

# New Jersey Interscholastic Ski Racing Association

## **By-Laws**

As amended 09/17/2009

### **Article I**

#### **Duties of Officers**

Sec. 1. **The President** shall have the power to call meetings of the association, and to preside over them. He/She shall have authority to call meetings of the Executive Council, and preside over them whenever in his/her judgment, the good of the Association demands it, or whenever a majority of the members of the executive Council shall request him to do so. He/She shall work with the League Reps to help reschedule all postponed events. He/She shall be the hosting institution for the NJISRA State Race.

Sec. 2. **The Vice- President** shall, in the absence of the President, exercise all his/her duties.

Sec. 3. **The Administrator** shall keep the minutes of the Association and Executive Council meetings. He/She shall, at the direction of the President send notices of Association or Executive Council meetings.

He/She shall handle any correspondence for the Association, which the President directs. He/She shall send all contracts to member schools, unless another member is appointed by the President.

He/She shall handle the public and press relations of the Association, or, with the concurrence of the President, may further delegate such responsibility when it is deemed necessary or advisable.

He/She shall keep appropriate records of the Association.

Sec. 4. **The Treasurer** shall administer the financial affairs of the Association, under the direction of the Executive Council.

He/She shall prepare and render a financial statement at the Annual Meeting and to the Executive council at any time that he is so requested and shall disburse funds as voted by the Executive Council.

He/She shall prepare and render an annual budget at the Fall/Winter Meeting.

Sec. 5. **League Representatives** shall compile Varsity and Junior Varsity Records and All-League points for their respective leagues, disburse results to league coaches, call in race results to appropriate media within 12 hours of league races, lead meetings before all league races, be responsible for seeding league races in an equitable fashion, as well as furnishing coaches with gate cards before each league race, will serve as a liaison, and report any potential disciplinary action to the President. He/She shall contact member schools in the event of a postponement of their respective league races. He/She shall also work with the President to help reschedule races, which have been postponed.

## **Article II**

### **Duties of the Executive Council**

Sec.                1. The Executive Council shall meet at the call of the President, and shall conduct such business as may be necessary or useful for furthering the interests of the Association.

Sec.                2. The Executive Council shall direct the financial affairs of the Association, and shall appropriate such monies as may be necessary or useful for its operation – including the determination of annual member dues and the authorization of special assessments for whatever special purposes have met its approval.

Sec.                3. The Executive Council may at its discretion, appoint other committees, to which it may delegate specific functions. Such committees may be formed from council members, from representatives of member schools, or from both provided that no more than one member be appointed from any one school. Committees should be odd in number in the event a vote is needed.

Sec.                4. The Executive Council shall accept and act on applications for membership in the Association, and shall report to the Annual and Fall Meetings all applications that it has approved.

Sec.                5. The Executive Council shall establish policies and procedures for implementing the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws.

Sec.                6. The Executive Council shall handle all reported violations of the Constitution and By-Laws.

Sec.                7. The Executive Council shall determine the Classification of representative school teams for league, tournament, and championship purposes.

Sec.                8. The Executive Council shall be charged with responsibility for creating and implementing a standard body of rules governing all Association competition.

Sec.                9. The Executive Council shall handle all protest appeals and matters of controversy stemming from competition or interpretation of the rules, and its decision shall be final.

Sec.                10. The Executive Council shall settle all problems pertaining to athletic eligibility. In pursuit of this function, the Council may request at any time a list of eligible racers with their ages, to be furnished and certified by the principal, or headmaster, of any member school.

Sec.                11. The Executive Council shall approve all schedules of league competition.

Sec.                12. The Executive Council shall authorize all tournaments and championship meets, establish standards for conducting them, and, as deemed necessary, appoint committees for handling each in accordance with the established standards.

Sec.                13. The Executive Council shall foster a Code of Ethics for member schools and their athletes in regard to participation in Association competition.

Sec.                14. At the Annual Meeting, the Executive Council shall make an annual report of its activities to the Association.

## **Article III**

### **Meetings**

Sec. 1. There shall be at least two meetings of the Association each year, one in Spring, and one in the Fall.

Sec. 2. The Administrator shall advise the membership of the time and place of pending meetings by at least two weeks prior to the event.

Sec. 3. Each school holding membership shall have one vote on subjects before the meetings. Only one accredited delegate shall vote for each school.

Sec. 4. A majority of member school representatives (one for each school) shall constitute a quorum on all subjects before the Association other than those elsewhere specified in the Constitution and By-Laws.

Sec. 5. Association meetings shall be conducted in accordance with recognized rules of parliamentary procedure.

Sec. 6. As a general policy, meetings of the Executive Council are to be open and public to any and all Association members who, at their own discretion and initiative, desire to attend, but the right to close certain meetings or portions of meetings is reserved to the Council at its discretion. Further, the Executive Council may invite to its meetings and seek the advice and counsel of any and all non-members of the association whose presence at a meeting may be anticipated by the Council to be constructive in furthering the best interests of the Association.

## **Article IV**

### **Membership**

Sec. 1. To qualify for membership, a school must meet the specifications set forth in Article III, Sec. 1 of the Constitution, and the school, in order to be considered for or to retain membership in the Association, must be represented by a qualified adult, designated by the principal as the coach or advisor of its team or teams.

Sec. 2. Any qualified school may be admitted to membership by having the proposal of membership made at a meeting of the Executive Council and voted upon at a second Council meeting at least two weeks later. A majority vote will admit a school to membership.

Sec. 3. Each member school shall be represented on the Association by one or more approved adults, delegated by the principal, who shall have voice for their school in meetings. Each school, however, shall have but one vote in the decision of any matter.

## **Article V**

### **Dues and Assessments**

Sec. 1. Member schools shall pay annual dues, which will be decided annually by the Executive Council.

Sec. 2. Annual dues become payable on or before the first race of the season.

Sec. 3. As authorized in Article II, Sec. 2 of the By-Laws, the Executive Council may, from time to time, make special assessments of the membership as it sees fit. The cumulative amount of such special assessments in any one year may not exceed the stated amount of annual dues.

Sec. 4. Failure by member schools to meet financial obligations to the Association may result in suspension of membership and forfeiture of all competition privileges.

## **Article VI**

### **Classification**

In order to aid the Executive Council in its function of classifying representative school teams for competition and establishment of formal league structure, member schools may be asked to provide information regarding their intentions and desires for future competition, records of team and individual performance in previous competition, and past, current, or projected team rosters, etc.

## **Article VII**

### **Eligibility**

Sec. 1. To be eligible for participation in any and all competition events of his/her Association, student-athlete contestants must be amateurs as defined in Article V, Sec. 1 of the By-Laws of the NJSIAA, and the student-athlete may not attain the age of nineteen prior to September 1, as further defined in Article V, Sec. 6 of the aforesaid By-Laws.

Sec. 2. Student-athletes of schools that have membership in either the Public Schools Division or Parochial Schools Division of the NJSIAA are further bound in regard to eligibility by the entire provisions of Article V of the NJSIAA By-Laws.

Sec. 3. Student-athletes of private secondary schools that have federated membership in the NJSIAA are further bound in regard to eligibility by the provisions of Article IV for the by-Laws of the New Jersey Independent Schools Athletic Association.

Sec. 4. Any student-athlete of a school that does not have membership in the NJSIAA will be further bound in regard to eligibility by the rules of his/her or her own institution and by the rules of the inter-scholastic athletic association or conference to which his/her or her school belongs (if such affiliation is held), and a copy of the eligibility rules of the association in which affiliation is held must be forwarded to the Executive Council.

Sec. 5. Upon the request of the Administrator, schools must furnish the Executive Council with eligibility lists for their teams, as provided for in Article II, Sec. 10 of these By-Laws, and, when so requested, must provide whatever further information regarding student-athletes that may be deemed necessary by the Council to establish the eligibility of racers named on the list.

Sec. 6. Violation of the provisions of this Article may result in the suspension of Association membership and forfeiture of all competition privileges of the offending school.

## **Article VIII**

### **Rules**

Sec. 1. Standing rules and policies governing all Association contests shall be adopted, compiled and published by the Executive Council at least annually on or before December 15. These rules may be set up and amended by majority vote at any official meeting of the Executive Council.

Sec. 2. The NCAA / FIS rulebooks shall serve as a guide to the NJISRA. The Association is bound by its own rulebook. (Except in the event the Executive Council declares the NJISRA rules are unclear or non-specific).

Sec. 3. At all Association contests where it is not possible to establish a formal Race Committee, all protests arising out of competition are to be handled immediately at the event by the Referee; it is anticipated that only protest appeals should reach the Executive Council for arbitration.

Sec. 4. All racers shall be considered Varsity Racers exclusively after they have raced 3 Varsity League Races. They are not permitted to race JV league races or JV invitationals thereafter. In the case of an early season JV invitational; coaches should use discretion as to who should race in a JV invitational.

Sec. 5. All athletes must have a minimum of 6 land practices with their coach in order to practice on snow. All athletes must have a minimum of 3 practices on snow with their coach in order to participate in League Races or Invitationals. All athletes must have at least one day of training specific to the type of race during the official winter season (slalom or giant slalom in order to race in that particular type of race), in order to be eligible to race.

Sec. 6. The Number of All-League selections will be 15 for each league. All League points shall be awarded for each league race, based on a 20-1 point system. 20 points awarded for a 1<sup>st</sup> place finish and 1 point for a 20<sup>th</sup> place finish. The top 15 point recipients in each league will be awarded "All League" status and be qualified for invitation to the state semifinals invitational.

Sec. 7. All-State honors will be earned through this formula: Only points scored in both state semi and finals will be used to determine "All State" status. League points will not count towards All State status. Points shall be awarded for each discipline race in the semis and finals race, based on a 20-1 point system. 20 points awarded for a 1<sup>st</sup> place finish and 1 point for a 20<sup>th</sup> place finish. The total of all four race opportunity points will determine the All State team ( no league points will be carried over for "All State Honors"). The racers "combined placement will not be used in the formula. The top 12 racers will be awarded "All State" team status in each gender. The State team for Eastern Regional will be developed from the final placings in this category and racers will be seeded at the Eastern Regional based on their points attained in each discipline. (Once the team is selected based on racer participation; then the racer's placement at the regions will be a sum of points in SL from the semis and finals. It is that sum that will determine their seeding in SL and a similar process for GS)

## **Article IX**

### **Code of Ethics**

This Association endorses wholeheartedly, and pledges to honor and uphold in entirety, the provisions of Article X – Sportsmanship of the By-Laws of the NJSIAA, and further adopts the following Statement of philosophy in regard to the specific sport of skiing:

Skiing has historically been a purely amateur, idealistic, recreational sport that has respected and gloried in the gifts of nature, and has partaken of these gifts, not for the opportunistic personal aggrandizement of its' participants, but for sheer enjoyment through personal fulfillment of esthetic and physical well being. Skiing is a sport that has traditionally engendered mutual respect and courtesy towards fellow enthusiasts and has prompted friendly rivalry, wholesome camaraderie, and a human bonding sense of shared adventure among its devotees. Skiing is an eminently healthy sport, in the broadest possible interpretation of the term. We desire to keep it that way, and believe and intend that youthful initiates of skiing should be earnestly impressed to honor and reflect the traditional ideals of their sport. To this end, we resolve that all contests, practices, and affairs of the Association be conducted in an atmosphere of good sportsmanship, fair play, and high moral conduct, and that competitors be led by the example and instruction of their coaches and officials to extol the virtues of good character and to eschew behavior which is detrimental to the sport and the best interests of its participants.

## **Article X**

### **Penalties**

Sec. 1. The Executive Council, in discharge of its function of handling reported violations of the Constitution or By-Laws, may penalize offending individuals, teams or member schools as deemed advisable and fitting for the circumstances.

Sec. 2. Cases of flagrant or repeated willful violation, particularly of provisions of eligibility or ethics, by member schools of the NJSIAA will be further forwarded to that body for appropriate action. If the offender, in such cases, does not have affiliation with NJSIAA, the Executive Council will, in independent action, follow the guiding provisions of Article XI – Penalties of the NJSIAA By-Laws.

## **Article XI**

### **Amendments**

Sec. 1. These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of members present at either the Annual or Fall Meeting of the Association.

Sec. 2. Notice of any amendment to the By-Laws shall be promptly communicated in writing (postal or email) to the membership by the Administrator, and the amendment shall become effective three school days after the date of mailing of such notice.

# **NJISRA Rules Book**

## **Alpine Women's and Men's HS Reference Manual**

### **Amended 2009**

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#### **Games Committee**

The Executive Council and/or League Representatives shall monitor and actively supervise the conduct of each race. In NJISRA championships, the Executive Council shall serve as the games committee.

#### **Personnel**

The organizing committee may include the following: the Race Director/League Representative, who will preside as the chair, the Race Administrator and the chief of race/course setter.

#### **League Representative /Race Director**

The duties of the League Representative are:

- a. To cooperate efforts with the race administrator and course setter;
- b. To conduct a random draw for the election of the coaches' representative at the orientation racing(s);
- c. To conduct a random draw for seedings; and
- d. To schedule the coaches meeting, which normally is held forty-five minutes before the event(s). The meeting should include the chiefs of race—Alpine, the Technical Delegate/Head Referees and, all participating league coaches.

#### **RULE 1**

##### **General Race Officials**

The referees—Alpine, major race officials and the representatives of all competing teams, the coaches' and alternate coaches' representatives shall be selected for each event by random selection from a pool of appointed coaches.

##### **Race Administrator/Mountain Personnel**

The duties of the race administrator are:

- a. To be responsible directly to the race director;
- b. To help organize races;
- c. To provide timely and accurately prepared start orders, time keeping, and scoring to the appropriate officials;
- d. To be responsible, through the direction of the referee, to distribute the final results of the race to league representatives.

##### **Referee Assigner**

The duties of the chiefs of race/referee assigner are:

- a. To direct and coordinate the work of all race officials.

## **High School Races**

### **Events**

SECTION 1. High School races may be either:

a. Men's and/or Women's Alpine:

The events in a high school ski race may include the giant slalom and or, slalom (dual slalom).

### **Definition of Events**

SECTION 2.

a. A men's and women's Alpine league race consists of two runs for both the men's and women's event for all levels (Varsity, Junior Varsity, X-men)

b. Teams are responsible to race on assigned race dates. League Races may only be rescheduled hinging on a schools cancellation of classes. Races will then be rescheduled by the League Rep based on Mountain availability.

### **Discontinuance of Event**

SECTION 3. The decision to discontinue a race may be final or provisional. If both runs cannot be completed, the discontinuance is final and the results of the event (slalom or giant slalom) shall be based on the results of the completed run. If the discontinuance occurs after the first run, the results will stand and may become the results for the event if the second run cannot be completed. If the discontinuance occurs before a run is completed every effort should be made to complete both runs on the announced dates of the race or by rescheduling the competition.

## **RULE 2**

### **Results and Scoring**

The decision to make the discontinuance final is the responsibility of the Head Referee. In the event that race is not able to be completed due to discontinuance, the team score of the discipline that was completed shall be doubled and the team champion shall be determined by the total team time scored (after this adjustment).

### **Distribution of Results**

SECTION 1. This results list becomes official pending the resolution of any protest by the competition jury. The official result list should contain:

Alpine Heading—

1. Name Of Race
2. Name Of Event
3. Location
4. Date Of Race
5. Number Of Gates (Both Runs)
6. Weather Conditions
7. Temperature
8. Bib Number
9. Name
10. Team
11. First Run Time
12. Second Run Time
13. Total Time
14. Team Records
15. Technical Delegate/Head Referee's signature.

### **Team Score**

SECTION 2. Each Individual has two runs that will aid in consisting of the total team time. Times shall be recorded down to hundredths of seconds. The final score of a team in the race shall be the sum of the top four cumulative individual times earned for each team. If the total times are the same for more than one team, that position shall be declared a tie. A win shall be earned for each time that a team beats, and a loss shall be declared for each inferior time. To qualify for a team time, a team must start with at least four racers. In the event that less than four racers from a team avoids disqualification, the team will add a penalty time(s) of the worst of all individual times **that counts**, plus 30 seconds. There will be no timed DSQ.



## **RULE 3**

### **Preparation for Alpine Events Events**

SECTION 1. The Alpine events in a High School skiing race are giant slalom and slalom. The sites for these events shall be prepared before the race.

#### **Giant Slalom**

##### **Number of Gates**

SECTION 2. The number of direction changes in a giant-slalom course should be 12-18% of the vertical drop in meters.

##### **The Gates**

A giant slalom gate consists of 4 slalom poles and 2 flags.

The gates must be alternately red and blue. The gate flags are to be at least approx. 75 cm wide and approx. 50 cm high. They are fastened between the poles so that the lower edge of the flag is at least approx. 1 m above the snow and must be capable of tearing or breaking away from the pole. The gates must be at least 4 m and at most 8 m wide. The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates must not be less than 10 m. For closed gates, the flags should be approx. 30 cm wide and approx. 50 cm high.

##### **The Courses**

###### **General Characteristics of the Courses**

The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The course should normally have a width of approximately 40 m.

The inspector who authorized the course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened.

He/She can also permit a width of less than 40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, as long as the areas of the course before and after the narrow part enable this.

###### **Preparation of the Course**

The course must be prepared as for the Downhill race. The parts of the course where gates are set and where competitors have to turn must be prepared as for a Slalom.

###### **Inspection of the Course**

The course will remain closed for training on the day of the race. The gates must be finally set at least one hour before the start.

The competitors are allowed to study the course after its final setting, either by climbing on skis or by sidelipping the course.

The Head Referee may decide the method of inspection should snow conditions necessitate a change in the method of inspection. Skiing through a gate or practicing turns parallel with those required by gates on the course is forbidden.

Competitors must carry their start numbers and should be visible.

###### **The Start**

In the first run according to the start numbers

Starting order for the second run is the same for League Races.

#### **Execution of the Giant Slalom**

A Giant Slalom is decided by two runs (men and women), unless a discontinuance is announced by the mountain or Head Official. The second run may be held on the same course, and every effort will be made to reset the gates.

Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

##### **Safety Measures**

SECTION 3. To ensure proper safety measures, the following regulations shall be followed when selecting and setting a giant-slalom course.

a. The giant-slalom trail must be completely cleared of trees, rocks and stumps in order to eliminate all material danger.

- b. The course must not include any sharp, hard ridges, or, above all, any bumps that throw contestants far into the air. The course must not include any steep ledges or drop-offs that would keep the contestant airborne for long distances. This must be observed, especially when the landing is flat and is followed by a traverse or counter slope.
- c. No course shall include convex outward curves that force the contestants to the lower outer edge of the course. On the outside of fast curves there must be plenty of room for a contestant to fall clear of any obstruction.
- d. In a natural course, no artificial obstacles may be built in to provide spectators with a spectacle.
- e. When the starting time for the race is set, special consideration is to be given to the light and the effect of the sun on the course. Sections in bright sunlight must not be followed by sections in deep shadow.
- f. Special attention is to be given for providing a long, gently leveling and unobstructed run-out after the finish.
- g. Provisions must be made for the evacuation of any possible injured contestants from the course.
- h. Proper fencing must be ascertained by the Head Official/Course Setter in order to ensure racer and public safety.
- i. All racers must have adequate cover of all body parts to ensure their safety in case of fall. Tee shirts should not be worn. No augmentation of uniform is allowed which is not in the spirit of competition.

### **Course Marking—Giant Slalom**

SECTION 4. The setting of giant-slalom gates is done as follows:

- a. The poles are the same as those used for slalom (four poles per gate). The rectangular cloths are at least 75cm [29.53 in.] wide and 50cm [19.69 in.] high. They are stretched between the poles in such a manner that the lower edge of the flag is at least one meter [3.28 ft.] above the snow.
- b. The gates will be red and blue, if possible, with some distinctive marking. Consecutive gates must have alternating colors. The inside turning pole must be a self-addressing pole. Tear-away panels are recommended.
- c. The two flags of the gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.
- d. The gates should be numbered starting from the top and the numbers fixed on the outside poles.
- e. The position of the flag poles should be marked on the snow with ink or some other substance, in case they are knocked out of the snow.
- f. The gates must be at least 4m [approximately 13 ft.] wide and at most 8m [approximately 26 ft.] wide. The distance between the inner poles of two successive gates must be no less than 10m [33 ft.].

### **Preparing, Tramping, Training**

SECTION 5. The course selected shall be firmly prepared and packed in sufficient width at least one hour before the race.

### **Start Area**

SECTION 6. The start area must be closed so that only the starting racer and officials concerned with the start are located there. The start area must be protected appropriately against inclement weather when possible. A special roped-off area should be provided for coaches and racers preparing to compete. The start gate must consist of two posts 75cm [30 in.] apart, projecting not more than 50cm [20 in.] above the snow. The start shall be prepared in such a way that competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start.

### **Finish Area**

SECTION 7. The finish area must be plainly visible to the racer approaching the finish. It must be wide, with a gently sloped smooth outrun. It must be especially well-prepared and smoothly packed to make stopping easy. In marking the course, particular attention should be paid to directing competitors across the finish on a natural line adapted to the terrain. Safety fence, "willy bags" and other appropriate safety measures shall be used to prevent any possibility of a collision with the finish structures. The finish area should be completely fenced in. Any unauthorized entry must be prevented. For racers who have finished their runs, a special area separated from the actual finish is to be provided. In that area, contact with media shall be made possible.

### **Finish Line**

SECTION 8. The finish line is marked by poles that are connected with a banner with the sign “FINISH.” In determining the width of the finish, the speed of the racers, the terrain and the snow conditions must be considered. As a rule, the width of the finish may not be less than 10m [33 ft.]. A red or blue line must be used to mark the finish so that hand timers can better see when each racer crosses the finish line.

### **Chemicals**

SECTION 9. Chemicals may be used in the preparation of courses to improve the conditions.

### **Slalom**

#### **Gates**

SECTION 10. A slalom race shall consist of a minimum of 30 gates and maximum of 50 gates.

### **Hard Snow**

SECTION 11. A slalom race shall be held on hard snow. If snow falls during the race, the chief of the course shall ensure that the newly fallen snow is slipped periodically. Snow additives may be used to harden the snow when necessary.

### **Slalom Gates**

SECTION 12. A slalom gate shall consist of two round plastic poles of the same color approximately 27-30mm in diameter and high enough to appear 1.83m [6 ft.] above the snow. The same diameter poles must be used for the entire course. Flex-based poles are mandatory for turning poles. The poles must be painted blue and red, and gates are to be set consecutively in that order. No consecutive gates can be of the same color. The poles may carry flags; but if so, the flags shall carry a 24cm x 24cm maximum triangular or rectangular flag of the same color. The gates should be numbered starting from the top with numbers fixed on the outside of the poles. The poles shall be firmly set in snow. The last gate in the slalom should not be too near the finish, to avoid danger to competitors and timekeepers. It should direct competitors to the middle of the finish line. If the width of the slope necessitates, the last gate can be common to both courses, provided the prescribed alternation of blue and red gates is maintained.

### **The Course**

SECTION 13. The gates of the slalom course shall be from 4m [13 ft.] to 6m [19.5 ft.] wide. The distance between two vertical gates shall not be less than .75m [2.45 ft.] nor more than 15m [50 ft.]. A slalom must contain open and vertical gates as well as a minimum of one—and whenever possible—three vertical combinations (consisting of three to five gates) and at least one hairpin combinations.

### **Start, Finish**

SECTION 14. The start and finish areas for the slalom are the same as for the giant slalom,

### **Current Information**

SECTION 15. At finish area, there should be:

- a. Scoreboards for unofficial results, and
- b. Loudspeakers for broadcasting current information at. The loudspeakers shall be placed so that the timekeepers are not disturbed in their work. Where possible, mid-course loudspeakers also should be used.

## **RULE 4**

### **Event Officials—Alpine**

#### **Race Committees**

##### **Function**

SECTION 1. The race committees shall be responsible for all technical aspects in the conduct of the competition, including course selection and preparation. The race committees shall be constituted as follows: the chief of race (league representative for league races), Technical Delegate/Head Referee, referee, chief of start, chief of finish, chief of course, chief of calculation in booth. Duties of other officials as listed in this rule may be combined or are optional as conditions dictate. The Technical Delegate/Head Referee, referee, start and finish referees, course setters and forerunners must be current members of one of the following: The United States Ski Association, NJISROA, NJSIAA, and/or NJISRA. These officials (excluding forerunners) have the responsibility to enforce infractions of all rules.

## **Technical Delegate/Head Referee**

### **Selection**

SECTION 2. The Technical Delegate/Head Referee/, a person recognized as an authority on Ski-race, organization and a guarantor that the competitive rules of the NJISRA are administered accurately and impartially, is appointed by the race assigner or the organizing committee as decided by the Executive Council.

### **Duties**

SECTION 3. In extenuating circumstances or where there appears to be the possibility of serious danger to the safety of the competitors, the technical delegate or referee may interrupt the official training or race without consulting the jury or organizing committee.

*Grounds for Discontinuance* may include frigid temperatures, high winds, high humidity or combinations thereof, rapid deterioration of visibility below the point where it is possible to pick out directional or control flags or to judge the gradient of the slope, or where injury of a contestant requires immediate removal and the race course is the only route available for transportation. Course conditions that are hazardous to the safety of the competitors also may be grounds for discontinuance.

The Technical Delegate/Head Referee must work effectively with the organizing committee, the race committee, jury and coaches while maintaining independent authority over all matters pertaining to his or her duties outlined in this section.

- a. Assure that the length, differences in height, width, number of gates, difficulty of the course, etc., comply with NJISRA rules and that the start and finish area are suitable for a satisfactory competition;
- b. Assure that all efforts will be made in course preparation to guarantee the best and fairest competition possible;
- c. Assure that all information for the profiles, plans of the courses and technical data, etc.—are available in good time.
- d. Assure that qualified officials are available to guarantee that the competition can be fairly and effectively completed in full conformity with the NJISRA rules;
- e. Keep in close contact with the organizing committee, the race committee and the coaches in order to make proposals, where necessary, for the improvement and conduct of the competition;
- f. Assure that appropriate action is taken to correct any serious danger to the safety of the competition;
- g. Act as technical consultant and the chair of the jury;
- h. Arrive at the location of the races in sufficient time to perform the duties as outlined in this section;
- i. Check to see that the recommendations of the race committee or those of the preceding Technical Delegate/Head Referee for the improvement of the course(s), particularly with respect to safety measures, have been carried out;
- j. Attend all meetings of the jury and be able to interpret NJISRA rules regarding questions by jurors concerning decisions that need to be made;
- k. Accompany other members of the jury in the inspection of the course(s) immediately after it has been set; and
- l. If a situation occurs that is not covered by these rules, the technical delegate/head referee shall have discretionary authority to render a ruling.

### **Referee**

#### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 4.**

- a. To serve on the jury as a voting member;
- b. To inspect the course(s) immediately after it is (they are) set, accompanied by members of the jury. Any changes in the course must be made by a majority vote of this group. If the referee alone accepts the invitation to inspect the course, then his or her decisions are final;
- c. To interrupt a race in the case of an emergency;
- d. To be stationed at the finish during the competition to receive reports from the chief of start and chief of finish and from other race officials (including Gatekeepers) about infractions of the rules; protests and faults, and upon examination of these reports, to issue disqualifications. The referee must post, on the official notice board, names of disqualified competitors, the name of the official who marked the fault and the reason for marking the fault. The exact time the DSQ was posted shall be recorded on the official notice board;
- e. To work closely with the Technical Delegate/Head Referee. In critical cases, especially those involving the safety of the racers, the direction of the Technical Delegate/Head Referee is binding on the referee; and
- f. To make decisions on provisional reruns.

## **Chief of Course/Course Setter**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 5.**

- a. To select, prepare and maintain the course as decided upon by the Mountain Delegate;
- b. To be responsible for the safe conditions of the course in relation to the abilities of the skiers;
- c. To assure that the course conforms to and is set within the rules established by the high school NJISRA League;
- d. To assure that the course-maintenance crew is in place and is provided with the necessary equipment;
- e. To be well acquainted with the physical-terrain features of the course and the snow conditions of the area so that appropriate decisions can be made in adjusting to various snow and weather conditions to maximize the safety of the competitors and provide for the fairest competition possible;
- f. To have direct charge of the course setter, and chief gatekeeper; and
- g. To be responsible for the correct placing and availability of enough reserve poles. They must be placed so that they do not mislead the racers, and the Head Referee must check this.

SECTION 6. Set the gates on the course under the direction of the chief of course so as to provide the most challenging and fair course with top priority given to the racers' safety. Each team is to provide 2 gatekeepers per league race for each of the Varsity and JV Races, unless the League Rep is notified at least 24 hours in advance.

### **Gatekeeper**

#### **Control Limits**

SECTION 6. A gatekeeper for a slalom and giant slalom race shall control not more than three gates. The duties as outlined begin when the contestant passes through the last of the gates above the highest gate assigned and ceases when the contestant passes through the last gate assigned.

#### **Qualifications**

SECTION 7. A gatekeeper must have a complete knowledge of the rules for the event. The gatekeeper's judgment shall be clear and impartial. Behavior shall be calm, vigilant and careful, and he/she should have passed the NJISRA Gatekeepers test with a minimum of an 85%.

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 8.**

- a. *Watching passage through gates*—When a contestant is coming through the gates under that contestant's own control, the gatekeeper shall concentrate completely on establishing whether the contestant has crossed the line with both feet and ski tips. The gatekeeper also must watch that the contestant, on falling, does not accept any outside assistance.
- b. *After contestant passes*—after a contestant has passed, the gatekeeper, before doing anything else, must mark the control card. In case of disqualification, the gatekeeper **MUST** show the circumstances of a disqualification by a small sketch. The gatekeeper must then proceed immediately with other duties, which are:
  1. To straighten the flags on the pole;
  2. To hold pole in place until a race official can repair said pole
  3. To put in order the part of the course under one's control, doing all in one's power to level out any inequalities of the surface caused by falls or other circumstances.
- c. *Disqualifying*—The gatekeeper shall mark a fault on a contestant only when the gatekeeper is convinced that a mistake has been made. In case of a protest, the gatekeeper must be able to explain clearly and unequivocally how the fault occurred; and the gatekeeper's evidence then shall be incontestable. If a gatekeeper has doubts whether a mistake has been made, the gatekeeper may ask for the competition to be interrupted for a short time in order to check the tracks on the course or marks on the poles. The opinion of the public must not influence a gatekeeper's judgment, nor shall the gatekeeper accept the opinion of any witnesses who have not seen the event from its immediate proximity, **even if they are experts**. No coach or team member shall be allowed to discuss with the gatekeeper possible DSQ before the jury meeting.
- d. *Watching for obstruction*—The gatekeeper must watch carefully that the contestants are not obstructed by third persons, and the gatekeeper also should stand well out of the way. Should an obstruction occur and the contestant claim another run, the gatekeeper shall explain the exact circumstances to the referee, who then can authorize another run.

e. *Not revealing decisions*—The gatekeeper may not reveal to anyone before the end of the race whether the gatekeeper has marked a fault against a competitor. Further, a gatekeeper, during the race, must reply only to questions addressed to him/her by a contestant and then only “Go on” or “Back.” The gatekeeper should reply “Back” only if the contestant has rendered himself or herself liable for disqualification. To prevent a competitor from being misled, the gatekeeper must adhere strictly to this rule.

f. *At the conclusion of the run*—The head referee shall collect all gatekeepers’ cards to present to the referee for examination and posting of disqualifications. Gatekeepers who have recorded faults must remain available to race with the jury until the jury decisions are final and the jury releases the gatekeepers.

## **Start Referee**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 9.**

- a. To appoint and replace the starter and assistant starter with the approval of the race committee;
- b. To assure that there is proper control and conduct of the coaches and racers within the start area;
- c. To assure that the rules for the start are applied properly; and
- d. To rectify any discrepancies by the starter, assistant starter or contestant and, when necessary, rule on false starts and recall of contestants.

## **Starter**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 10.**

- a. To give appropriate warning and start signals;
- b. To assure that racers start at the correct time and in the correct order and, when applicable, at the correct intervals;
- c. To determine a false start and make the decision on disqualification based on late, early and false starts; and
- d. To report to the referee at the end of the race the start numbers and names of competitors who have made a late or false start.

## **Assistant Starter(s) (Starter Coach)**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 11.**

- a. To summon, in ample time, the racers, assuring that they start in the proper order;
- b. To assist the starter in performing his/her duties.

## **Finish Referee**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 12.**

- a. To assure that the rules are observed properly and applied at the finish line.

## **Chief Timer**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 13.**

- a. In cooperation with a sufficient number of timekeepers, the starter and necessary recorders, to be responsible for correct time keeping;
- b. To appoint the recorder(s), the assistant and interval timer(s) where necessary;
- c. To direct and coordinate the efforts of the assistant timers, interval timers and recorders;
- d. To assure that all necessary timing equipment, such as watches, radio or telephone, electronic timing equipment and forms, is available;
- e. To assure that the timing equipment is checked thoroughly and synchronized before and after the event; and
- f. To assure that the racers’ times are recorded properly and accurately.

## **Assistant Timers**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 14.**

- a. To time the racers as prescribed by the chief timer, and

b. To inform their assigned recorders of the starting number of each racer and the time the racer passed the finish line. There should be at least three timekeepers for every event, the chief timer and two assistants.

## **Recorder**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 15.**

- a. To record accurately the finishing time of each racer given to the recorder by the timer. There should be one recorder for each timer;
- b. To fill out completely the timer's record sheet if one is used;
- c. To repeat to the timer the recorded information to avoid any errors; and
- d. To withhold official results until properly posted by the race administrator.

## **Chief of Calculation (Head Referee)**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 16.**

- a. To provide quick and accurate calculations for individual and team results, and
- b. To assure that during the race a result board is available and to assign the recorder, announcer and scoreboard poster(s).

## **Scoreboard Poster(s)**

### **Duties (During State and Invitational Events)**

**SECTION 17.** The scoreboard poster(s)' duty is to update continually and record unofficial results on the result board.

## **Announcer**

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 18.**

- a. To announce the racer on the course;
- b. To maintain professional decorum, assuring that all announcements are those essential for conducting a safe and efficient race; and
- c. To announce unofficial results.
- d. No inappropriate music (foul language) and comments may be broadcast at events.

## **Coaches' Representatives**

### **Selection**

**SECTION 19.** The coaches' representative and alternate coaches' representative shall be selected at the orientation meeting for each event by random draw of all teams entered in that event. The coaches' and alternate coaches' representatives must be affiliated with different teams and must be knowledgeable in the discipline.

***Coaches' Representative (Voting) is the starting coach and the assistant is the coach that sets the gatekeepers for the League races.***

### **Duties**

#### **SECTION 20.**

- a. To serve as a voting member of the jury;
- b. To attend all race-committee meetings in order to provide coaches' input into the conduct of the race;
- c. To accompany the referee and other members of the jury in the inspection of the courses immediately after they have been set; and
- d. The alternate coaches' representative shall attend all jury meetings and shall have a vote only if a decision is required concerning a competitor from the coaches' representative's school. (In such a case, the coaches' representative is disqualified from voting.) No person can hold more than one position on the jury for any single event except for the Head Referee/ Head Technical Delegate.

## **Jury**

### **Personnel**

SECTION 21. The jury for each event shall be made up of the following voting members:

- a. The Technical Delegate/Head Referee, who serves as chair and who has the deciding vote in the case of a tie vote including his/her own vote;
  - b. The chief of race; (referee)
  - c. The referee (for state races);
  - d. The coaches' representative. (The alternate coaches' representative shall vote only if a decision is required concerning a competitor from the coaches' representative's school.) The coaches' representative and alternate representative shall not have the responsibility to disqualify a competitor during the running of the race. No person can hold more than one position on the jury for any single event. Competitors may not serve as jury members. Non-voting members include the chief of start and chief of finish
- The same jury may be used for both men's and women's events.

### **Duties**

SECTION 22.

- a. To inspect the courses before the event and ensure that they are in the best possible condition. Particular attention should be paid to the following points: Sufficient snow depth and preparation, including use of chemicals on courses and hills; sufficient protection of all danger spots; inspection of medical and rescue facilities; inspection of start/ finish areas; inspection of course-control and crowd-control barriers established. Ensure that competition is conducted in accordance with NJISRA and NJISRAA rules; make recommendations on cancellation, discontinuance or postponement of competition to the Technical Delegate/Head Referee or games committee and care for all matters not otherwise prescribed;
- b. To adjudicate any protests and questionable disqualifications resulting from an event when directed by the Technical Delegate/Head Referee. **Films or videotapes may not be used by the jury;**
- c. To have the right and obligation, by majority vote, to change the control gates or demand additional control gates to ensure the safety of the racers;
- d. To disqualify a racer for a lost ski where warranted by safety factors at a respective site; and
- e. To supervise the conduct of the events.

*Note: Any Alpine jury member has the authority to approve a **provisional** rerun.*

## **Competitors**

### **Number**

SECTION 23. Up to six men and six women from a team may compete in each event for the team score, with the highest-finishing four in each to count. Only men may compete in men's events and only women may compete in women's events. (If a school does not field a Women's Team (4 racers), a woman may then race on the Men's team. No more than 3 women can race on a men's team at one time. If a woman qualifies for states on a men's team she must continue to race in that same forum and not cross-over to women's events. (The invitational hosts will set invitational Rules). Rosters must be submitted before first league race. Additional skiers known as X-Men or X- Women may compete as designated non-team scorers. Designated non-team scorers do not displace team points.

### **Invitation or Announcement**

SECTION 24. The host institution or governing associations should determine the competition program for the race. The Host Institution will be responsible for providing gatekeepers cards. This information shall be made clear in the invitation or announcement of the race. Information shall be specific regarding start times, disciplines and/or techniques, distances, start formats, and locations of events. The Host Institution is also responsible for calling the mountain to inform them of the seed order for participating teams participating in Invitationals as considered timely by the host mountain.

## **Entries**

SECTION 25. The deadline for all entries of teams /individuals, shall be submitted to the sponsoring institution by 12 noon, 2 days prior to the start



of the race in order to set a team seeding. The team roster submission will be open until 2 hours prior to race start. In case of a Monday race the order must be submitted by Friday at noon. In case of a postponement, lineups must be re-submitted. The deadline for all changes in the starting order should be submitted prior to the meeting. Final team starting order for each event shall be submitted at the orientation meeting. Any team or individual failing to comply with the above may be disallowed from entering. A competitor is considered to be entered in the race when he or she starts any single event. At this point, the individual is counted against the total number of competitors allowed for that institution at that competition.

## **RULE 5**

### **Competitors, Seeding And Start and Finish—Alpine**

#### **Substitution**

##### **SECTION 1.**

a. A sick or injured skier may be substituted for up to one hour before the start of the competition. The replacement skier does not have to race in the seed that they are replacing as long as the coach makes the appropriate team movements 2 hours prior to race start. If under two hours, the replacement racer **MUST** race in the replacement seeding of the team.

#### **Conduct**

SECTION 2. All competitors are expected to conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner and to present a personal appearance that will reflect the highest credit upon the sport and their institutions. Competitors who bring discredit to their high school or the sport may be disqualified from the race being contested and suspended for the NEXT race (league/semi/finals) by a majority vote of the competition jury (See NJISRA Bylaws Article II). Upon a second infraction of unsportsmanlike conduct within the same year by the same racer the penalty will be disqualification for the race being contested plus suspension from the next 2 races within the league, semi or finals. If the infraction occurs during the state finals, the suspension carries over to the next year along with the racers position on number of infractions.

#### **Tobacco or Substance use by Team Personnel**

SECTION 3. Student-athletes, coaches and other team personnel who use tobacco or illegal substances in the competition arena shall be disqualified by any race official from the race during which the violation occurred. Coaches or other athletic team personnel who are disqualified by a race official must immediately depart the competition arena for the duration of the race being contested.

#### **Knowledge of Rules**

SECTION 4. It is recommended that the contestants study these rules as they are obligated to observe all NJISAA HIGH SCHOOL regulations as well as any special regulations laid down by the race committee.

#### **The Order, Draw, Seeding and Race Numbers**

##### **Events**

SECTION 5. The Alpine events in a skiing race shall be the giant slalom and slalom for both men and women. The sponsoring school or sponsoring group shall determine the order of events for the race.

#### **Racing Order**

SECTION 6. The starting order of the members of each team shall be decided by the team's head coach.

#### **The Draw/Seeding**

##### **SECTION 7.**

a. For team competition, separate random drawings shall be made by rounds for each event. The coach has the option of determining the order of competitors. This option of exchanging their starting position must be exercised at the time of the draw. For league races, starting order will be rotated as fairly as possible by league representatives. For Invitational meets, team drawings are to be done randomly by the host school.

#### **STATE RACE**

The NJISRA will conduct races under a two league system ( Liberty League & Freedom League) The leagues will be determined by "total student population" of each school. The schools will be aligned from

smallest to largest and the league determination line will be placed so as to balance the number of schools in each league.

The State Race structure will be comprised of a State Semi-final and a State Championship. The State Semi Final will be a combination of both disciplines contested on the same day. It can consist of either 2 runs GS+ 1 run SL or 1 run GS+ 2 runs SL based on snow conditions as determined by the race venue personal and the NJISRA executive committee. The top 7 teams from each league will be awarded an invitation to the state semifinal along with the top 15 individual racers in each league based on total league points by the individuals. The State Championship race invitation will be awarded to the top 10 teams the State Semifinal based on their Combined placement (GS +SL) plus the top 15 individuals from the State Semifinal as placed in the combined.

Seeding of the semifinals will be based on win % in league races. In the event of a tie in %, both teams' names will be pulled from a helmet to determine which team is seeded higher.

Seeding of the State Championship will be based on placement in COMBINED at the SEMIFINAL.

Individuals qualifying for the state race will race at the end of the seed respective of their placement.

(example: if you are seeded 1<sup>st</sup> you race at the end of the first seed, seeded 2 you race at the end of the second seed.

### STATE Championship

- a. Seeds will be reversed for second run
- b. This format shall be utilized for both days of the State Championship
- c. State Semi finals will not reverse order for second run

### RACE NUMBERS/BIBS

All teams will be furnished with team bibs that are to be used for all events. In the event that the bibs are not available the team will not be allowed to compete. Bibs must be visible to at all times.

### Procedure for Start

#### SECTION 8.

a. Starting racers shall stick their poles into the snow in front of the start line (wand), or where indicated by the starter, and may start only with the help of the ski poles. Pushing off from the starting posts or the use of other aids is forbidden. No official or attendant who possibly could give an advantage at the start may stand behind the racer. All outside help is forbidden. No one is allowed in the starting gate except the starting personnel, the starting racers and his or her coach or athletic trainer.

b. Slalom. The start takes place at irregular intervals. The chief of timing, or the assistant, tells the starter when each competitor should start. The competitor on the way need not be over the finish before the next competitor starts. The starter gives the competitor the warning "Ready" and, a few seconds later, the start signal "Go." The competitor must start within 10 seconds of the start signal "Go."

c. Giant Slalom. The start may take place at regular or irregular intervals. Ten seconds before the start, the starter shall give the competitor a warning, "10 seconds."

Five seconds before the start, the starter will count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then will give the start command "Go." A competitor who crosses the line more than five seconds early is disqualified for a false start. When a competitor crosses the start line more than five seconds after the official start time, the time is taken as if the competitor had started five seconds after the start time. Hand timers shall start their watches when the competitor breaks the wand (or three seconds after "Go," at which time the starter should open the wand).

### Delayed Start

#### SECTION 9.

All racers must be at the start area during the start of the race. Racers are responsible for being prompt in lining themselves in order. In the event that the racer is late then the racer will run at the end of the next available seed. The last seeded racer's start ends the race. No additional racers may pass unless an Official has granted a provisional rerun. Racers who have missed their race time twice will run at the end of the race. An exception will be made only in the event that the lift had a mechanical dysfunction, determined by the racing jury or any other delay caused by forced *majeure* (act of god).

### Determination of Finish

SECTION 10. In determining the Alpine finish with electronic timing, the time is taken when a competitor crosses the line between the finishing posts with both feet and tips. With hand timing, the time is taken when the first foot crosses the finish line. The finish judge shall be responsible for all such decisions.

## **Timing**

### **Primary Timing**

SECTION 11. Electronic timing should be used as the primary timing system for all events. Backup timing should be used if available in all events. With electronic timing, the contestant's time is to be the period between the making or breaking of the start contact and the contact at the finish. The contact (light beam) to be broken at the finish shall be placed at a height of 10 to 20 inches from the ground as determined by hill crew.

### **Hand Timing**

SECTION 12.

- a. Backup hand timing should be used when available in all events.
- b. To ensure consistency with hand timing, the same timing personnel should remain active for an entire run.
- c. When using hand timing as the primary system, a minimum of two watches per contestant on the course at any one time shall be used.
- d. Reserve watches always shall be available for use by all parties to preclude failure.
- e. Methods:

1. *Synchronized Watches.* With synchronized-watch timing, the start and finish watches are activated (started) at precisely the same time or are each set at the precise time of day before the competition begins. The start-watch split time (time of day) shall be recorded according to when a racer's feet contact the starting wand or leave the starting gate. The finish split time (time of day) shall be recorded when the racer's first foot crosses the finish line. The racer's elapsed time shall be calculated by subtracting the racer's start time from finish time. When synchronized-watch time is used, all stopwatches should be equipped with a mechanism to prevent the watch from being accidentally turned off until the end of the race.

## **RULE 6**

### **Timing—Alpine**

2. *Verbal-Start Timing.* Verbal-start timing is the use of a watch held by a hand timer at the finish line and activated on the verbal command "hup," transmitted by the assistant starter via telephone or radio when the competitor contacts the wand or leaves the starting gate and turned off when the competitor's first foot crosses the finish line.

- f. The backup, hand-timing system must be completely independent of the primary timing system.

### **Failure of Electronic Timing**

SECTION 1. When the electronic timing temporarily fails, the times recorded by hand shall be accepted; and to those times shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, a time equivalent to the average difference between the times recorded by electronic timing and by hand-equivalent electronic times. If the electronic timing breaks down completely during the race, the times taken by hand throughout the entire race shall be valid.

### **Telephone or Radio**

SECTION 2. Telephones or radio phones should be available for communication between the start and finish lines.

### **Recording Time**

SECTION 3.

- a. In Alpine races, times shall be recorded to the 100th decimal. The 1,000th decimal shall be ignored.
- b. If two or more competitors have the same finish time, they shall have the same placing in the results and the competitor with the lower starting number shall be listed first.

## **RULE 7**

### **Competition—Alpine**

### **Equipment**

## **Helmets**

SECTION 1. Helmets manufactured for ski racing are required in all races. The NJISRA neither specifies nor recommends any helmet design or brand name. It is the responsibility of the competitor to select an appropriate helmet. All helmets must meet all international standards as set forth by the NJSIRA.

## **Boots, Antivibration Plates and Skis**

### **SECTION 2.**

- a. The maximum heights between the lower part of the ski and the ski boot sole shall comply with national and international standards listed on [www.ussa.org](http://www.ussa.org).
- b. The maximum height between the bottom of the ski boot sole and the base of the skier's heel shall comply with national and international standards.
- c. Poles must have baskets
- d. Failure to comply with equipment standards shall result in a disqualification.
- e. Coaches should note, that although there is no ski length requirement, and also that [www.ussa.org](http://www.ussa.org) lists length requirements, which will affect anyone racing in USSA races and Eastern Regional Competition. Please check that site for current ski length rules as they apply to both GS and Slalom.**

## **Giant Slalom**

### **General Description**

SECTION 3. A giant slalom is a race in which a competitor must follow a course through control gates. Giant slalom always consists of two runs. The course should be reset in between runs when is deemed necessary by the Head Referee and should be on the same day. The full width of a hill should be used whenever possible.

### **Forerunners**

SECTION 4. The chief of race shall arrange for at least three forerunners to be available. On days when new snow is falling or has fallen, up to four forerunners should be used. The forerunners shall have the ability to ski the course at racing speed. Forerunners must be mountain personnel and may not be an athlete or coach of a participating school in the NJSIRA. Any athlete caught forerunning a course shall be disqualified for their following race. Their times must not be published.

### **Disqualification**

SECTION 5. An Alpine contestant may be disqualified by any race official if the competitor:

- a. Enters the race under false pretenses;
- b. Shadows the course or passes through a gate while descending the hill on inspection (unless asked to do so by proper official);
- c. Loses a ski before legally passing through the second to last gate. A racer may finish with only one ski provided he/she has satisfied the aforementioned criteria.
- d. Fails to give way to an overtaking contestant on first demand;
- e. Fails to pass all controls by crossing the line between inner flags with both feet and ski tips;
- f. Fails to have a racing bib on during the race in his or her possession while inspecting the course;
- g. Has fallen, stopped or skied out of the course and fails to notify immediately the gatekeeper/official that he or she intends to finish;
- h. Fails to comply with equipment standards; or
- i. Violates the conduct code of the NJISRA, which includes, but is not limited to: Vulgar language and profanity, throwing of equipment and snow, or any other action deemed inappropriate by the racing jury.
- j. Violates tobacco/substance rule

### **After Clear Disqualification**

SECTION 6. A racer who clearly is disqualified for missing a gate or losing a ski before successful passing of the second to last gate, may not continue through further gates nor start in the second run (in Invitationals there may be a second run offered). The decision of a jury may be appealed to the NJISRA Executive Council for appeal within 24 hours upon completion of race.

## **Rerun**

SECTION 7. Alpine contestants may request a provisional rerun if one of the following occurred;

- a. Obstruction by an official or a spectator;
- b. Obstruction by an animal;
- c. Obstruction by a racer who has fallen and has not cleared the course in time;
- d. Objects on the course, such as ski poles, abandoned by a racer in a fall;
- e. First-aid measures that obstruct the competitor;
- f. Absence of a gate knocked down by a preceding racer and not replaced in time;
- g. Any other similar occurrence outside the racers' control, causing a fall, slowing or lengthening of their course, thus significantly influencing the result; or
- h. Failure of both primary and backup timing.

*A racer must ski out of the course within 2 gates at the point where any of the above occurs in order to be eligible to request a rerun. Racer must request that the respective gatekeeper document any problem before speaking with the Head Official or Referee.*

## **Slalom**

### **Definition**

SECTION 8. A slalom race is a race in which contestants shall be obliged to follow a course defined by gates, which may be flagged. In High School races, slalom shall consist of two runs; on either one course or two different courses. A competitor shall be deemed to have passed through a gate completely only if both feet and ski tips have crossed the line between the poles. The crossing may be done from any direction.

### **Announcement of Course**

#### **SECTION 9.**

Contestants in a slalom race shall be permitted to walk on skis up the course through the flags. A contestant may not descend through any slalom gate or practice a turn parallel and similar to any turn required by the course as set. No side-slipping of the course shall be permitted without specific permission of a member of the jury or unless all contestants are requested to prepare the course by the act of side-slipping. A member of the jury shall make specific announcements concerning the manner in which the course may be inspected. If there is only one course to be run twice, the setter may change the course after the first run. In this case, the change of the course shall be announced as early as possible.

## **Forerunners**

SECTION 10. There shall be at least two forerunners, and not more than four.

## **Disqualification**

SECTION 11. See GS

## **Reconditioning the Course**

SECTION 12. If snow conditions warrant, the chief of the course or chief gatekeeper should suspend the race and recondition the entire course with all available personnel, including all racers and all officials.

## **RULE 8**

### **Protests and Appeals—**

#### **Alpine**

SECTION 1. Coaches, team representatives or contestants (via their coach) who desire to protest a disqualification of one of their racers shall do so within 15 minutes of the announced or posted disqualification, or unofficial or official results. The Technical Delegate/Head Referee shall not consider any protest by a spectator or any other non-contestant except at the request of one of the officials. A protest fee, of \$75, **will be charged** and is payable either by cash or check at the time of the protest. The fee is refundable if the protest is upheld by the jury. The Technical Delegate/Head Referee thereupon shall summon the jury to hear the evidence of any officials or witnesses who have witnessed the event in question. The burden of proof shall rest upon the contestant, and the gatekeeper's decision shall be accepted in the absence of weighty evidence that an error has been committed. Protests shall be relayed to the finish promptly.

The use of VIDEO to uphold a registered DSQ by a gatekeeper may be used if **the jury requests** the video.

**The video must meet the following qualifications:**

- A: From an independent source
- B: Must have covered the entire race from top to bottom with all racers (may be multiple cameras)
- C Must have been videoed from the same spot for the entire race. (If top or three positions were need to cover the entire race, then those positions must remain the same and no outside influence can be detected on the video)
- D: This format can only be used in the State Championship. (Not the semifinals?)

All other VIDEO is inadmissible for use by the jury/officials on all other races.

### **Against a Race Official**

SECTION 2. No protest against the failure of the race official to disqualify a contestant shall be considered. An Official's overturn of a gatekeeper's decision shall be FINAL and is not protestable or appealable.

### **Alpine Redress**

SECTION 3. A competitor who suffers through outside intervention or obstruction shall protest to the referee or a member of the jury. If it is not possible for the referee immediately to consult the officials in order to decide whether a claim for redress is justified, the competitor may be granted a provisional additional second run, which shall be counted only if the evidence of the officials confirms the justice of the claim for redress. Regardless of whether the additional second run is provisional, it must be counted if it is worse than the run for which the competitor claimed redress. A disqualification imposed after a confirmed obstruction shall not be valid.

### **Clerical Errors**

SECTION 4. A complaint based not on an alleged breach of the rules on the part of an official or a contestant but on an alleged error in calculating the results must be made within 24 hours by the representative of a competing high school by registered mail or email to the President of the Executive Council as well as all parties involved. If the mistake shall be proved, a corrected result shall be published and the prizes redistributed, if necessary.