



IBC RULE BOOK 2024

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Athletes may request, in writing from IBC, a copy of all changes from the prior version of the IBC Rule Book, International Bodyboarding Corporation

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Modifications to this Rule Book will be enforceable upon publication on www.ibcworldtour.com.

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1. THE IBC WORLD TOUR DIVISIONS AND GENERAL RULES

1.1 Event Formats (IBC World Tour)

There are event formats on the IBC World Tour:

- IBC Men's World Tour format consists in a normal progression from Round 1 until the top 16 round with a non-elimination round.
- The repechage round will consist of A x A heats lasting at least twenty (20) minutes.
- IBC Women's World Tour event format consists in a normal progression from Round 1 until the top 8 with a non-elimination round.
- The repechage round will consist of A x A heats lasting at least twenty (20) minutes or two (2) heats of four (4) Athletes heats
- IBC Pro Junior Men's World Tour event format consists in normal progression from Round 1 until top eight (8) with a non-elimination round.
- The repechage round consists of two (2) heats of four (4) athletes.
- IBC Dropknee World Tour event format consists in normal progression from Round 1 until top eight (8) with a non-elimination round.
- The repechage round consists of two (2) heats of four (4) athletes.
- IBC Pro Junior Women's World Tour event format consists in a normal progression from Round 1 until the top four (4) with a non-elimination round.
- The repechage round consists in a one (1) heat with four (4) athletes.

1.1.1 Single Double Elimination Format

EX MEN DIVISION, (non-elimination in the first general round and non-elimination in Top 16 Round/Top 8 Round).

All omissions and adaptations that may occur for reasons beyond the control or unforeseen events, before, during and after the event, will be made between the operational direction of the IBC, the direction of the event and the athletes' representative.

1.1.2 IBC World Tour 2024 Men Division General Rules

MINIMUM PRIZE MONEY AND POINTS DISTRIBUTION

- NEW PROMOTERS - U\$20.000.00 – 1000 points
- PAST PROMOTERS - minimum U\$30.000 prize money - 2.500 points
- MINIMUM DAYS OF COMPETITION - 6 days
- EXTRA POINTS ALLOCATED - each U\$10.000, 00 added in prize money = + 250 points
 - high quality production/waiting period minimum 10 days = 250 points
 - world class wave = + 125 points
 - maximum 3.500 points for the division

1.1.3 Ranking Decisions Men World Tour 2024

- Draw and format will be top 16 with a one non-elimination round, seeding based in 2023 IBC ranking.
- Reseeding for the repechage round will occur from the beginning of the year.
- To the final ranking 2024 will be counted 50% + 1 of results and no more than four (4) events.

1.1.4 Staff Rules for Men World Tour Promoters

- 1 International technical director/ IBC representative
- 1 International head judge IBC
- 1 International oversea judge
- 1 International continental judge
- 1 International/local judge
- 3 Regional/local judges
- 1 Priority judge/ local

*All other members of staff must to be organized with IBC technical director, to local and local judge's coordinator

*For the 3.000 points and more than 3.000 points, 3 elite judges are required for the composition of the panel of judges

1.1.5 IBC World Tour 2024 Women Division General Rules

MINIMUM PRIZE MONEY AND POINTS DISTRIBUTION

- U\$15.000,00 - 1000 points
- For each U\$2.500 added in prize money will be add 250 points with maximum 500 points added, or 1500 points total.

Example:

- Prize money u\$15.000,00=1000 points
- Prize money u\$17.250,00=1250 points
- Prize money u\$20.000,00 = 1500 points
- Prize money u\$30.000,00= 1500 points

MINIMUM DAYS OF COMPETITION - 4 days

1.1.6 Ranking Decisions for Women World Tour 2024 And Formats

- Will be used a top 8 draw with a one non-elimination round.
- To the final ranking 2024 will be counted 50% + 1 of results and no more than four (4) events

1.1.7 Staff Conditions Rules for WWT Promoters

- 1 International Technical Director/IBC representative
- 1 International Head Judge IBC
- 1 International oversea judge
- 1 International continental judge
- 4 Regional/local judges
- 1 Priority judge/ local

*All other members of staff must to be organized with IBC technical director, to local and local judge's coordinator

1.1.8 IBC World Tour 2024 Pro Junior Men Division General Rules

*** The athlete cannot turn 19 years old until the last event of the year on the calendar of the World Tour 2024.

MINIMUM PRIZE MONEY and POINTS DISTRIBUTION

- U\$ 5.000,00- 1000 points
- U\$10.000,00 – 2000 points

*Can be allocate +250 points by decision of IBC

MINIMUM DAYS OF COMPETITION – 4 days

1.1.9 Format and Draw

- For juniors' division will be top 8 draw with a 1 non-elimination round or single elimination with top 16 draw

1.1.10 Final Ranking Pro Junior Men Division 2024

- Will be counted top two (2) events

1.1.11 Staff Conditions Rules for Men Pro Juniors Promoters for a Single Event

- 1 International Technical Director/IBC representative
- 1 International Head Judge IBC
- 1 International oversea judge
- 1 International continental judge
- 4 Regional/local judges
- 1 Priority judge/ local

*All other members of staff must to be organized by IBC Technical Director, local Technical Director and local Judges Coordinator

1.1.12 IBC World Tour 2024 Pro Junior Women Division General Rules

***** The athlete cannot turn 19 years old until the last event of the year on the calendar of the World Tour 2024.

MINIMUM PRIZE MONEY and POINTS DISTRIBUTION

- U\$ 3.000,00- 1000 points

- U\$ 5.000,00- 2000 points

*Can be allocate +250 points by decision of IBC

MINIMUM DAYS OF COMPETITION - 3 days

1.1.13 Format and Draw

The Women Pro Juniors division will be top 8 draw with a 1 non-elimination round or single elimination with top 16 draw.

1.1.14 Final Ranking Women Pro Junior Division 2024

- Will be counted top two (2) events

1.1.15 Staff Conditions Rules for Women Pro Juniors Promoters for a Single Event

- 1 International Technical Director/IBC representative
- 1 International Head Judge IBC
- 1 International oversea judge
- 5 Regional/local judges
- 1 Priority judge/ local

*All other members of staff must to be organized by IBC Technical Director, local Technical Director and local Judges Coordinator

1.1.16 IBC World Tour 2024 Drop Knee Division General Rules

MINIMUM PRIZE MONEY and POINTS DISTRIBUTION

- U\$ 5.000,00 – 1.000 points
- U\$ 10.000,00- 2.000 points

MINIMUM DAYS OF COMPETITION - 5 days

1.1.17 Ranking Decisions for Drop Knee World Tour 2024 and Formats

- Will be used a top 8 draw with one non-elimination round.
- Will be counted top two (2) events

1.1.18 Staff Conditions Rules for Dk Promoters for a Single Event

- 1 International Technical Director/IBC representative
- 1 International Head Judge IBC
- 1 International oversea judge
- 1 International continental judge
- 4 Regional/local judges
- 1 Priority judge/ local

*All other members of staff must to be organized by IBC Technical Director, local Technical Director and local Judges Coordinator

1.1.19 Minimum Conditions for a Combined Events For IBC World Tour 2024

-MINIMUM DAYS OF COMPETITION(Non Waiting Period Events) - MANDATORY RULES

- 2 divisions- 5 days of competition
- 3 divisions- 7 days of competition
- 4 divisions- 8 days of competition
- 5 divisions- 12 days of competition

*EXAMPLE:

MEN-WOMEN AND PRO JUNIORS MEN TOGETHER - 7 days of competition

- 1 International technical director/IBC representative
- 1 International head judge IBC
- 1 International oversea judge
- 1 International continental judge
- 1 International /local judge
- 3 Regional/local judges
- 1 Priority judge/ local

*All other members of staff must to be organized by IBC Technical Director, local Technical Director and local Judges Coordinator

**Formats and draws will follow IBC technical rules regarding all divisions

The IBC will publish event formats at any time after consultation with the event committee pending the need to conclude an event within the contest window. For further information in relation to event formats and event draws (please contact IBC Technical Director for details).

1.2 Event Seeding – General Seeding Order and Replacement Rules

1.2.1 General Seeding and Men World Tour Seeding

If the number of events at the beginning of the tour is known, seeding is applied as described below:

- a) For the 1st event, the ranking of the previous year's tour determines the seeding list.
- b) The Top 16 Men Division, the top 8 Woman, the top 8 Drop Knee and the top 8 Pro Junior Division have their positions guaranteed throughout the year in any IBC event, with rotation between them starting with the second event
- c) For the rest of the field of the competitors, the seeding list will be directly based on the current ranking list, or when not available the IBC Ranking from the previous year or as per the date that the entry is received.
- d) Any Competitors with beach entries (if accepted) will be seeded lowest in the first round as designated by the Technical Director immediately prior to commencement of the event.
- e) Reseeding will be made for the repechage round and the following round
 - The IBC wildcard committee will decide no less than one month prior to the event the wildcard positions. The nominations must be received prior to the start of the decision or voting process and these nominees must be available to attend the event. A suitable time frame to organize travel and accommodation must be provided.
 - At each IBC WT event a maximum 2 wildcard positions are allocated. 1 position is allocated by the IBC and 1 spot is for an event director. The event director may choose to defer wildcard selection, in which case the IBC will use the remaining positions. The selected wildcards must be IBC members and comply with all normal rules. They may receive points and prizemoney and must pay all contest fees.

- Wildcards may gain selection for an event on the basis that IBC options:
 - selected by online voting for candidates
 - the defending champion of that event or a past champion of the event;
 - a currently unrated past IBC International Champion,
 - a currently unrated IBC Regional Tour Champion from the region holding the event;
 - currently unrated Competitors of high renown from the break or region in which the event is held; or
 - a competitor 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 Competitors), as selected by the Event Director.
 - IBC decision
- Wildcard Competitors are seeded 31 to 32 in any IBC event for Men divisions.

1.2.2 Womens World Tour Events Seeding

- For the opening tour event, the previous year's top 8 or their replacements are seeded 1 – 8.
- Wildcards if requested are seeded 15 and 16, and the remaining Competitors are seeded as per their previous year's end ranking (first considering any Competitors with a ranking from the previous World Tour, then those with ranking from the previous years Regional Tour).
- For Womens World Tour events 2 wildcards will be issued. IBC will retain one of these positions and one will be for the event director to select.

1.2.3 Drop Knee World Tour events Seeding

For the opening tour event, the previous year's top 8 or their replacements are seeded 1 – 8.

- Wildcards if requested are seeded 15 and 16, and the remaining Competitors are seeded as per their previous year's end ranking (first considering any Competitors with a ranking from the previous World Tour, then those with ranking from the previous years Regional Tour).

- For Drop Knee World Tour events 2 wild cards will be issued. IBC will retain one of these positions and 1 will be for the event director to select.

1.2.4 Pro Junior World Tour Events Seeding

- For the opening tour event, the previous year's top 8 or their replacements are seeded 1 – 8.
- Wildcards if requested are seeded 15 and 16, and the remaining Competitors are seeded as per their previous year's end ranking (first considering any Competitors with a ranking from the previous World Tour, then those with ranking from the previous years Regional Tour).
- For Pro Junior World Tour events 2 wildcards will be issued. IBC will retain one of these positions and one will be for the event director to select.
- To help eliminate no shows, only Competitors who have attended the pre-event check-in or contacted the IBC to confirm their attendance will be included in the draw, considering IBC Rules and events procedures.
- The event draw should be able to be finalized immediately after the pre-event check-in and made available to Competitors that night or on the following morning.

1.2.5 Seeding Of IBC WT Extreme Wave Or Special Events

IBC seeding and the format will be decided by IBC Technical Director and the organization

1.3 IBC Points Allocation

IBC Points will be allocated for each event depending on the numbers of Competitors, the event format, star-rating and prize money on offer.

Points allocations for each event placing will be made known to Competitors well in advance of the calendar and will be posted on the IBC tour website.

In the event of a tie for the World Title at the end of the season, the tied Competitors will have a "surf-off" during the final Event, which will have the format determined by the Head of Tours and Competition.

All ties on year-end rankings, except for the World Title and for the last Top Position will appear as tied in that position for ranking purposes. Ties will be broken on completion of the tour in the same manner as ties are broken in heat tabulation.

To determine the last Top Position and for seeding purposes, the tie will be broken by considering the following; (i) the results from the Competitors best counting Events in that Season will be considered, counting back to their best counting Event to attempt to break the tie. If one Competitor betters the other as this is applied, the tie is broken, and that Competitor will take the tied rankings position while the other Competitor will take the lower rankings position. If the tie is not broken, clause (i) will apply; and the Competitor with the higher ranking position from the previous year.

In order to gain points from a heat a competitor needs to physically touch the water, extreme cases will be analyzed by the Technical Board

1.4 Event Entry Procedure

- All athletes must abide by the registration procedures in accordance with the IBC rules combined with the event guidelines, and are subject to the rules of both entities
- Top Seeded Competitors for each Division will need to confirm their attendance at least 1 month prior to the event.
- All Competitors intending to compete in an IBC event must pay the entry fee to the pursuant and membership.
- In addition to paying the associated fees as stated each competitor (including all IBC Top Seeded Competitors) 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.
- Failure to confirm intention to compete, will result in loss of any seeding that competitor may have had going into the event.
- Once the Promoter has received an entry form, the competitor will be deemed to be an entrant/potential contender and will be seeded into the event.
- No beach entries will be accepted for any main events or rounds where Competitors competing are seeded. Beach entries may only be accepted for rounds outside the main event and if requested by the Event Promoter with the approval of the IBC Technical Director. Normal conditions in respect of payment of the administration fee per event.

- All Competitors competing in an IBC rated event (Men or Women) will have to sign an IBC competitor's 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.

1.4.1 Non-Attendance at Events

- Any competitor who has not returned an entry form for an event within the determined timeline will be assumed to be non-contenders for the event.
- 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.
- Non-attendance for medical or personal reasons must be supported in order to avoid possible fines or non-refund of fees paid to IBC, 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 IBC Technical Director (if totally absent from the whole of the event) or Tour Manager (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 traveling arrangements by airlines.
- The decision as to whether any evidence provided is deemed satisfactory to excuse non-attendance lies ultimately with the Tour Manager who will consult with a qualified health professional and/or the IBC Tour Manager as required before any decision is made.
- 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 IBC Technical Director.
- 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 IBC 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.

- Once a competitor has confirmed entry, their non-attendance at events or heats for any reason where evidence has not been provided or has been provided after the total final placings have been allocated will incur forfeiture of any entry fees paid to the IBC, loss of IBC points for that event and loss of any prizemoney that would otherwise have been paid for that event. Their prizemoney may be reallocated to other contestants as deemed fit by the IBC Technical Director.
- A competitor may be fined for non-attendance without acceptable excuse or providing supporting evidence.
- All omissions and adaptations that may occur for reasons beyond the control or unforeseen events, before, during and after the event, will be made between the operational direction of the IBC, the direction of the event and the athletes' representative, regarding all topics inside this rule book.

1.4.2 Missed Heats

- Once a competitor has checked-in they are expected to compete in their allocated round/heat.
- If a competitor is unable to compete in their scheduled heat/round due to satisfactory medical or personal reasons, your situation will be analyzed by the IBC Technical Director.
- Where a competitor refuses to compete in a heat due to a fear for their personal safety but conditions have been deemed suitable by the IBC Technical Director and Head Judge, a formal statement written, signed and dated by that competitor must be given to the IBC Technical Director prior to the competitor's scheduled heat/round in order that they retain points and prizemoney from that round.
- But if the competitor is in Round 2 or following Rounds, fails to compete in their heats, points won't be allocated, unless supporting evidence is provided.
- Fines for missed heats will vary depending on the origin of the situation (see Appendix A)..

- In main events a Top Seeded competitor, wildcard or trialists can be substituted by an alternate only if the seeded competitor is injured and only in the first round.

1.5 Event Check-In

- All Competitors are required to register their attendance with the Tour Manager and/or Technical Director on the day determined by the IBC procedures and Event Organizer.

1.6 Attendance at Press/Media Conferences & Organized Related Functions

- The Event Technical Director will provide a schedule specifying the locations and times of any organized press conferences or event-related functions to all Competitors, prior to the event commencement.
- Attendance at IBC event press conferences and opening ceremonies/functions is compulsory for the Top Seeds, unless the IBC Tour Manager grants prior approval. Non-attendance could result in a fine being issued at the discretion of the IBC Tour Manager.
- 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 colored 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.
- 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 Director at this time.
- No other event related function is compulsory; however it is encouraged for all Competitors to attend the official presentation function and any other functions organized for Competitors by the IBC or the event promoter.
- Top Seeds are encouraged to make themselves available for media appearances during the competition as directed by the IBC Media Director with approval of the IBC Technical Director and/or Tour Manager. Such appearances will not be scheduled to conflict with competitor's heat preparation or meal times.

- All Competitors must complete and submit an up-to-date biography sheet that the IBC can make available to the Head Announcer in commentary to identify Competitors in the competition for the benefit of spectators and fans at the event.

1.7 Event Security and Authorized Access Areas

- 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.
- Cordoned official's areas will be designated authorized for access primarily by staff that are required to administer the event. Access to these areas will be as authorized by the Tour Manager 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., band, badge, card, or pass) to gain security clearance before entry as required.
- 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 A). They may also incur a fine if any guest of theirs does the same.
- Identification passes for people associated with the event (if required to be used) may be used to identify a person as being either an Official (including their title e.g., Head Judge), Competitor, VIP, Media or Guest.
- Official's areas may include:
 - The Main Official's Area used by the Tour Manager,
 - Technical Director and their delegates;
 - The beach marshaling area;
 - The Announcer's area;
 - The Computer Operator's area;
 - The Media area;
 - The Judge's area;
 - Any VIP area; and
 - The event kitchen.

- 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 are met and the arrangement is approved by the Tour Manager.
- 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 Tour Manager. Guests will usually require passes in order that they may access any guest's area.
- 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.

2. COMPETITION RULES

The Rules in this Chapter are applicable to all Events unless specifically stated otherwise in this Chapter or a rule directly conflicts with this Rule Book, in which case, the conflicting rule in its respective Chapter will apply.

2.1 Competition Areas

- The competition area where competitors 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 meters 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 characterized by a single unidirectional break with a defined outer take-off point (e.g, Frontón - Aricar) in which case the competition area will be the entire break and all water surrounding it by 50 meters on all sides of the set wave's extremities on any competition day.
- 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.
- The competition area should include water area markers.
- During competition, only Competitors in a heat in progress are to access the competition area.
- Water patrol as authorized by the Technical Director will make all reasonable attempts to keep the competition area clear from unauthorized access, advising free-competitors of the competition area boundaries and may also be involved in rescues of Competitors contesting heats as required.
- 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, Technical Director, Head Judge or Beach Marshall shall incur a fine. Repeated breaches of this nature will result in elimination from the event and loss of IBC points and potential prize money from the event (if still competing), or loss of IBC points and an additional fine equaling any prize money already claimed from the event (if eliminated).

- Any competitor free-surfing in the competition area 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 IBC points, incur a fine, and will also be suspended from competing in the next 2 scheduled IBC World Tour events.
- Notwithstanding, the previous clause, If any rider is still inside the competition area, putting in risk the safety of any competitor or putting in risk the safety of the event, Local Authorities will be called upon, to eject any free-competitors in the competition area who are obviously impinging on Competitors contesting their heats. In any case the IBC will not be held liable in any way for any loss of potential scoring for any competitor hindered directly by any free-competitor not connected with the event.
- Any competitor identified as having suffered loss of scoring potential 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.
- The Technical 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 practicing Competitors (immediately before and after and during any break in competition and for “expression sessions”).

2.1.1 Double Banks/Breaks

Approval of the IBC Technical Board must be sought as a licensing condition if the event is to be run on split banks (2 simultaneously contested individual competition areas).

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.

- Individual competition areas in a split bank/break situation must be defined according to the Technical Director of the Event.

2.1.2 Official Announcements

- For WT Events where a representative of the Office of Tours and Competition attends in their official capacity:
- In relation to competition proceeding, the waves must be considered contestable in size and shape. The Tour Manager and the Technical Director will make the final decision in consultation with the Head Judge and WT Competitor Representative(s), which decision will take place in a private area with only these three (4) parties in attendance.
- The Technical Director of Competition (or representative) or Head Judge can call the Event "off" during a heat if no waves are ridden and conditions deteriorate rapidly or unexpectedly.

2.2 Draws, Pre-Heat Check-in and Competition Vests

- 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 marshaling area. It will display competitor's round and heat numbers, heat times, what color vest they are assigned and who the other Competitors in their heats.
- The Beach Marshall or Announcer should call Competitors once as a courtesy measure in the first 10 minutes of the heat immediately preceding their scheduled heat.
- Competitors should ensure that they are at the beach marshaling area with their bodyboarding equipment to check-in for their heat within at least 10 minutes of its scheduled commencement.
- The Beach Marshall will assign and record delivery to each competitor a coloured competition vest (Red, White, Yellow or Blue).
- 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.
- 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.

- ALL beach marshals must be English speaking.

2.2.1 Heat Durations

- For all International MWT and WWS events twenty (20) minutes is the minimum heat time. For all men's Top 16 heats, twenty five (25) minutes is the minimum heat time. Can be extended to twenty five (25 +) minutes in duration any time the Technical Staff thinks is necessary.
- For specialty events the rules in relation to heat times may differ and the Technical Director must communicate the changes prior to Competitors entering the water.
- Competitors of the next heat may commence to paddle out only once the announcer authorizes or with a time permission from the technical staff. They must not paddle directly through the competition area, as they may hinder Competitors actively competing, while they are paddling for or riding waves in their heat. Competitors of the next heat must paddle outside competition area, and if they reach the lineup prior to the end of the heat before theirs, should position themselves or sit away from the take-off zone and away from active heat Competitors.
- Once the start of a heat is indicated (with a single hooter blast, the green flag and/or disc), Competitors in the current heat may commence to catch and ride waves in the competition area until their maximum wave quota is reached or until the heat ends, whichever is the sooner.
- At the moment the end of a heat is first signaled (with commencement of a double hooter blast, and/or by indicating the red flag and/or disc), any competitor from that heat who does not have momentum on a wave under the wave's own power, must return directly to shore, either by paddling in or by catching a wave straight to the beach in a prone position, with both hands holding the nose of the board, without performing any maneuvers. Those who believe they already had momentum at heat finish can perform maneuvers and complete their scoring rides.

2.2.2 Additional Paddle-Out Time and Delayed Heat Starts

- There will normally be a five (5) minute paddle-out time allocated immediately prior to heat commencement to allow the Competitors 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 be at the discretion of the Technical Director and Head Judge. Alternatively paddle out times may be reduced where the surf is small and access to the break is easy.
- The Head Judge may delay the start of a heat to allow all Competitors in a heat, time to reach the line-up (usually when the majority have not done so in large surf conditions).

2.2.3 Interrupted Heats

- In the event that judges are unable to clearly see the competition area (most likely due to weather events such as fog, high glare or boat judged events) a heat may be interrupted by the Head Judge if Competitors are deemed subject to disadvantage were the heat to continue.
- In any situation where anything, 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 Technical Director must stop the heat and give a signal for all Competitors to return to shore.
- Where any competitor has returned to shore and informed IBC officials about a stranger 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.
- Water Patrol if available will be contacted to assist in removing any competitor/s to safety as per IBC PWC guidelines.
- Once the Head Judge and Tour Manager deem that the situation has passed and that Competitors 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 Competitors 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 competitor has any clear advantage over another (in which case any original scores will obviously not count).

- If for one reason or another a heat is “broken” or interrupted by a mistake or an uncontrollable source (i.e., the hooter is accidentally triggered early in a heat, incorrect announcements of time remaining are made, computer and/or power failures stop heat timing, the hooter misfires etc.,) then the mistake should immediately be brought to the attention of the Technical Director by the Head Judge, including the approximate stage/time at which the heat was interrupted. The Technical Director will then discuss the issue with the Competitors from the affected heat. The ultimate responsibility for determining further action lies with the Competitors and issues like this will not (in the majority of cases) result in the need to re-surf a heat.
- If both Competitors in a one-on-one heat or the majority in a 3 or 4 person heat believe they have been affected by a broken heat and protest for a re-surf within 30 minutes of the completion of the broken heat, then the broken heat will be re-surfed. The heat will be rescheduled at the discretion of the Head Judge and/or Technical Director.
- If, due to deteriorating conditions, no competitor catches a wave in the first 10 minutes of a heat, the Head Judge or Technical Director may restart the heat at that time or they may simply end the heat and determine it be re-surfed at a later time.

2.2.4 Time Calls and Other Announcements

- During heats the Beach commentators may call to competitor’s a count-down leading up to heat commencement. Time remaining in the heat may also be called occasionally (on a voluntary basis, as a courtesy measure) by the announcer, however, Competitors are ultimately responsible to monitor heat times themselves (e.g., by observing the signals indicating heat start and finishing times and by using their own portable timing devices).
- The Beach commentators can never announce approaching sets, just in case of safety for the athletes
- The Head Judge has the right to override sound blackouts while television crews etc. are doing interviews and can tell the beach commentators to make timing and situation calls during their interviews. It is imperative that Events provide interview areas in low sound locations (and, in any event, beach interviews

should not be conducted near speakers). Communication with the Competitors in the water and compliance with this Rule Book always has priority.

- The Beach commentators, as directed by the Head Judge may make 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 their position and neither the Beach commentators nor Head Judge will be held in any way responsible for any interference or penalty caused by Competitors 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.
- The Beach commentators 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.
- Scores and heat situation must be announced throughout the entire heat.
- If the Beach commentator gives a score and it is wrong due to either Judges entering an incorrect score or the commentator giving the wrong score, the Competitors will have no right to protest.
- Any interference decision as soon as called by the majority of judges will be relayed by the Head Judge to the Beach commentators for the decision to be broadcast to Competitors as soon as possible after having been made.
- The Beach commentators 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 Beach commentators 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.
- The Beach commentator may ask Competitors to wave one arm to confirm they heard an announcement.
- If a computer system is available, the Beach commentators 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 Tour Manager) 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 another above 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?	Both arms extended up (vertically).
Was any interference call made by the judges?	Both arms crossed in front.

2.2.5 Equipment Caddies

- One caddy per competitor per heat is allowed to assist with the transfer of a replacement bodyboard, swimfin/s or leash to a competitor in the event that the one they are using in a heat becomes lost or damaged.
- The caddy must wear a coloured vest in the same color as the competition singlet of the competitor for whom they are caddying.
- 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.
- 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 marshaling area set by the Head judge and enforced by water patrol).
- Where water caddies are allowed, they may paddle within the competition area as requested by the affiliated competitor 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 competitor for whom they are caddy.

- 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 competitor for whom they were caddying.
- 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 Competitors 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.
- Competitors electing not to have a caddy, 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 and if they do this it will result in a fine.

2.2.6 Maximum Wave Quota Per Heat

- 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 marshaling and competitor's areas and may be clarified by the Beach Marshall, Head Judge or Tour Manager as required.
- The maximum allowable wave quota is dependent on heat length. In a standard 25 minutes heat or by Head Judge decision.
- A competitor may be given a zero score for a wave ridden in some circumstances but if so marked, this wave still counts as a scoring ride in their maximum allowable wave quota.
- 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 competitor will be granted an additional wave for each wave subject to a deemed interference on them.
- Once a competitor 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 could attract a fine per wave ridden (see Appendix A).

- In the case of a competitor exceeding their maximum wave quota and then taking a wave from a fellow competitor an interference call will be made on that competitor.

2.2.7 Scoring Rides Within Heat Time

- If a competitor catches a wave prior to their heats' official commencement, they will be scored a zero for that wave – referred to and recorded by the judges as an "up before". He will also lose first priority. If they ride a wave during the previous heat a fine will apply (see Appendix A).
- If a competitor catches a wave after the official heat finish, 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 A).
- The score 0.00 is given only awarded as a scoring ride where a wave is ridden:
- Before heat commencement (Up-Before).
- In excess of a competitor's maximum wave quota.
- After the heat has finished if the competitor 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.
- Anytime that a DK stance is attempted in a prone heat will result in a zero to that competitor. No DK rides will be scored in a prone 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.

2.2.8 Scoring Rides within the Competition Area

- 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.

- If a competitor clearly takes off outside the competition area, and surf a wave to inside the area, the wave shall be scored a zero and the competitor (if possible) should be informed ASAP by the Beach commentator of the outcome.
- 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.

2.2.9 Wave Tabulation: Heat Tabulation for all IBC Events:

- The high and low Judges' scores are eliminated for each wave;
- Then the average of the remaining Judges scores totaled will be determined out of ten (10), to two (2) decimal places
- At the end of the heat a Competitor's two (2) best counting Rides are totaled for such Competitor's heat score.

2.2.10 Official Protests

- Judges' decisions in Events that involve judgment, such as, interference call, the score for a Ride, are supreme and final. No Competitor or coach may protest any such judgment decisions. If there is a reasonable belief that a Judges' decision in an Event is in conflict with the rules in this Rule Book, a Competitor may appeal the decision and ask that a correct ruling be made. The process for lodging a protest is as follows. No other judge or official may be approached about the decision or a fine will be applied.
- For IBC World Tour Events, a Competitor or representative-coach must contact the Technical Director of the Competition to lodge a written protest.
- A Competitor must return the completed protest sheet to the Beach Marshal.
- The Beach Marshal will provide the protest sheet to the IBC Head Judge.
- The Technical Director of the Competition will arrange time and place for the Competitor to review the matter under protest with the IBC Head Judge. The IBC Head Judge will discuss the matter under protest with the Competitor for up to thirty (30) minutes. The IBC Head Judge will then consider the matter under

protest and render a final decision. There will be no further review of the matter under protest.

- A Competitor must fill out a protest sheet, which is available from the Beach Marshall.

2.2.11 Determining Heat Placings and Progression.

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

2.2.12 Heat Fixing and Betting

- Competitor involvement in any form of gambling, where money is taken or promised in return for speculating on or predicting the outcome of any heat or competition, whether using legal or illegal bookmakers, is expressly forbidden at IBC events. Contravention of this rule will result in heavy penalties (see Appendix A).
- Any competitor found to have placed a bet or received money in relation to a bet on the outcome of competition at an IBC event will be fined, disqualified from current competition (with loss of any rankings points and prize money that might have applied) in an event and will be banned from future competition for a period of up to 2 years (the length of ban is to be at the discretion of the IBC Board).
- Any competitor found to have organized gambling in relation to the outcome of competition at an IBC event, including any involvement in collusion or fixing of results, will be disqualified from current competition (with loss of any rankings points and prize money 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 IBC Board.

2.2.13 Water Photographers

- The IBC Tour Manager and Technical 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.
- 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.
- Photographers must submit their requests for water time to the Tour Manager prior to the commencement of competition on each day. The Tour Manager in consultation with the Head Judge will approve the scheduling of particular photographer's water time to shoot/film particular heats.
- Unless part of the Event Licensing Agreement, works recorded will remain the exclusive property of the IBC 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 IBC.
- Apart from those granted permits by the IBC, no other water photographers are authorized to enter the competition area.
- 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 and they must wear an assigned color rash vest to signify that they are approved. These can be collected from the Beach Marshall who will hold a roster for water photographers)

2.2.14 Water Patrol / Rescue Management

- Use of PWC by Water Patrol will be subject to the general conditions for use of PWC.
- Where Water Patrol staff are commissioned for an IBC event they will be identified clearly by vests indicating "Water Patrol".

- Water Patrol staff must hold current Surf Rescue, resuscitation and First Aid qualifications in order to conduct the role, they must be suitably qualified.
- 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 Tour Manager as required.
- Water Patrol from time to time may be called upon to attempt to clear the competition area of free-competitors 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 Tour Manager, 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/license requiring such persons to vacate the competition area immediately.
- 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 affect 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 rankings points and prizemoney that might have applied), a fine and future ban from competition will be imposed.
- 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 IBC 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.

3. PERSONAL WATER CRAFT (PWC)

3.1 General Conditions

- PWC will only be allowed for use at IBC events where the risk associated with their use has been managed and forms a part of the IBC 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.
- 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 Tour Manager (or majority of the three).
- Approval will only be granted to licensed, experienced pilots (those who have had extensive experience with tow-ins and tow-outs of competitors) who also hold current first aid and surf rescue/CPR/ECC qualifications or certificates from a recognised authority.
- Qualified pilots must submit their resumes with details of their experience, as well as a copy of their current licences and certificates to the IBC if they want to work as PWC Water Patrol or PWC Pilot at IBC events. Only those who apply to the IBC in this manner will be short listed for potential selection for these positions. Selection will be based on merit and applications assessed by the IBC Tour Manager.

3.2 Rescue And Safety Issues

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 competitor/person. It is

likely that the heat will need to be stopped under such circumstances and restarted at a later time.

- 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

- 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 Competitors 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).
- 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 traveling between the inside pick-up and outside drop-off points.
- The Head Judge will determine the drop-off and pick-up points for PWC. Buoys may be placed to mark these areas.
- The outside drop-off point will be situated beyond the take-off zone but no more than 30 seconds paddle away from it.

- The inside pick-up point will be determined after assessing conditions on a daily basis, however, 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 competitor finishes their wave in order to collect them and return them immediately to the outside drop-off point. If the competitor 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 point. The competitor 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.

3.4 Transfer of Caddies

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 marshaling area.

3.4.1 Priority for PWC

- Where PWC are used in one-on-one priority heats, they will substitute for the Competitors themselves.
- 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.
- PWC must not overtake each other whilst picking-up or dropping off Competitors.

4. JUDGING AND TECHNICAL STAFF

4.1 Panel Composition and Selection for IBC World Tour Events

- An IBC Head Judge plus a minimum of 6 scoring (panel) judges and a priority judge are required at every IBC event.
- Make up of the scoring judges depends on the star rating of the event. The composition of the International Touring Judges will increase as the event points rating increases.
- International Touring Judges will be selected by the IBC Judging Coordinator and then confirmed by a judging selection committee.
- International Touring Judges must have attained at IBC International and national events with emphasis placed on recent performance (i.e., over the past 12-24 months).
- The IBC Judging Coordinator will maintain judge's performance records and a register of International Judges from which a short list will be drawn to select judges for various events on the IBC World Tour. Those Judges ranking highest from time to time will be the first to be considered for panel selection as International Touring Judges.
- Judges who have never previously acted as International Judges must have extensive recent experience as a panel judge at IBC Regional events.
- The IBC Judging Coordinator will confirm the selection of International Judges at least 4 weeks prior to event commencement. The IBC Tour Manager 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 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 IBC Event Sanctioning Requirements. All details and itineraries are then to be promptly forwarded to the International Touring Judges via their email.
- The remainder of the panel will be made up of recognized Regional Judges who are selected by the IBC Judging Coordinator usually after consultation with the Host Country's IBC Region Head Judge. They will preferably have had extensive experience judging at IBC Regional level events.

4.2 Technical Director

- Maintains a database of current and previous competitor results which creates event seeding.
- Aids the Tour Manager in rules definition to provide the correct seeding and progression for each round of competition including application and clarification of the rules in respect of noshows, reseeding and seed replacements.
- Oversees the correct drawing of rounds and heats, noting the assignment of each competitor with their respective vest color, seeding position, progressions and eliminations.
- Will determine point's allocation determined by each competitor's final event placing.
- Arbitrates any event or competitor issues.
- Provides biographical information and statistics regarding the competitors to the Head Announcer and the event Media Liaison officer.
- Works closely with the Tour Manager and the Head Judge regarding all technical matters.

4.3 Head Judge

- Reports to the Tour Manager and works with the Technical Director, Head Announcer and Beach Marshall.
- Assembles the group of local judges who will work with the IBC touring judges at an event.
- Position the priority panel and be responsible for priority.
- Operates the head judge computer terminal where used.
- Coordinates the judging panel and assists judges to correctly apply the Judging Criteria and Interference Rules.
- Indicates to individual judges any unacceptable deviation from the average score so that adjustment may occur.
- Ensures an environment conducive to effective judging, free from noise and distraction.

- 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.
- Monitors all judge's performance and records and delivers performance appraisals to judges individually or during team discussion at times as required.
- May overrule the judging panel's decision concerning interference only where the majority of judges did not see the incident.

4.4 International Judges

- They are selected by the IBC judging Coordinator and 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 IBC regions.
- Interpret and correctly apply both the Interference Rules and the Judging Criteria at an event.
- Operate computer scoring terminals and record scores manually (i.e., on paper) as required.
- Provides scoring consistency in a panel and in judging outcomes in general from event to event.
- In the event of any rules dispute, in conjunction with the Head Judge, an appointed International Judge can act also as an event referee and determine the final and correct application of the rules in a particular situation.

4.5 Regional Judges and Spotters and Priority Judges

- Regional Judges are selected by the IBC Judging Coordinator in consultation with the IBC Regional Head Judge in that region to supplement the International Judges at an event.
- 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.
- On completion of the event, the highest performing Regional 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 IBC World Tour Judging Panels.

- A dedicated spotter should ideally be employed at all IBC World Tour Events.
- The spotter works closely with the Judges and performs a very specific job which is in many cases vital to the success of the panel. A spotter constantly watches all of Competitors in a heat, and advises judges, according to the colors of the competitor's competition singlets, when they are paddling, taking off, riding or holding a position in the lineup. It is up to the spotter to be aware of and inform the judges of the relative positions of all the Competitors in heats.
- The spotter works to a roster under the direction of the Head Judge.
- During heats held in excessive sunlight glare or poor light, and/or where Competitors by virtue of conditions are a long distance from an immobile judging area or scaffold, a spotter may be required to position themselves away from the judges and closer to the Competitors or at a different angle from the Competitors than the judges, from where they can more easily distinguish competitor's singlet colors. In such cases the spotter may be required to communicate and/or confirm spotting information with the Head Judge and/or panel by means of a 2-way radio.

4.6 Judging Criteria

- Unless an IBC World Tour Event is a specialty event (e.g., wave pool, flow-competitor, big-air, big wave or tow-in), the standard judging criteria to be used is as stated below:
- A competitor 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.
- Multiple-element aerial maneuvers with a high degree of difficulty will attract the highest possible scores if completed cleanly.
- The competitor who meets these criteria and executes maneuvers with the maximum degree of difficulty and commitment on their waves shall be rewarded with the highest scores".

- Length of ride and numbers of maneuvers performed while not directly 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 Competitors 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 competitor's overall score.
- No other form of wave riding in prone division will be scored except in the prone position.
- The following shall be applied when scoring a rider in the Drop Knee stance:
 - Balance, control, displacement of water as well as the angle of attack are all indications of the competitor's adherence to the judging criteria.
 - Dysfunctional riding (e.g., DK rolls landed prone, multiple spins, spinning out of turns to regain balance, double-knee riding, stand-up riding) is not high scoring as it falls outside of the criteria.

4.7 Scoring Range

- Individual Wave-Scoring Scale: Rides are scored from 0.0 to 10.0 (ten), broken into one-tenth increments.
- wing scale may be used to describe a Ride that is scored:
 - POOR: 0,00 - 2,99
 - AVERAGE: 3,00 - 5,49
 - GOOD: 5,50 - 7,99
 - EXCELLENT 8,00 - 10,00:
- Judges 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

4.8 Recording of Interferences

- 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 competitor subjected to the interference.
- The triangle is placed:
 - Around the offending competitor's score for that wave if the offender committed the interference whilst riding the wave.
 - 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 arrow leads:
 - To the score of the affected competitor where that competitor 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 competitor did not gain momentum on the wave.
 - The Head Judge may call interference if the majority of judges did not see the incident and their call will contribute towards the majority call.
 - Once a majority of judges have called interference on a competitor that competitor must be penalized and the decision is irrevocable.

4.9 General Judging Rules

- Judges should be visually separated. 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 focused on the competition area. It is the responsibility of the Head Judge to see that the Judges do not discuss scores or interference calls.
- 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.
- 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 3 minutes before the next scheduled judging or spotting heat commences.

- 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).
- Judges may not change their scores or interference calls either on the computer terminal or on the manual judging sheets. In the Event that a mistake has been made, the Judge should have the Head Judge make the correction for them.
- If a Judge misses a Ride, or part of a Ride, they should place an "M" in the square of the manual Judges sheet, the Head Judge will provide the missed score based on the other Judge's scores for the missed Ride but including consideration for that Judge's position when scoring previous Rides.
- Where unforeseen circumstances occur with respect to competition (which includes but is not limited to priority and timing), a resolution, which may include a re-surf, will be determined by att World Tour events:
- The Head Judge and/or Technical Director who will consult with the IBC Tour Representative, Event Director, Athletes Representative or other relevant people at their discretion.
- A judging, scoring or heat result decision once made may only be changed if, in the opinion of the judging panel, there is enough evidence to consider a re-evaluation. A re-surf or a score change may be considered by that judging panel at the time. The Head Judge has the authority to call a re-surf without the involvement of competitors in the heat, if it is deemed appropriate. The IBC Head Judge is to decide who should be involved in a re-surf if applicable and when the re-surf may occur. The Head Judge can delay the start of the next heat or round while a decision is made.
- A decision once made by the IBC judging panel can only be protested via the IBC Head Judge or the Technical Director. No other Judges are to be approached relating to any calls and/or decisions (including any approach by competitor Support Staff).
- 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.

- 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 Technical Director or Head Judge as agreed prior to the event and at the agreed rate
- No Judge of an IBC Event may make any comments, on a Competitors chances in any Event, to the public, media, or other Competitor. If a Judge does make a comment violating this Rule, their role with IBC will be immediately reviewed and can result in immediate expulsion from the judging panel and/or a ban from judging future IBC events as deemed appropriate notwithstanding any other rights IBC may have. as deemed appropriate by the IBC International Judging Coordinator

4.9.1 Replay Systems

- All rides from IBC World Tour heats to finals are generally filmed by a camera operator who has a good position/angle. Rides are usually televised in real time via the internet. A replay system may be available for judges whereby Competitors' filmed rides are replayed (automatically or via request from the Head Judge) on a screen for the benefit of judge's further appraisal, which may occur prior to judges allocating scores and assessing interference situations. Competitors understand that the use of technology which permits the reviewing of rides or situations by judges is for the purpose of establishing a fairer and more informed outcome, as judges are able to re-appraise a ride following their initial view of the ride in real time. Judges are therefore able to fine tune the application of the judging criteria for the benefit of the judging outcome.
- Judges are not to rely on the use of a replay system in order to determine scores for rides, however, and must always seek to apply the criteria based on the initial view of Competitors rides in real time, as viewed from the judging tower/scaffold.
- Footage used for the benefit of judges via a replay system is not to be made available for scrutiny by Competitors and cannot be used by Competitors as evidence to support an official protest, although it may be used by the Head Judge to support the final judgment decision regarding an official protest.

4.9.2 IBC Technical Zone Limits

- No Competitor or Support Staff may enter the judging area at any time unless specific access has been granted by the Technical Director of the event.

5. INTERFERENCE AND PRIORITY SYSTEM RULES

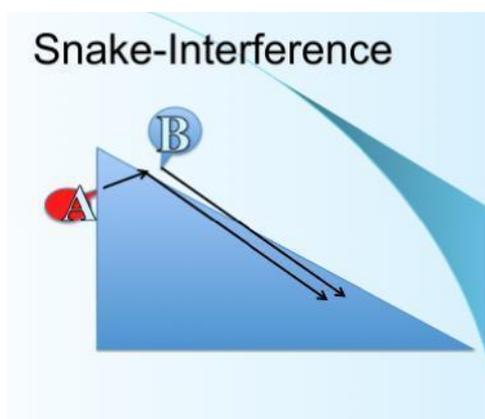
5.1 Right of Way in and non-priority Heats

- Point Break: When there is only one available direction on any given wave, the Competitor on the inside shall have unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that wave.
- Reef or Beach Break – One Peak Situation: 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 competitor who makes a definite turn or commences a maneuver in their chosen direction. A second competitor may go in the opposite direction on the same wave, without incurring a penalty, providing they do not interfere with the first competitor who has established right of way (they may not cross the path of the first competitor in order to gain the opposite side of the peak unless doing so without hindering the competitor with right of way). If two competitors gain momentum simultaneously on a split peak and ride the wave in opposite directions without crossing paths or hindering the other competitor, there will be no interference.
- Reef or Beach Break – Multiple Peak Situations: It is the responsibility of the judge to determine which competitor has the inside position based on whether the wave is a superior right or left hander
- 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 competitor with momentum in their chosen direction.
- When there is only one available direction on any given wave, the competitor on the inside shall have unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that wave, unless another competitor is considered to have gained momentum first.
- 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 competitors may each have inside position on those respective peaks, the competitor who gains

1st momentum on the wave shall be deemed to have wave possession. The second competitor 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 competitor otherwise an interference will apply against them.

- Pursuant to , either competitor may be totally unsure who has established wave possession through first momentum. Regardless of that possibility, should the second momentum competitor force the first momentum competitor to take evasive action or to voluntarily discontinue their ride by aggressively charging the end section, the second momentum competitor will be subject to an interference penalty.
- If two competitors gain momentum simultaneously on a wave with two separate, converging peaks that eventually meet at one point, then:
 - If both competitors 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.
 - If one competitor's scoring potential is affected by the other competitor 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.
 - If neither competitor gives way, by cutting back or 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 Competitors will be deemed to have interfered).

5.1.1 Snaking Interference



- Snacking: The competitor on the wave first, that is, the competitor who reaches the wave first, begins paddling and gains momentum on it first, has possession of that wave, even if a competitor who subsequently takes off later is closer to the breaking part of the wave or takes off in the white water behind the competitor who had first momentum. The second momentum competitor may receive a snaking interference penalty.
- If a competitor has possession of a wave and another competitor subsequently paddles around him to attempt to gain priority and interferes with the first competitor, they will also be called for a snaking interference and receive an appropriate penalty.
- If the second Competitor has not hindered the original Competitor with right of way, then the Judges may choose not to penalize them and will score both Competitors' Rides.
- If in the opinion of the Judges, the second Competitor has interfered with (snaked) the original Competitor with right of way, by causing them to pull out or lose the wave, then an interference penalty may be called on the second Competitor, even though they were behind the first when the penalty was called.

5.1.2 Paddling Interference – non-priority

- In four person heats or non-priority 2-person heats, a Competitor paddling for the same wave should not excessively hinder another Competitor who has inside position.
- A paddling interference will be called where:
 - A competitor paddling for a wave makes contact with or forces the inside competitor who unimpeded should gain first momentum, to change their line while paddling to catch the wave (e.g., causing an overly late take-off or one where the affected competitor is forced too far inside to make the initial section), resulting an obvious loss of scoring potential.
 - A competitor without momentum continues to paddle for a wave on which another competitor has already clearly established momentum and therefore wave possession.
 - A competitor paddling towards the line -up or in front of another competitor taking off, directly hinders the line of that competitor who either already has or is about to gain first momentum, affecting their scoring potential (including where collision results and the affected competitor 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.

- Where a paddling collision occurs on a split peak (where the potential for one competitor to gain first momentum is in coA competitor 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 competitor who has established momentum on that wave and the result is clear loss of scoring potential.
- Where a paddling collision occurs on a split peak (where the potential for one rider to gain first momentum is in contention) and the result is that neither competitor 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.

5.2 General Priority

- a) Before Priority has been established, all non-priority rules apply.
- b) The Priority Judge will make any call on Priority using a colored display system corresponding to the competitor's competition jersey colors in the water to indicate priority and may consult the judging panel for close calls. With all display systems, if vertical then order of priority will be from top to bottom and if horizontal then order will be from left to right. Once Priority has been established, it is the competitor's responsibility to check the priority system for their priority position at all times.
- c) Wave priority is lost as soon as a competitor rides a wave or makes a committed paddle to catch a wave and misses the wave.
- d) Loss of priority through Rule 2(c) will not apply in heats with more than two (2) competitors if the competitor is:
 - Paddling alongside a competitor with higher Priority, who then catches the wave.
 - They are blocked by a competitor with higher Priority by paddling or positioning.

- e) If a competitor inside has second or third priority and their opponent paddles for, but misses a wave, the inside competitor automatically assumes the higher priority. Therefore, if they also paddle for, but miss the wave, then they have also lost priority. That is, both competitors have then lost priority even though only one (1) wave has passed and there was not sufficient time to change the priority.

5.3 Priority System (One-On-One Heats)

- Two (2) competitor Heat priority works in the following manner:
- Two (2) surfer Heat priority works in the following manner:
- At the start of a heat, Soon any competitor makes a committed paddle to catch a wave and misses the wave, the first priority will be allocated to the other competitor, or once the first wave has been ridden, the second competitor gets automatic priority for any other wave they choose, unless the competitor Rides the wave before the heat starts, or if the competitor is not in the Competition Area before the heat start.
- The competitor with first priority has ultimate wave possession on their chosen wave in either direction. The rider with second priority may surf the wave in the opposite direction as the first priority competitor and providing the second priority competitor does not hinder the first then the wave will be scored.
- If a competitor with second priority paddles for and misses a wave they will not lose their priority position unless:
 - (i) paddle outside the Primary Take-Off Zone, as determined by the Priority Judge and;
 - (ii) the competitor with first priority Rides a wave and returns to the Primary Take-Off Zone before the competitor with second priority.
- Allocation is based on who the Priority Judge believes has reached the Primary Take off Zone first. In cases where competitors appear to reach the line-up at the same time, priority will go to the competitor who did not have the last priority.
- If a competitor is not in the Primary Take-Off Zone when the heat starts and arrives late, priority will be allocated to the other competitor at the discretion of the Priority Judge.

- The competitor with first priority has ultimate wave possession on their chosen wave in either direction. The rider with second priority may surf the wave in the opposite direction as the first priority competitor and providing the second priority competitor does not hinder the first then the wave will be scored.
- established second priority. Otherwise neither competitor is deemed to have priority.
- If neither competitor has priority, no priority discs are indicated.
- When a competitor with first priority paddles for and misses a wave, the other competitor will get automatic first priority if they held second priority at the time. If they then paddle for and also miss the same wave, both Competitors will be deemed to have lost priority, regardless of there having been insufficient time to change the priority disc.
- The competitor with first priority must not position themselves in front of the other competitor to deliberately block them from catching a wave or they will lose priority. Prior to losing priority a verbal warning will be issued to notify the competitor with priority that they are close to turning over the priority.
- Similarly where in the opinion of the Head Judge a competitor with first priority places themselves in the takeoff zone to “sit on” the other competitor and prevent them from catching a wave, that competitor will also lose priority. Prior to losing priority a verbal warning will be issued to notify the competitor with priority that they are close to turning over the priority.
- Priority interference may be called individually by the Head Judge only if the Priority Judge and the majority of the judging panel does not see the incident.
- If it is impossible to establish who has priority, no priority will be given unless the competitors 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 competitor will get automatic priority for any other wave they choose.
- In all cases where a dispute results from a malfunction of the priority system, the IBC Head Judge, Priority Judge and Technical Director will arbitrate.

5.4 Priority System Rules- Multiple Riders Heats

The Heat Priority with until 4 competitor works in the following manner:

- a) The first Competitor to paddle or Ride a wave then receives fourth priority (First Competitor) when returning to the Primary Takeoff Zone.
- b) The remaining three competitors in the heat have priority over the First Competitor until the next Competitor paddle or catches a wave (Second Competitor).
- c) The remaining two competitors in the heat have priority over the First and Second Competitor until one (1) of those Competitors paddle or catches a wave (Third Competitor).
- d) Once the Third Competitor paddle or catches a wave, the initial heat priority order is established:
 - (i) The Competitor yet to catch a wave receives first priority; and
 - (ii) The remaining Competitors will receive priority in the order they return to the Primary Take-Off Zone.
 - (iii) The Competitor with first priority has priority over all other Competitors. The Competitor with second priority only has priority over the Competitors with third and fourth priority. The Competitor with third priority only has priority over the Competitor with fourth priority.
- e) If a Competitor is not in the Primary Take Off Zone when the heat starts and arrives late, the Competitor will be allocated the appropriate priority position as determined by the Priority Judge at the time when the Competitor reaches the Primary Take Off Zone.
- f) If a Competitor with fourth priority paddles for and misses a wave they will not lose their priority position.
- g) The competitor with first priority must not position themselves in front of the other Competitors to deliberately block them from catching a wave or they will lose priority. Prior to losing priority a verbal warning will be issued to notify the competitor with priority that they are close to turning over the priority.
- h) Similarly where in the opinion of the Head Judge/Priority Judge a competitor with first priority places himself or herself in the takeoff zone to "sit on" the other Competitors and prevent them from catching a wave, or follow with intention to mark that competitor, the first priority will have a WARNING call.
- i) Prior to losing priority a verbal warning will be issued to notify the competitor with priority that they are close to turning over the priority.

- j) The Head Judge may call priority interference individually only if the majority of the judging panel does not see the incident.
- k) In all cases where a dispute results from a malfunction of the priority system, the IBC Head Judge and Technical Director will arbitrate. It is always the competitor's responsibility to continually check the priority system at all times for verification about allocation.
- l) In no way can priority 1 want to use the priority right to cause possible physical or out-of-bounds damage to the prioritized right of possession rule. If the staff interprets the misuse of priority, it will be the extreme case where priority 1 commits interference over priority 2.

6. MISCELLANEOUS

6.1 Death/Disablement

- Where a competitor or official suffers death or disablement whilst competing or working at an IBC event, the IBC 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.
- Organize counseling for Competitors and IBC staff and their families as appropriate.
- Officials and especially Competitors are reminded that circumstances surrounding travel to and from and participation in IBC 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.

6.2 Code of Conduct - IBC Event Staff

(INCLUDES VOLUNTEERS):

- No official member of the IBC or who is working on the event and who constitutes a conflict of interest, can work at the event under any circumstances
- Must behave honestly and with integrity in the course of their employment at IBC events.
- 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 IBC events.
- Will treat everyone involved in IBC Events, (including fellow staff, Competitors and their associates, spectators and members of the general public) with

respect and courtesy and without harassment, in the course of their employment at IBC Events, and whilst representing the IBC during the entire period of an IBC event.

- 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 IBC in relation to IBC events.
- Will comply with any reasonable direction given by key IBC event staff (e.g., Technical Director, Head Judge, Tour Manager etc) who have the authority to give the direction in the course of their employment at IBC events.
- Must maintain appropriate confidentiality in respect of matters the IBC 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 IBC matters that are not for disclosure to Competitors or members of the public).
- Must not use any “inside information”, their own status, power or authority as IBC event staff to gain or seek to gain a benefit or advantage for themselves or another person.
- Must not participate in gambling in relation to the outcome of any part of any IBC events. Such violation by competitor or IBC staff will result in 5 years ban from participation or employment with the IBC.
- Must acquire and/or use the resources financed within individual IBC event budgets to deliver the planned IBC 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).
- Whilst conducting their official duties or whilst representing the IBC at IBC events, behave in a manner that upholds the good reputation of the IBC and in no way brings the IBC into disrepute.
- 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 IBC events.

6.3 Code of Conduct – IBC Competitors

- Must behave honestly and with integrity and in a manner befitting a professional sportsperson whilst at IBC events.
- 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 IBC event in which they are or have been a competitor, whilst still being involved with an IBC event.
- Must treat everyone involved in IBC 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 harassment, throughout the entire IBC event period.
- 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 competitor is participating at IBC events.
- Must comply with any reasonable direction given by key IBC event staff (e.g., Technical Director, Head Judge, Tour Manager, 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 Rule Book.
- Must maintain appropriate confidentiality in respect of matters the IBC 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 IBC matters that are not for disclosure to Competitors or members of the public).
- Must not use inside information, their own status, power or authority as IBC event staff to gain or seek to gain a benefit or advantage for themselves or another person.
- Whilst competing in and representing the IBC at IBC events, behave in a manner that upholds the good reputation of the IBC and in no way brings the IBC into disrepute.
- Must not be under the influence of any narcotic drug or other banned substance whilst competing at IBC events or whilst representing the IBC at IBC events.
- Extreme punishments depending on the seriousness of the cases will be applied, such as red cards, suspensions or exclusions from the IBC

6.4 Disciplinary Committee

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

6.5 Conduct in a Manner Befitting a Professional Sportsperson

- IBC members, athletes competing in any IBC 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, while going to and from competitions, and while in geographic areas hosting competitions.
- All athletes, judges, officials, and IBC and Event employees and volunteers are responsible for knowing and adhering to the Rules and particularly those in Sections 6.2 and 6.3 of the rule book.
- Violation of IBC Rules and/or unsportsmanlike conduct may result in warnings, fines, suspension, or expulsion from the IBC or IBC Tour.
- Sportsman-like conduct is defined as, but not limited to:
 - respect for the IBC tours and Event sponsors, IBC staff, other 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;
 - refraining from illegal (e.g., under age) or immoderate use of alcohol at Event venues.
 - refraining from the use of illegal or banned drugs or prohibited substances during the Event period.
- IBC 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

- IBC members, athletes competing in any IBC Event, judges, officials, and Event employees and volunteers who violate the rules set out in this rule book, particularly those in relation to the codes of conduct (6.2 and 6.3) and whose behavior brings the IBC into disrepute will be subject to disciplinary action.
- 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 IBC events/tours.
- More than one form of disciplinary action may be imposed depending on the nature of the disciplinary violation committed. The IBC Tour Manager, Event Director, Technical Director, IBC Head Judge, IBC International Judging Coordinator and the IBC 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 IBC event, on-the-spot. Where possible the key IBC event staff should consult with one another before a decision is reached regarding on-the-spot disqualification. Where fines above US\$1000 or future bans from any IBC competition or Tour would apply, a full investigation into the matter must be conducted by the IBC Rules and Discipline Judge – on conclusion of the investigation they will present a report and recommendation to the other members of the IBC 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 IBC (lifetime ban) applies, in which case the decision to implement same must be ratified by the IBC Board.
- Monetary fines issued to Competitors for infringements and other violations are sought by two means, either separately or together.
- “Restitution” is the first method used and refers to payment for the offense from the benefit of prize money a competitor would normally have received from an event as may apply – where an infringement is issued prior to payment of any prize money to which the competitor was formerly entitled.
- 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).

- Failure to pay any monetary fine in full before the commencement of the next event will preclude the fined competitor from competing in or gaining seeding for that event (and subsequent events, until the fine is paid).
- Monetary fines levied on-the-spot are to be collected by the Technical Director or Head Judge and forwarded to the IBC on event completion.
- Verbal and written warnings where given to a competitor will be noted by the issuing IBC Official and made known to the IBC Rules and Discipline Judge post-event. Evidence of repeated breaches where warnings have been given to same competitor 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 IBC 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 offense.
- Appendix A has a list of applicable fines for various infringements

▪ APPENDICES

○ Appendix A: List of applicable Fines and Penalties

Infringement	Fine Payable to IBC (\$US)
Exceed maximum wave quota in a heat.	\$50 per wave
Riding waves in the competition area during the previous of next heat.	\$50 per wave
Free Surfing in the competition area.	\$250 first offense \$500 second offense \$1000 third offense *
Competitor's caddie rides a wave during a heat (fine levied on competitor).	\$250 per wave
Competitor's caddie interferes with another competitor in the competition area (fine levied on competitor).	\$250
Failure to wear competition vest correctly (includes correct wearing to and from marshaling area and whilst competing – each may be separately fined).	\$100 first offense \$200 second offense \$300 third offense
Failure to return competition vest within allocated time.	\$250
Competitor commences paddle out before signal is given to do so giving unfair advantage.	\$100 first offense \$200 second offense \$300 third offense
Competitor misses heat after check-in without satisfactory reason.	\$200
Competitor willfully fails to comply with a direction of Water patrol, Head Judge, Tour Manager or Announcer.	\$250 first offense \$500 second offense \$1000 third offense *
Competitor or their associate enters official's area without permission (fine levied on competitor).	\$100 first offense \$200 second offense \$300 third offense

Failure to attend IBC Media Conferences or mandatory IBC event-related functions.	\$500 first offense \$1000 second offense *
Finalist fails to attend the initial presentation ceremony at the event site without satisfactory reason.	\$1000
Automatic Top Seeded Athletes exceed maximum allowable Events or absence without satisfactory reason.	\$250 first offense \$500 second offense + loss of seeding privileges.
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 offense \$500 second offense \$1000 third offense *
Verbally abusing other Competitors and members of the public whilst at the event site.	\$250 first offense \$500 second offense \$1000 third offense *

Infringement	Fine Payable to IBC (\$US)
Verbally abusing/swearing/rudely gesturing at judges.	\$500 first offense \$1000 second offense \$2000 third offense *
Verbally abusing media.	\$1000 *
Entering the judge’s area to complain without prior authorization.	\$500 first offense \$1000 second offense \$2000 third offense *
Writing on, damaging or removing/disposing of judging sheets.	\$750
Abuse of own equipment at the Event Site	\$250 first offense \$500 second offense \$1000 third offense *
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 sportsperson including where the image of the IBC 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).including social Media or any press media during the year.	\$1000 first offense \$2000 second offense \$3000 third offense *
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 Competitors contracts	----- \$500 and 12 month ban

