01 A committee has been established by the IBA to administer the policy in relation to Rules and Discipline. The committee consists of 2 members of the IBA Board (the IBA Technical Director, IBA General Manager and one other person elected by the IBA Board, who will serve as the IBA Rules and Discipline Judge). The current Rules and Discipline Judge is Karl Gol.

6.5 - Conduct in a Manner Befitting a Professional Sportsperson

- 6.5.01 IBA members, athletes competing in any IBA Event, judges, officials, and Event employees and volunteers must conduct themselves in a manner befitting a professional sportsperson, and are responsible for their actions before, during, and after competitions, going to and from competitions, and while in geographic areas hosting competitions.
- 6.5.02 All athletes, judges, officials, and IBA and Event employees and volunteers are responsible for knowing and adhering to the IBA Rules and particularly those in Sections 6.2 and 6.3 of the IBA Rulebook.
- 6.5.03 Violation of IBA Rules and/or unsportsmanlike conduct may result in warnings, fines, suspension, or expulsion from the IBA or IBA Tour.

- 6.5.04 Sportsmanlike conduct is defined as, but not limited to: respect for the IBA tours and Event sponsors, event staff, competitors and members of the public; respect for facilities, privileges and operational procedures at Event venues; the use of courtesy and good manners at Event venues; acting responsibly and maturely at Event venues; refraining from the use of profane or abusive language at Event venues; illegal (e.g., under age) or immoderate use of alcohol at Event venues; and the use of illegal or banned drugs or prohibited substances.
- 6.5.05 IBA competitors and members, officials, and event staff are to conduct themselves in accordance with the best traditions of national and international sporting competition.

6.6 - Misconduct and Disciplinary Action

- 6.6.01 IBA members, athletes competing in any IBA Event, judges, officials, and Event employees and volunteers who violate the rules set out in this IBA Rule book, particularly those in relation to the codes of conduct (6.2 & 6.3) and whose behaviour brings the IBA into disrepute will be subject to disciplinary action.
- 6.6.02 Disciplinary action may include verbal warnings, written warnings, monetary fines, automatic disqualification or expulsion from an event, loss of points and/or prizemoney, suspension from events or tours for a period of time and possible lifetime bans from IBA events/tours.
- 6.6.03 More than one form of disciplinary action may be imposed depending on the nature of the disciplinary violation committed.
- 6.6.04 The IBA General Manager, Event Director, Technical Director, IBA Head Judge, IBA International Judging Coordinator and the IBA Rules and Discipline Judge can all impose disciplinary action and on-the-spot fines of up to US\$1000 and can also automatically disqualify/expel a competitor from an IBA event, on-the-spot. Where possible the key IBA event staff should consult with one another before a decision is reached regarding on-the-spot disqualification.

- 6.6.05 Where fines above US\$1000 or future bans from any IBA competition or Tour would apply, a full investigation into the matter must be conducted by the IBA Rules and Discipline Judge – on conclusion of the investigation they will present a report and recommendation to the other members of the IBA Rules and Disciplinary Committee regarding the imposition of an appropriate penalty and if the majority agree it will be applied, unless total expulsion from the IBA (lifetime ban) applies, in which case the decision to implement same must be ratified by the IBA Board.
- 6.6.06 Monetary fines issued to competitors for infringements and other violations are sought by two means, either separately or together.
- 6.6.07 “Restitution” is the first method used and refers to payment for the offence from the benefit of prizemoney a competitor would normally have received from an event as may apply – where an infringement is issued prior to payment of any prizemoney to which the competitor was formerly entitled.
- 6.6.08 If restitution is not an option, “compensation” will be sought (in instances where the competitor is not entitled to benefit from any prizemoney for the current event as it has already been issued, or where an amount for compensation above what would be gathered by restitution applies as a fine is in excess of any prizemoney owing).
- 6.6.09 Failure to pay any monetary fine in full before the commencement of the next event will preclude the fined rider from competing in or gaining seedng for that event (and subsequent events, until the fine is paid).
- 6.6.10 Monetary fines levied on-the-spot are to be collected by the Technical Director or Head Judge and forwarded to the IBA on event completion.

- 6.6.11 Verbal and written warnings where given to a competitor will be noted by the issuing IBA Official and made known to the IBA Rules and Discipline Judge post-event. Evidence of repeated breaches where warnings have been given to same rider over the course of one or more events may warrant further disciplinary action or a monetary fine being imposed in future where a warning might have applied. The Rules and Discipline Judge will alert IBA event staff of any competitor who has already been warned on two separate occasions (for any infringement) that a fine will apply for the next infringement irrespective of whether or not a warning would normally have applied regarding such offence.
- 6.6.12 Appendix C has a list of applicable fines for various infringements.

Appendix A: 2009 IBA MWT Points and Prizemoney

PLACE	POINTS max 500	PRIZE MONEY													PLACE
		\$20,000	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$55,000	\$60,000	\$65,000	\$70,000	\$75,000	\$80,000	
		POINTS max 1000	POINTS max 1050	POINTS max 1100	POINTS max 1150	POINTS max 1200	POINTS max 1300	POINTS max 1400	POINTS max 1500	POINTS max 1600	POINTS max 1700	POINTS max 1800	POINTS max 1900	POINTS max 2000	
1	500	1000	1050	1100	1150	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	1
2	430	860	903	946	989	1032	1116	1204	1290	1376	1462	1548	1634	1720	2
3	365	730	767	803	840	876	949	1022	1095	1168	1241	1314	1387	1460	3
4	335	670	704	737	771	804	871	938	1005	1072	1139	1206	1273	1340	4
5	305	610	641	671	702	732	793	854	915	976	1037	1098	1159	1220	5
6	292	583	612	641	670	700	758	816	875	933	991	1049	1108	1166	6
7	278	555	583	611	638	666	722	777	833	888	944	999	1055	1110	7
8	264	528	554	581	607	634	686	739	792	845	898	950	1003	1056	8
9	250	500	525	550	575	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	9
10	244	488	512	537	561	586	634	683	732	781	830	878	927	976	10
11	238	475	499	523	546	570	618	665	713	760	808	855	903	950	11
12	231	462	485	508	531	554	601	647	693	739	785	832	878	924	12
13	225	450	473	495	518	540	585	630	675	720	765	810	855	900	13
14	219	438	460	482	504	526	569	613	657	701	745	788	832	876	14
15	213	425	446	468	489	510	553	595	638	680	723	765	808	850	15
16	207	413	434	454	475	496	537	578	620	661	702	743	785	826	16
17	200	400	420	440	460	480	520	560	600	640	680	720	760	800	17
18	198	395	415	435	454	474	514	553	593	632	672	711	751	790	18
19	195	390	410	429	449	468	507	546	585	624	663	702	741	780	19
20	193	385	404	424	443	462	501	539	578	616	655	693	732	770	20
21	190	380	399	418	437	456	494	532	570	608	646	684	722	760	21
22	188	375	394	413	431	450	488	525	563	600	638	675	713	750	22
23	185	370	389	407	426	444	481	518	555	592	629	666	703	740	23
24	183	365	383	402	420	438	475	511	548	584	621	657	694	730	24
25	180	360	378	396	414	432	468	504	540	576	612	648	684	720	25
26	178	355	373	391	408	426	462	497	533	568	604	639	675	710	26
27	175	350	368	385	403	420	455	490	525	560	595	630	665	700	27
28	173	345	362	380	397	414	449	483	518	552	587	621	656	690	28
29	170	340	357	374	391	408	442	476	510	544	578	612	646	680	29
30	168	335	352	369	385	402	436	469	503	536	570	603	637	670	30
31	166	332	349	365	382	398	432	465	498	531	564	598	631	664	31
32	164	328	344	361	377	394	426	459	492	525	558	590	623	656	32
33	163	326	342	359	375	391	424	456	489	522	554	587	619	652	33
34	161	322	338	354	370	386	419	451	483	515	547	580	612	644	34
35	159	318	334	350	366	382	413	445	477	509	541	572	604	636	35
36	158	316	332	348	363	379	411	442	474	506	537	569	600	632	36
37	156	312	328	343	359	374	406	437	468	499	530	562	593	624	37
38	154	308	323	339	354	370	400	431	462	493	524	554	585	616	38
39	153	306	321	337	352	367	398	428	459	490	520	551	581	612	39
40	151	302	317	332	347	362	393	423	453	483	513	544	574	604	40
41	149	298	313	328	343	358	387	417	447	477	507	536	566	596	41
42	148	296	311	326	340	355	385	414	444	474	503	533	562	592	42
43	146	292	307	321	336	350	380	409	438	467	496	526	555	584	43
44	144	288	302	317	331	346	374	403	432	461	490	518	547	576	44
45	143	286	300	315	329	343	372	400	429	458	486	515	543	572	45
46	141	282	296	310	324	338	367	395	423	451	479	508	536	564	46
47	139	278	292	306	320	334	361	389	417	445	473	500	528	556	47
48	138	276	290	304	317	331	359	386	414	442	469	497	524	552	48
49	136	272	286	299	313	326	354	381	408	435	462	490	517	544	49
50	134	268	281	295	308	322	348	375	402	429	456	482	509	536	50
51	133	266	279	293	306	319	346	372	399	426	452	479	505	532	51
52	131	262	275	288	301	314	341	367	393	419	445	472	498	524	52
53	129	258	271	284	297	310	335	361	387	413	439	464	490	516	53
54	128	256	269	282	294	307	333	358	384	410	435	461	486	512	54
55	126	252	265	277	290	302	328	353	378	403	428	454	479	504	55
56	124	248	260	273	285	298	322	347	372	397	422	446	471	496	56
57	123	246	258	271	283	295	320	344	369	394	418	443	467	492	57
58	121	242	254	266	278	290	315	339	363	387	411	436	460	484	58
59	119	238	250	262	274	286	309	333	357	381	405	428	452	476	59
60	118	236	248	260	271	283	307	330	354	378	401	425	448	472	60
61	116	232	244	255	267	278	302	325	348	371	394	418	441	464	61
62	114	228	239	251	262	274	296	319	342	365	388	410	433	456	62
63	113	226	237	249	260	271	294	316	339	362	384	407	429	452	63
64	111	222	233	244	255	266	289	311	333	355	377	400	422	444	64
65	109	218	229	240	251	262	283	305	327	349	371	392	414	436	65
66	108	216	227	238	248	259	281	302	324	346	367	389	410	432	66
67	106	212	223	233	244	254	276	297	318	339	360	382	403	424	67
68	104	208	218	229	239	250	270	291	312	333	354	374	395	416	68
69	103	206	216	227	237	247	268	288	309	330	350	371	391	412	69
70	101	202	212	222	232	242	263	283	303	323	343	364	384	404	70
71	99	198	208	218	228	238	257	277	297	317	337	356	376	396	71
72	98	196	206	216	225	235	255	274	294	314	333	353	372	392	72
73	96	192	202	211	221	230	250	269	288	307	326	346	365	384	73
74	94	188	197	207	216	226	244	263	282	301	320	338	357	376	74
75	93	186	195	205	214	223	242	260	279	298	316	335	353	372	75

76	91	182	191	200	209	218	237	255	273	291	309	328	346	364	76
77	89	178	187	196	205	214	231	249	267	285	303	320	338	356	77
78	88	176	185	194	202	211	229	246	264	282	299	317	334	352	78
79	86	172	181	189	198	206	224	241	258	275	292	310	327	344	79
80	84	168	176	185	193	202	218	235	252	269	286	302	319	336	80
81	83	167	175	184	192	200	217	234	251	267	284	301	317	334	81
82	83	166	174	183	191	199	216	232	249	266	282	299	315	332	82
83	82	164	172	180	189	197	213	230	246	262	279	295	312	328	83
84	81	162	170	178	186	194	211	227	243	259	275	292	308	324	84
85	80	160	168	176	184	192	208	224	240	256	272	288	304	320	85
86	79	158	166	174	182	190	205	221	237	253	269	284	300	316	86
87	78	157	165	173	181	188	204	220	236	251	267	283	298	314	87
88	78	156	164	172	179	187	203	218	234	250	265	281	296	312	88
89	77	154	162	169	177	185	200	216	231	246	262	277	293	308	89
90	76	152	160	167	175	182	198	213	228	243	258	274	289	304	90
91	75	150	158	165	173	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	300	91
92	74	148	155	163	170	178	192	207	222	237	252	266	281	296	92
93	73	147	154	162	169	176	191	206	221	235	250	265	279	294	93
94	73	146	153	161	168	175	190	204	219	234	248	263	277	292	94
95	72	144	151	158	166	173	187	202	216	230	245	259	274	288	95
96	71	142	149	156	163	170	185	199	213	227	241	256	270	284	96
97	70	140	147	154	161	168	182	196	210	224	238	252	266	280	97
98	69	138	145	152	159	166	179	193	207	221	235	248	262	276	98
99	68	137	144	151	158	164	178	192	206	219	233	247	260	274	99
100	68	136	143	150	156	163	177	190	204	218	231	245	258	272	100
101	67	134	141	147	154	161	174	188	201	214	228	241	255	268	101
102	66	132	139	145	152	158	172	185	198	211	224	238	251	264	102
103	65	130	137	143	150	156	169	182	195	208	221	234	247	260	103
104	64	128	134	141	147	154	166	179	192	205	218	230	243	256	104
105	63	127	133	140	146	152	165	178	191	203	216	229	241	254	105
106	63	126	132	139	145	151	164	176	189	202	214	227	239	252	106
107	62	124	130	136	143	149	161	174	186	198	211	223	236	248	107
108	61	122	128	134	140	146	159	171	183	195	207	220	232	244	108
109	60	120	126	132	138	144	156	168	180	192	204	216	228	240	109
110	59	118	124	130	136	142	153	165	177	189	201	212	224	236	110
111	58	117	123	129	135	140	152	164	176	187	199	211	222	234	111
112	58	116	122	128	133	139	151	162	174	186	197	209	220	232	112
113	57	114	120	125	131	137	148	160	171	182	194	205	217	228	113
114	56	112	118	123	129	134	146	157	168	179	190	202	213	224	114
115	55	110	116	121	127	132	143	154	165	176	187	198	209	220	115
116	54	108	113	119	124	130	140	151	162	173	184	194	205	216	116
117	53	107	112	118	123	128	139	150	161	171	182	193	203	214	117
118	53	106	111	117	122	127	138	148	159	170	180	191	201	212	118
119	52	104	109	114	120	125	135	146	156	166	177	187	198	208	119
120	51	102	107	112	117	122	133	143	153	163	173	184	194	204	120
121	50	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	121
122	49	98	103	108	113	118	127	137	147	157	167	176	186	196	122
123	48	97	102	107	112	116	126	136	146	155	165	175	184	194	123
124	48	96	101	106	110	115	125	134	144	154	163	173	182	192	124
125	47	94	99	103	108	113	122	132	141	150	160	169	179	188	125
126	46	92	97	101	106	110	120	129	138	147	156	166	175	184	126
127	45	90	95	99	104	108	117	126	135	144	153	162	171	180	127
128	44	88	92	97	101	106	114	123	132	141	150	158	167	176	128
129	43	86	90	95	99	103	112	120	129	138	146	155	163	172	129
130	43	85	89	94	98	102	111	119	128	136	145	153	162	170	130
131	42	84	88	92	97	101	109	118	126	134	143	151	160	168	131
132	42	83	87	91	95	100	108	116	125	133	141	149	158	166	132
133	41	82	86	90	94	98	107	115	123	131	139	148	156	164	133
134	41	81	85	89	93	97	105	113	122	130	138	146	154	162	134
135	40	80	84	88	92	96	104	112	120	128	136	144	152	160	135
136	40	79	83	87	91	95	103	111	119	126	134	142	150	158	136
137	39	78	82	86	90	94	101	109	117	125	133	140	148	156	137
138	39	77	81	85	89	92	100	108	116	123	131	139	146	154	138
139	38	76	80	84	87	91	99	106	114	122	129	137	144	152	139
140	38	75	79	83	86	90	98	105	113	120	128	135	143	150	140
141	37	74	78	81	85	89	96	104	111	118	126	133	141	148	141
142	37	73	77	80	84	88	95	102	110	117	124	131	139	146	142
143	36	72	76	79	83	86	94	101	108	115	122	130	137	144	143
144	36	71	75	78	82	85	92	99	107	114	121	128	135	142	144

Appendix B: 2009 IBA WWT POINTS AND PRIZEMONEY

PLACE	PRIZE MONEY			4 person heats PRIZEMONEY \$15,000	4 person heats PRIZEMONEY \$20,000	2 person heats PRIZEMONEY \$15,000	2 person heats PRIZEMONEY \$20,000
	REGIONAL POINTS max 250	\$15,000 POINTS max 1000	GRAND SLAM POINTS max 1500				
1	250	1000	1500	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$3,000	\$4,000
2	215	860	1290	\$1,900	\$2,800	\$1,900	\$2,800
3	183	730	1095	\$1,500	\$1,800	2X\$1250	2 x \$1400
4	167	670	1005	\$1,000	\$1,000		
5	153	610	915	2X\$700	2 x \$800	4X\$600	4 x \$700
6	146	583	875				
7	139	555	833	2X\$500	2 x \$600		
8	132	528	792				
9	125	500	750	4X\$400	4 x \$500	8X\$350	8 x \$450
10	122	488	732				
11	119	475	713				
12	116	462	693				
13	113	450	675	4X\$300	4 x \$400		
14	110	438	657				
15	107	425	638				
16	104	413	620				
17	100	400	600	8X\$200	8 x \$300	8X\$200	8 x \$300
18	99	395	593				
19	98	390	585				
20	97	385	578				
21	95	380	570				
22	94	375	563				
23	93	370	555				
24	92	365	548				
25	90	360	540	8X\$100	8 x \$200	8X\$100	8 x \$200
26	89	355	533				
27	88	350	525				
28	87	345	518				
29	85	340	510				
30	84	335	503				
31	83	330	495				
32	82	325	488				
33	80	320	480				
34		315	473				
35		310	465				
36		305	458				
37	75	300	450				
38		295	443				
39		290	435				
40		285	428				
41	70	280	420				
42		275	413				
43		270	405				
44		265	398				
45	65	260	390				
46		255	383				
47		250	375				
48		245	368				
49	60	240	360				
50		235	353				

51		230	345			
52		225	338			
53	55	220	330			
54		215	323			
55		210	315			
56		205	308			
57	50	200	300			
58		195	293			
59		190	285			
60		185	278			
61	45	180	270			
62		175	263			
63		170	255			
64		165	248			
65	40	160	240			
66		155	233			
67		150	225			
68		145	218			
69	35	140	210			
70		135	203			
71		130	195			
72		125	188			
73	30	120	180			
74		115	173			
75		110	165			
76		105	158			
77	25	100	150			
78		98	147			
79		96	144			
80		94	141			
81		92	138			
82		90	135			
83		88	132			
84		86	129			
85		84	126			
86		82	123			
87	20	80	120			
88		78	117			
89		76	114			
90		74	111			
91		72	108			
92		70	105			
93		68	102			
94		66	99			
95		64	96			
96		62	93			

Appendix C – List of applicable fines and penalties.

Note: * indicates infringements for which possible suspension/ban from future competition could result

Infringement	Fine Payable to IBA (\$US)
Exceed maximum wave quota in a heat.	\$50 per wave
Riding waves in competition area during the previous of next heat.	\$50 per wave
Freesurfing in the competition area.	\$250 first offence \$500 second offence \$1000 third offence *
Competitor's caddie rides a wave during a heat (fine levied on competitor).	\$250 per wave
Competitor's caddie interferes with another rider in the competition area (fine levied on competitor).	\$250
Failure to wear competition vest correctly (includes correct wearing to and from marshalling area and whilst competing – each may be separately fined).	\$100 first offence \$200 second offence \$300 third offence
Failue to return competition vest within allocated time.	\$250
Competitor commences paddle out before signal is given to do so giving unfair advantage.	\$100 first offence \$200 second offence \$300 third offence
Competitor misses heat after check-in without satisfactory reason.	\$200
Competitor willfully fails to comply with a direction of Water patrol, Head Judge, Contest Director or Announcer.	\$250 first offence \$500 second offence \$1000 third offence *
Competitor or their associate enters official's area without permission (fine levied on competitor).	\$100 first offence \$200 second offence \$300 third offence
Failure to attend IBA Media Conferences or mandatory IBA event-related functions.	\$500 first offence \$1000 second offence *
Finalist fails to attend initial presentation ceremony at the event site without satisfactory reason.	\$1000
Automatic Top 16 exceeds maximum allowable Grand Slam or other event absence without satisfactory reason.	\$250 first offence \$500 second offence + loss of seeding privelages.
Failure to attend mandatory pre-event briefing	\$250
Competitor fails to return to shore after 2 interferences are called against them.	\$250
Loud use of foul language in the official's area.	\$500 *
Verbally abusing event staff (with exception of judges or media)	\$250 first offence \$500 second offence \$1000 third offence *
Verbally abusing other competitors and members of the public whilst at the event site.	\$250 first offence \$500 second offence \$1000 third offence *

Infringement	Fine Payable to IBA (\$US)
Verbally abusing/swearing/rudely gesturing at judges.	\$500 first offence \$1000 second offence \$2000 third offence *
Verbally abusing media.	\$1000 *
Entering the judge's area to complain without prior authorization.	\$500 first offence \$1000 second offence \$2000 third offence *
Writing on, damaging or removing/disposing of judging sheets.	\$750
Abuse of own equipment at the Event Site	\$250 first offence \$500 second offence \$1000 third offence *
Wilfully damaging event property.	\$500 - \$5000*
Wilfully damaging other property in the event locality.	\$500 - \$5000*
Physically assaulting event staff including judges.	\$1000 - \$5000 *
Physically assaulting another competitor at the event site.	\$1000 - \$5000 *
Physically assaulting a media representative.	\$1000 - \$5000 *
Conduct in a manner not befitting a professional sports person including where the image of the IBA and of bodyboarding in general is brought into disrepute (for the whole period of the event, regardless of whether or not the competitor is present at the event site).	\$1000 first offence \$2000 second offence \$3000 third offence *
Involvement in collusion/result fixing or betting in relation to competition outcome.	\$1000 - \$5000 *
World Champion fails to attend remaining Tour events after winning title.	\$5000
----- Contracted competitor breaks riders contracts	----- \$500 and 12 month ban