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WSL RULE BOOK 2019

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CHAPTER 1: CHAMPIONSHIP TOUR (CT)

Article 1: Application of this Chapter

This chapter applies to all CT Events and CT Surfers and Support Staff unless specifically referred to otherwise.

Article 2: Prize Money

2.01 Any Prize money allocations must follow the approved breakdowns in Appendix A to this Rulebook as decided by the WSL Commissioner's Office.

2.02 WSL will facilitate all prize money payments direct to the Surfer's bank account, unless otherwise agreed.

Article 3: Scheduling

3.01 CT Events are limited to 13 per year with a limited number of Events in any one country as decided by the WSL Commissioner's Office. For this purpose Tahiti, Reunion, Hawaii and other places as determined by the WSL Commissioner's Office are classified as countries.

3.02 Dates for Events once finalised by WSL, may not be changed except by the WSL.

3.03 The following year's WSL Schedule will be published before the end of the current Surfing Season by WSL.

3.04 On completion of the CT Surfing Season, there will be a minimum one-month break before the next CT Event.

3.05 The minimum Event Window for any combined men's/women's CT Event is to be 10 days.

3.06 The minimum Event Window for any men's only CT Event is to be 9 days.

3.07 The minimum Event Window for any women's only CT Event is to be 6 days.

Article 4: Trials

CT Trials' Events formats, dates and details must be finalized prior to the start of the CT Event Window and will be at the approval of WSL Commissioner's Office.

Article 5: Event related Activities

Should any Event sponsor like to run extra events and/or surf related activities inside the Event Window like expression sessions, celebrity heats etc they must have WSL Commissioner's Office approval. Applications must be lodged at least 60 days prior to the Event Window.

Article 6: CT Rankings Points

6.01 Point breakdowns for all CT Events are as shown in Appendix B. Such points are gathered throughout the Surfing Season and will contribute to the Surfers' ranking and seeding benefits in accordance with this Rulebook.

6.02 In the event of a tie for any World Title at the end of the Surfing Season, the tied Surfer will have a "surf-off" during the final Event which will have the format determined by the Commissioner's Office.

6.03 For ties of rankings for qualifying positions on the CT, refer to Article

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11.03 and 12.03.

6.04 Subject to Article 6.03, all ties on year-end CT rankings will appear as tied in that position for ranking purposes. For seeding purposes, the tie will be broken by considering each Surfers prior year original seeding position.

6.05 CT Ranking points will be received by all CT Surfers (includes Wildcards to CT Events and Replacements).

Article 7: Formats

7.01 WSL Commissioner's Office will announce the format for the 2019 Surfing Season prior to CT Events being conducted.

7.02 WSL Commissioner's Office will consult with the Surfer Representatives in deciding whether to use the Overlapping system where two 2-Surfer heats are sent into the water to compete simultaneously pursuant to the WSL Event Planner.

7.03 CT heats will not be moved out of the original running order regardless of the Surfer's circumstances.
EXCEPTION: This exception applies when a group of Surfer's surfboards have not arrived due to limited travel time between Events. The Surfing Director, Surfer Representative and Commissioner will decide on a case by case basis whether this exception applies to a Surfer.

7.04 Where travel time is limited to three or less days and more than ten male Surfers or four female Surfers have not received their surfboards due to airline problems, only those heats where all Surfers have their boards can be run on the first day of the Event Window. Those without surfboards have until the next day before they must compete if the Event is running.

7.05 Overlapping Heat Format
When Overlapping Heats are being conducted at an Event:

(a) Two surfer priority rules and penalties will apply to each individual heat. Priority will be displayed and announced separately for each heat.

(b) The Surfers in the heat that started first have unconditional priority over the Surfers in the following heat, no matter where they are in relation to the Line-up.

(c) if there is deliberate unsportsmanlike interference by any Surfer with either of the Surfers in the other heat, the Judges can call an interference penalty against the violating Surfer even if the Surfer has unconditional priority. The penalty will be the loss of half of their lowest scoring Ride.

(d) A heat cannot be restarted.

Article 8: CT Seeding Rules

8.01 "***Base Seed Points***" for CT Surfers, Season Wildcards and Season Replacements at the start of each Surfing Season will be determined by WSL prior to the first CT Event and then:

(a) Men will have 16.67% of that initial amount deducted from each of the first 6 CT Events of the Surfing Season (Base Seed Points will be zero from the 7th Event onwards).

(b) Women will have 20% of that initial amount deducted from each of the first 5 CT Events of the Surfing Season (Base Seed Points will be zero from the 6th Event onwards).

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8.02 "***CT Seed Points***" will be the Base Seed Points plus the current Rankings Points earned in the CT Events in that Surfing Season.

8.03 Season Wildcards received for non-injury reasons and Season Replacements will receive Base Seed Points lower than the last seeded CT Surfer as determined by the WSL Commissioner's Office.

8.04 For reference below in Articles 8.05 and 8.06 below, the "***Ranking for Injury***" is the Surfer's CT Ranking from the prior year's Surfing Season when the Surfer is injured during the first 6 CT Events in the Surfing Season, and is their current CT Ranking when injured during any Event after the 6th CT Event of the Surfing Season.

8.05 A Surfer who has received a men's Season Wildcard due to injury will be seeded in accordance with the following when returning from injury:

(a) If their Ranking for Injury was in the top 10, the Surfer will be seeded 13;
(b) If their Ranking for Injury was in the top 20, the Surfer will be seeded 25;
(c) If their Ranking for Injury was in the top 34, the Surfer will be seeded 34.

8.06 A Surfer who has received a women's Season Wildcard will be seeded in accordance with the following when returning from injury:

(a) If their Ranking for Injury was in the top 5, the Surfer will be seeded 7;
(b) If their Ranking for Injury was in the top 10, the Surfer will be seeded 13;
(c) If their Ranking for Injury in the top 17, the Surfer will be seeded 17.

8.07 For seeding purposes, if a CT Surfer is deemed to receive a Season Wildcard due to injury but qualifies via the CT or QS, then Article 8.04 or 8.05 will apply.

8.08 Seeding order of CT Events will be in the following order: CT Seed Points, QS Seed Points, and trialists in order of their results. If a surfer's order of seeding is unable to be determined, Commissioner's Office will have discretion.

8.09 Reseeding may be performed within the Event Window but only prior to the first heat of each round being started.

Article 9: Replacements

9.01 Subject to Article 9.04, if a Surfer that has qualified for the CT decides to relinquish their seeded position in a CT Event as a result of retirement [Refer to Article 25] or injury, they will be replaced in the following order ("***Replacement***"):

(a) The three (3) WSL replacements for Men and two (2) for Women who will be selected by the WSL Commissioner's Office and can be used to fill a maximum of one (1) available seed spots ("***Season Replacement***");
(b) The WSL Commissioner's Office will select any other Surfers to fill available seed spots ("***Event Replacement***").

9.02 A Season Replacement has 48 hours (or reasonable time depending on the Event) after the initial contact attempt by WSL to

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accept or reject the replacement offer. If a Surfer withdraws within the Event Window and none of the WSL replacements are on-site the replacement Surfer will be selected by WSL. For seeding and points, Event Replacements will be treated as Event Wildcards would be.

9.03 A Replacement of a Retired Surfer after the first CT Event will not count as the first replacement under Article 9.01(a).

9.04 If the Season Replacements have not received a start in the first 5 CT Events of the Surfing Season the following applies for that Season Replacement spot: if the Season Replacement was selected as a QS Surfer, the Surfer with the highest QS Ranking at the time of the relevant CT Event or a former Season Replacement from the current Surfing Season (at Commissioner Office discretion) will be the new Season Replacement; (ii) for Season Replacements who were selected as a non-QS Surfer, they will be replaced as determined by the Commissioner's Office.

9.05 Season Replacements will not receive a spot in the final CT Event of the Surfing Season unless they have a mathematical chance to qualify for the following Surfing Season's CT with points earned in that CT Event. The Commissioner's Office will determine allocation of any available spots should this Article apply.

9.06 If any injured or pregnant Surfer checks-in to receive points and minimum prize money their spot in the heat can be taken by a Replacement without reseeding of the other heats in that First Round. The Replacement's normal seeding will apply for later rounds. Further, this Replacement will pay no entry fee and will receive the prize money difference between the amount received by the Surfer they have replaced and the result they have attained.

9.07 Wildcards and Replacements in WSL Events must sign the relevant WSL Surfer Agreement and will always be subject to approval by the Commissioner's Office.

Article 10: WSL World Title Race

The Surfer's results from each of the CT Events throughout the Surfing Season will be counted towards their standing on the WSL World Title Race except for Event Wildcards and Event Replacements. Each Surfer begins from zero World Title Race points at the start of each Surfing Season.

Article 11: Qualification for following Men's CT Season

11.01 The following scales show the number of Events to be used to determine the Men's CT Race at the end of each Surfing Season:

(a) 12 or more Events total then 3 throwaways.
(b) 9-11 Events total then 2 throwaways.
(c) Less than 9 Events then 1 throwaway

EXCEPTIONS may be applicable with WSL approval in extreme circumstances.

11.02 Subject to Article 11.03, the Surfers below will qualify for the following year's Men's CT Season:

(a) top 22 from the current CT rankings at the end of the current Surfing Season; and
(b) the top 10 from the QS Ranking at the end of the current Surfing Season who are not already qualified as per (a).
(c) 2 Season Wildcards. [Refer to Article 14.01]

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11.03 In the case of a tie relating to Surfers ranked 22 in the year-end CT Rankings, the following applies:

(a) Should there be an available Season Wildcard position, a tied Surfer can be provided that position and will be seeded as per their CT Ranking, not as a Season Wildcard would be.

(b) If one or both of the tied Surfers qualify via the QS Ranking, both Surfers will requalify filling spots 22 and 23 in the following year's CT. In this case, only 9 Surfers will qualify via the QS Rankings at the end of the current Surfing Season who are not already in the top 23 as mentioned above.

(c) If neither of the Surfers qualify via the QS Rankings, the following applies in the order below:

(i) the results from their best counting Events in that Surfing Season will be considered, counting back to their best counting Event to attempt to break the tie. If one Surfer betters the other as this is applied, the tie is broken and that Surfer will take the 22 spot. If the tie is not broken (ii) will apply;

(ii) the Surfer with the higher ranking on the QS Ranking will fill the 22 spot and the lower ranked Surfer will not re-qualify.

Article 12: Qualification for following Women's CT Season

12.01 The following scales show the number of Women's Events to be used to determine the Women's World Title Race at the end of each Surfing Season:

(a) 12 or more Events total then 3 throwaways.

(b) 9-11 Events total then 2 throwaways.

(c) Less than 9 Events then 1 throwaway

EXCEPTIONS may be applicable with WSL approval in extreme circumstances.

12.02 Subject to Article 12.03, the Surfers below will qualify for the following year's Women's CT Season:

(a) top 10 from the current CT rankings at the end of the current Surfing Season; and

(b) the top 6 from the QS Ranking at the end of the current Surfing Season who are not already qualified as per (a).

(c) 1 Season Wildcard. [Refer to Article 14.01]

12.03 In the case of a tie relating to Surfers ranked 10 in the year-end Women's CT Rankings, the following applies:

(a) Should there be an available Season Wildcard position, a tied Surfer can be provided that position but will be seeded as per their CT Ranking, not as a Season Wildcard would be.

(b) If only one of the tied Surfers qualified via the Women's QS Ranking, both Surfers will requalify filling spots 10 and 11 in the following year's Women's CT. In this case, the remaining 5 will be from the top ranked Surfers in the Women's QS rankings at the end of the current Surfing Season who are not already in the top 11 as mentioned above.

(c) If neither of the Surfers qualify via the QS Rankings, the following applies in the order below:

(I) The results from their best counting Events in that Surfing Season will be considered, counting back to their

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best counting Event to attempt to break the tie. If one Surfer betters the other as this is applied, the tie is broken and that Surfer will take the 10 spot. If tie is not broken, (II) will apply;

(II) The Surfer with the higher ranking on the Women's QS Ranking will fill the 11th spot and the lower ranked Surfer will not re-qualify.

Article 13: CT Surfers Rules

13.01 All CT seeded Surfers must sign the WSL Surfers Agreement prior to surfing in the first CT Event of the year or by a date designated by WSL. If they do not sign this agreement they will not be allowed to compete.

13.02 All those that qualify for the CT are required to compete in all of the CT Events in accordance with the WSL Surfers Agreement, unless an valid exemption is provided by WSL in accordance with the WSL Surfers Agreement or this Rulebook [Refer to Article 17].

13.03 During each Surfing Season, Men's CT Surfers must compete in at least two (2) QS 10000 Events in different Regions, one of which must be licensed by the WSL Regional Office that controls the country of which the Surfer permanently resides for tax purposes. If there are no QS 10000 Events licensed by that WSL Regional Office, then a QS 6000 from that Region or a QS 10000 from another Region must be competed in as a substitute. Failure to comply with this Rule will result in discipline imposed in accordance with Article 190.

EXCEPTION: For Men's CT Surfers who have been on the CT for 10 years or more only need to compete in one (1) QS 10000 Event, which must be in their Region. If there are no QS10000 Events available to compete in, the Surfer must compete in a QS6000 Event in their Region or a QS10,000 outside of their Region.

13.04 During each Surfing Season, Women's CT Surfers must compete in at least one QS 10000 event that is licensed by the WSL Regional Office that controls the country of which the Surfer permanantly resides for tax purposes, and if none, a QS 6000. If there are no QS 10000 or QS 6000 Events licensed by that WSL Regional Office, then a QS 10000 or QS 6000 from another Region must be competed in as a substitute. Failure to comply with this Rule will result in discipline imposed in accordance with Article 195.

13.05 WSL will hold a surfers orientation meeting prior to the first CT Event of each Surfing Season. This meeting is compulsory for all Surfers who are requested to appear.

Article 14: Wildcards

14.01 Subject to Article 14.02, for each Surfing Season at CT Events:

(a) 2 (Men) / 1 (Women) wildcard/s are to be selected by the WSL Commissioner's Office for the Surfing Season (***Season Wildcards***). Season Wildcards will receive CT points for the entire Surfing Season; and

(b) 2 (Men) / 1 (Women) wildcard/s will be selected by the WSL Commissioner's Office for each Event (***Event Wildcard***). Event Wildcards will receive CT points.

14.02 All wildcards to compete in WSL Events must sign the relevant WSL

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Surfers Agreement and will always be subject to approval by the Commissioner's Office.

Article 15: Defending Champions

15.01 Defending champions of a CT Event (or an Event that has upgraded from a lower WSL rating) in the Surfing Season immediately following the same Event that they won will be considered for an Event Wildcard. If not received, they must be placed into the Trials (if Trials are run).
EXCEPTION: If the Event was cancelled due to Force Majeure, this Rule will apply to the Event in the next year but not any year after that.

15.02 Defending champions referred to in Article 15.01 must advise the WSL Commissioner's Office at least 60 days in advance prior to the Event Start Date should they wish to take advantage of the benefits offered by this Article.

Article 16: Amateur Surfers

Amateurs may surf in WSL licensed CT Events provided it is allowed under local amateur rules but must pay the relevant entry fee for the Event. The amateur Surfer can collect prize money won in an Event but it is up to them to make sure that this prize money is dealt with in the correct manner so that their amateur status is kept should they wish to keep it. Amateurs can refuse the prize money and if so WSL will retain it and the amateur will be refunded their entry fee, if any fee was paid, in lieu of their prize money.

Article 17: Non-Attendance in Events

17.01 CT Surfers must attend all CT Events which they qualify for. Failure to do so will result in a disciplinary action described in Article 195, except as described in this Article 17. Replacements for these no-shows will be decided in accordance with Article 9.01.

17.02 Non-attendance for extenuating circumstances including injury and pregnancy may be considered by the WSL Commissioner's Office. A doctor's certificate must be sent notifying WSL as soon as possible of the injury or pregnancy. The WSL Medical Coordinator has the right to follow up and investigate all of these cases.

17.03 If a Surfer has provided an acceptable medical certificate, they will still receive the minimum CT points but no prize money for Event they could not compete in.

17.04 If a seeded Surfer who is physically at the relevant Event location no later than 24 hours before the start of the Event Window advises the Commissioner's Office that they are not going to attend their first round heat for injury reasons but may be present for their second round heat, their spot will be kept. Evidence of medical advice relating to the Surfer's injury and their ability to be ready for round 2 must be submitted to the WSL Medical Committee before this benefit is granted. If the Surfer does not check in at the paddle out time for their second round heat, a Replacement will be provided their spot in accordance with Article 9.01 and they will be subject to discipline as if they did not show up at all to the Event (but did provide warning in accordance with Article 198).

17.05 If a seeded Surfer fails to advise the Commissioner's Office they are not attending the first round heat and does not compete in their first

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round heat, then a Replacement will take their spot after the first heat is completed and the Replacement will be reseeded for their second round heat onwards. Re-seeding for heats will only occur from round three onwards.

17.06 When a Surfer does not show for any heat from round three onwards, the Surfer(s) must surf the heat alone in case the opponent turns up late. Only if the Commissioner's Office or the Surfing Director is informed and confident that the Surfer will not be competing in their scheduled heat that the daily schedule can be adjusted to reduce the event's running time.

17.07 For the purpose of this Article 17, the Commissioner's Office will determine whether the Surfer provided adequate notice in relation to their whereabouts. Any appeals of the decision can be forwarded in writing to the Discipline Director in accordance with Article 200.

Article 18: CT Event Postponment and Cancellation

If Competition has commenced:

18.01**: Extension of Event Window to Finish Event**
The remaining Surfers will be consulted by WSL at an arranged meeting in the decision to extend the finish of Event dates. If a Surfer does not attend the meeting, their vote (should a vote be called for any reason) will go back to WSL. The decision will be made by WSL in their discretion with the best interests of the sport the priority in that decision.

18.02**: Cancellation of Event (Force Majeure and "lack of surf")**
The following will apply where an Event is cancelled by WSL for reasons of Force Majeure:

(a) Prize Money will be paid to Surfers in the position they would receive if eliminated in next possible opportunity in the Event. The balance of Prize Money will be split evenly.

(b) If a round is not completed, each Surfer will receive the points earned from previous round, or last placed points if cancelled during round 1.

(c) If round is completed, they get the points they earned from that round.

If Competition has NOT commenced:

18.03: **Postponement of Event Window/Dates for any reason**
The Surfers checked-in to compete will be consulted by WSL at an arranged meeting for a decision to postpone Event dates or Event. If a Surfer does not attend the meeting, their vote (should a vote be called for any reason) will go back to WSL. The decision will be made by WSL in their discretion with the best interests of the sport the priority in that decision.

18.04 **Cancellation for Force Majeure (excluding "Lack of Surf")**
The following will apply where an Event is cancelled by WSL for reasons of Force Majeure:

(a) Minimum Prize Money will be paid to the entered Surfers.

(b) No points will be earned by any Surfer.

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18.05 **Cancellation for Lack of Surf**

The following will apply where an Event is cancelled by WSL for reasons of lack of surf:

(a) The Prize Money applicable will be split between the Surfers.

(b) No points will be earned by any Surfer.

Article 19: Failure to Compete

CT Surfers will comply with the CT Surfers Agreement relating to their obligation to compete in CT Events through the Surfing Season.

Article 20: Pregnancy

From when a Surfer is pregnant and until their return to competition after the birth of the child, the pregnant Surfer must provide written notice of her intention to either compete or not compete in each CT event. This notice is to be provided 21 days prior to the Event Start Date to WSL via the Commissioner's Office. If the Surfer confirms they will compete and then decide not to closer to the Event, they will forego prize money for the Event but be granted minimum rankings points. In any circumstance, WSL strongly encourages that the pregnant Surfer strictly comply with any medical advice they have received and may be requested to disclose such medical advice to the WSL at any time. Details of the pregnancy and any medical advice disclosed will be held in absolute confidence by WSL.

NOTE: This Article has been implemented to illustrate WSL's intention to further the purpose of achieving substantive gender equity in WSL Events.

Article 21: CT Fees

CT Event Wildcards and Event Replacements must pay US$2,000 entry fee to WSL, and will not need to pay a further entry fee in the Surfing Season for any CT Event they qualify for. This will be deducted from their prize money if it is not paid prior to the Event Start Date.

Article 22: Non-WSL Events

CT Surfers must comply with the obligations relating to events that are not sanctioned by WSL described in the CT Surfers Agreement.

Article 23: Enclosed Official Areas

23.01 Events must ensure that all Surfers, officials and enclosed areas or offices inside the Event compound are kept smoke free.

23.02 Alcohol can only be consumed in the designated VIP area complying with local liquor licensing laws.

Article 24: Security Passes / Accessible Areas

24.01 All CT seeded Surfers will be identified for security reasons by profile digital photos provided by WSL. This or the Surfers WSL Identification Card is the only form of identification that is required for them to enter any of the areas set-aside for Surfers only. In other areas that they are invited to enter they may be required to have the appropriate pass as supplied by the Event. Support Staff, Wildcards and Replacements can be requested to wear or carry some form of pass as supplied by WSL.

24.02 Each Surfer shall be provided guest passes for a member of their Support Staff provided the individual has signed the Support Staff

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Code of Conduct and as approved by WSL. This pass is for their use and no duplicates need to be provided if they are lost etc unless the Event wishes to do so. Surfers may also request 2 or more passes for family members at check-in, which will be provided at the discretion of WSL.

24.03 WSL official cardholders must be given entry with access to all areas at all Events. WSL will distribute these passes appropriately.

24.04 CT Surfers are to be allowed access to Press and VIP hospitality areas. It is suggested that a combined hospitality area be made available with separate, secure work and preparation areas also for press and Surfers in accordance with the CT Event Planner.

Article 25: Surfer Retirement

25.01 Upon request, WSL will provide any Surfer who has competed on the CT with the form of notice that is to be provided to become a Retired Surfer before the Surfing Season starts who will then be replaced by the Surfer next in line from the respective Ranking (CT or QS) that the Retired Surfer qualified through [Refer to Article 9.01].

25.02 Once the first CT Event has started in a Surfing Season, any Surfer who becomes a Retired Surfer will be replaced by a Season Replacement.

25.03 A Retired Surfer may be entitled to benefits implemented by WSL from time to time and these will be provided in accordance with the WSL policy that governs the creation of the particular retirement benefit.

NOTE: Retirement or acceptance of a Surfer's retirement does not waive any obligation of the Surfer under the relevant WSL Surfers Agreement or entry terms they have agreed to.

Article 26: WSL Limitation of Liability

WSL will not be held liable for any reliance (including financial or other commitments made to third parties) a Surfer places on notifications (written, verbal or otherwise) from a representative of WSL in relation to their qualification to or relegation from the CT.

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CHAPTER 2: QUALIFICATION SERIES ("QS")

The following Chapter applies to all Events and Surfers that compete in WSL QS Events and should the subject of an Article not be addressed in the respective Chapter of another WSL Tour, the Articles here will address that subject to the fullest extent possible in the discretion of the WSL Commissioner.

Article 27: License Fees

27.01 Licence fees for QS Events are set by theLicensing Regional Office.

27.02 Any Women's QS Event held in conjunction with at least an equivalent rated men's QS 6000 does not pay a license fee.

27.03 By September 30 of the year prior, all Events are to propose Event dates and confirm their commitment for their Event by signing the relevant WSL license agreement.

27.04 For all Events, 50% of the license fee is to be paid to the Licensing Region 180 days prior to the Event .The balance is to be paid 90 days prior to the Event Start Date.
EXCEPTION: New Events need to have paid 100% of their License Fee for the Event to be listed on the WSL Schedule.

27.05 If the License Fee is not paid before either of the deadlines in Article 27.04 above, the Event is immediately removed from the WSL Schedule and the Event dates become available. Double the entire License Fee then becomes payable in full to the Regional Office upon the Event requesting full licensing.
EXCEPTIONS to this Rule will be based on individual approaches to WSL.

Article 28: Upgrading/Downgrading an Event

28.01 If any Event decides to upgrade its rating status, it must provide at least 45 days notice. The WSL Commissioner's Office will give final approval for all upgrades.

28.02 If any Event decides to downgrade its rating status, it must provide at least 90 days notice to the Regional Office. Failure to do so will result in a fine equal to the license fee for the lower rated Event.

Article 29: Cancellation of an Event

If any Event is cancelled the license fee already paid is non-refundable. A penalty of 10% on the original prize money will be imposed by WSL, which must be paid no later than 90 days from the Event Start Date before the Event will be re-instated in a future year's WSL Schedule.

Article 30: Change of Event Details

If an Event (that is not conducted by WSL directly) wishes to change their Event date/location within 60 days of the scheduled Event Start Date, the Event must pay 50% of the full amount of Prizemoney owed for the Event to WSL in full. This payment will be non-refundable and will be used to pay the Prizemoney for Event when it runs. If the Event does not run in that Surfing Season, the 50% of the Prizemoney is, if not paid, remains payable and then forfeited. Payment is required within 7 days of the confirmation from WSL that the Event location/dates have been changed. The Event licensee will be responsible for any costs incurred by a Surfer, the WSL, WSL Regional Office or another Event which will include non-refundable payments for

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accommodation, travel costs and other reasonable costs as a result of these changes being approved.

Article 31: Prize Money Taxation

31.01 Where tax is deducted, the Event licensee must provide each Surfer with a document detailing the deductions along with the applicable forms for refunds. The Regional Office is to be advised as soon as this requirement becomes known to the Event licensee, and must receive a receipt (copy) from the local taxation department stating the names and amounts paid.

31.02 Should the Event licensee not comply with Article 31.01 within 3 months from the end of the Event, an explanation is to be provided immediately to WSL and the Event licensee must comply with the relevant tax laws. The compliance must be evidenced to WSL and any other request by WSL relating to compensating a Surfer for the breach of this Article by the Event licensee must be complied with.

31.03 Tax deductions are not to be added to the prize money to maintain the minimum award.

Article 32: Prize Money

32.01 For new Events, a cash sum equivalent to the prizemoney purse for an Event of that rating must be paid to the Regional Office at least 90 days prior to the Event Start Date in addition to the Licence Fee. Failure to send this amount will result in the Event being cancelled and forfeiture of the License Fee. If an Event is cancelled within the 90 days, then the cash sum and license fee are forfeit and used to offset expenses incurred by Surfers and the Licensing Region.

32.02 For QS Events, Prize Money Minimum Breakdowns are as per Appendix C.

32.03 QS Event prize money for foreign Surfers must be by bank transfer or US dollars cash. Locals may be paid by cheque or local currency cash but these must be calculated at the US$ buying rate as of payment date.

32.04 Variations to prize money breakdowns must be approved by WSL.

32.05 All onsite prize money is payable by completion of the day the Surfer is eliminated from the Event if paying by any means other than bank transfer. If paying by bank transfer the Event has 7 days from the end of the Event Window to complete payments for all Surfers who have provided banking details. Prize money for any Surfer who has not provided their bank details seven (7) days after the Event finish date is forfeit to the Licensing Regional Office.

32.06 All prize money payments will be paid directly to the Surfer by the Event licensee in accordance with the relevant license agreement, but not later than seven (7) days after the Event finishes.

32.07 WSL will provide any assistance possible to Surfers to collect the same. Any late payment of Prize Money will result in serious consequences for any subsequent editions of the Event without waitving any right of WSL to claim against the Event licensee.

32.08 All Surfers must sign any forms or provide ID (passport or valid driver license) copies to the Event licensee if requested before they leave the Event. Failure to do so may mean loss of prize money. Event licensees must have someone on site during the competition hours of each day from competition start to thirty (30) minutes after

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the Event finishes receiving this documentation. If a Surfer fails to provide or complete necessary documents, they have seven (7) days from the Event end date to provide them or forfeit their Prize Money.

Article 33: Scheduling

33.01 WSL will use its best endeavours to allow current Events the right to establish dates for the Event. However, future tour growth and other conflicts may dictate rescheduling of an Event and WSL will always have the absolute discretion in designating dates for an Event.

33.02 Only Events that have complied with Article 27.04 and any other requirements of WSL will be placed on the WSL Schedule in WSL's absolute discretion.

33.03 QS Event Scheduling:

(a) QS 6000 Events can be run at any time during the year and can be held at the same time as scheduled QS Events or CT Events.

(b) QS 10000 Events cannot be run prior to January 15 of the tour year.

(c) No QS 10000 Events can have the same dates within their Event Window as another CT or QS 10000 Event.

(d) *EXCEPTIONS* in relation to (a) – (c) can be provided by WSL Commissioner's Office under special circumstances.

33.04 There will be a maximum of 13 QS 10000 Events in each Surfing Season.

33.05 All WSL Event dates can be found on the WSL Schedule but is subject to change at the sole discretion of WSL at all times. Should costs be incurred by a Surfer for a change to the WSL Schedule within ninety (90) days of the Event Start Date, the Commissioner will consider an application for reimbursement of costs and a claim may have to be made by the Surfer against an Event licensee.

Article 34: Formats

34.01 The following format will be applied to all Men's QS 10000 Events (except Men's QS 10000 in Hawaii – see Article 45.02):

FORMAT A			
	Heat Numbers	Timing	Seed Placements
Rounds 112	8 heats of 4	30 min	30 Seeds + 2 Wildcards
Round of 96	24 heats of 4	30 min	76 Seeds + 4 Wildcards
Round of 48	12 heats of 4	30 min	
Round of 24	8 heats of 3	30 min	
Round of 16	8 heats of 2	30 min	
Quarter Finals	4 heats of 2	30 min	
Semi Finals	2 heats of 2	30 min	
Final	1 heat of 2	Recommended 35 mins but Head Judge can	

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		make call on time.	
Totals	**67 heats**	**33 hrs 35 mins**	

34.02 The following formats will apply for all Men's QS Events:

(a) Men's QS 6000

FORMAT B			
	Heat Numbers	Timing	Seed Placements
Round of 144	24 heats of 4	25 minutes	62 Seeds + 2 Wildcards
Round of 96	24 heats of 4	25 minutes	44 Seeds + 4 Wildcards
Round of 48	12 heats of 4	25 minutes	
Round of 24	8 heats of 3	25 minutes	
Round of 16	8 heats of 2	25 minutes	
Quarter Finals	4 heats of 2	25 minutes	
Semi Finals	2 heats of 2	25 minutes	
Final	1 heat of 2	Recommended 35 mins but Head Judge can make call on time.	
Totals	**83 heats**	**34 hrs 45 min**	

For Combined Events, Round of 144 can have heat times of 20 mins reducing the total time by 2 hours at the discretion of the Surfing Director, the Tour Manager and the Head Judge.

(b) Men's QS 1000, 1500, 3000

FORMAT C	Heat Numbers	Heat Time (min)	Seed Placements
Round of 160	16 heats of 4	20 min	64 Seeds
Round of 144	16 heats of 4	20 min	32 Seeds
Round of 128	16 heats of 4	20 min	32 Seeds
Round of 96	16 heats of 4	20 min	30 Seeds + 2 Wildcards
Round of 64	16 heats of 4	20 min	28 Seeds + 4 Wildcards
Round of 32	8 heats of 4	20 min	
Round of 16	8 heats of 2	20 mins	
Quarter Finals	4 heats of 2	20 min	
Semi Finals	2 heats of 2	25 min	
Final	1 heat of 2	30 min	
Total	**87 heats**	**34 hrs 40 mins**	

If time permits, Heat Times for Format C should be increased to 25 minutes.

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34.03 The following format will be applied to all Women's QS Events:
(a) QS 6000 – QS 10000 Events

FORMAT D			
	Heat Numbers	Timing	Seed Placements
Round of 60	6 heats of 4	25 minutes	24 Seeds
Round of 48	12 heats of 4	25 mins	33 Seeds + 3 Wildcards
Round of 24	6 heats of 4	25 mins	
Round of 12	4 heats of 3	25 mins	
Quarter Finals	4 heats of 2	25 mins	
Semi-Finals	2 heats of 2	25 mins	
Final	1 heat of 2	Recommended 35 mins but Head Judge can make call on time.	
Total	**35 heats**	**13 Hrs 55 mins**	

(b) QS 1000 – QS 3000 Events

FORMAT E			
	Heat Numbers	Timing	Seed Placements
Round of 60	6 heats of 4	20 minutes	24 Seeds
Round of 48	12 heats of 4	20 mins	33 Seeds + 3 Wildcards
Round of 24	6 heats of 4	20 mins	
Round of 12	4 heats of 3	20 mins	
Quarter Finals	4 heats of 2	20 mins	
Semi-Finals	2 heats of 2	25 mins	
Final	1 heat of 2	Recommended 35 mins but Head Judge can make call on time.	
Total	**35 heats**	**12 Hrs 5 mins**	

For Combined Events using Format D and E, Round of 60 and 48 will have heat times of 20 mins reducing the total time by 1.5 hours.

34.04 All QS 1000-6000, LQS and JQS men and women's Events must run the final eight (8) Surfers (Quarter Finals) onward as 2-Surfer heats. 4-Surfer heats may be used provided approval has been obtained by the WSL Commissioner's Office.

34.05 QS Event heats will not be altered from the original running order

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regardless of the Surfers' circumstances.
EXCEPTION: This exception applies when a group of Surfer's boards have not arrived due to limited travel time between Events. The Surfing Director, Surfer Representative and WSL Tour Representative will decide on a case by case basis whether this exception applies to a Surfer.

34.06 For Men's QS Events:

(a) **QS 1000, 1500 & 3000 Events** must allow for a minimum of 96 Surfers using Format C and allow for minimum of 3 days running time.

(b) **QS 6000 Events** must allow for a minimum of 144 Surfers using Format B and allow for minimum of 5 days running time.

(c) **QS 10000 Events** must allow for 112 Surfers using Format A and allow for minimum of 6 days running time (7 days where possible).
EXCEPTION: Where local restrictions apply, Format B may be used with minimum 30 minute heat times, as approved by WSL. The 96 Surfer minimum will apply.

34.07 For Women's QS Events:

(a) **QS 1000 - 3000 Events** must allow for minimum of 48 Surfers and use Format C.

(b) **QS 6000 - 10000 Events** must allow for a minimum of 60 Surfers using Format D or E and allow for a minimum of 3 days running time.

Article 35: Trials & Other events at QS Events

35.01 If an Event licensee is permitted by WSL to run Trials for an Event, one (1) position will be kept open in the main Event for the winner of those trials.

35.02 The breakdown of these trialists must be at least 50% off the QS Rankings (with the ratio of current to prior year's QS Rankings applicable to this 50% to be determined by the Commissioner's Office) and 50% for the Licensing Region to select if there are excess entry numbers.

35.03 Positions must be made available to the Licensing Region for up to the top four (4) JQS Surfers from the Region. QS Ranking points will be provided to the Surfers competing in Trials conducted pursuant to this Article 35.03.

35.04 If an Event is permitted by WSL to run a regional Surfer only Trials then a maximum of 1 position is kept open and selection is up to the Licensing Region. QS Ranking points will not be provided to the Surfers competing in Trials conducted pursuant to this Article 35.04.

35.05 Trials qualifications must be run prior to the licensed Event dates unless permitted by the Commissioner's Office.

35.06 Any QS 10000 events holding other categories or Trials to decide qualifiers for a 96 Event format must hold these prior to the allocated minimum days required for the relevant Event. Only Women's heats and Junior and/or Longboard finals can be held during the last 7 days of competition.
EXCEPTION: Written application to WSL can be made for an exception to this Rule if constraints are imposed by local authorities.

35.07 All rules not specific to an Event will apply to a Trials.

35.08 In the Trials a full WSL qualified judging panel, if available, is to be

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used as in the main Event. Where these Judges are unavailable due to other Event commitments or in transit to the Event, their replacements must be WSL recognised Judges. All Judges are to receive full benefits as per WSL requirements.

35.09 Trialists are those Surfers whose current seeding status fall outside of the seeded Surfers allowed for the proposed size of the QS Event in Article 34.06 (a) through (c).

35.10 Any Surfer who is eliminated from a Trials will retain their original position on the Alternates list.

35.11 Should any Event sponsor wish to run extra events and/or surf related activities inside the Event Window like expression sessions, celebrity heats etc they must have WSL Commissioner's Office approval. Applications must be lodged at least 60 days prior to the Event Window.

35.12 WSL is not responsible for Trials being held by a third party (including Event licensee), or any liability that arises from the same, even if permitted to be conducted within the Event Window.

35.13 All surfers competing in Trials for an Event are encouraged to become a Member [refer to Article 39], and should Event licensees/Trials promoter not require surfers to be a Member, they are responsible to the surfers for all matters relating to the Trials, they must require all surfers to agree to be bound by this Rulebook, and must require the surfers to become a Member to compete in the relevant Event (whatever that means). Notwithstanding anything a Trials promoter represents, surfers of Trials acknowledge that they cannot compete in an Event without becoming a Member in accordance with this Rulebook.

Article 36: QS Rankings Points and Regional Ranking

36.01 QS Points will be allocated as per the point schedules shown in Appendix B.

36.02 For all ties on year-end QS Rankings, they will be broken by referring to the Surfers results from their best counting Events from the QS Rankings [Refer to Article 37] and considering each other Event if still tied until the final single counting Event is considered. If Surfers are still tied, the final rankings will show them as equal but for seeding purposes the prior year rankings will decide the tiebreak.

36.03 Regional Rankings will be calculated during the current Surfing Season based on the QS1000 point breakdown in Appendix B and using the following Events conducted in the Region during the relevant Surfing Season: If there are less than 3, then results from all 3 will be counted; if there are 4 Events, the Surfer's best 3 results will be counted; if there are 5 Events, then the best 4 results will be counted; and if there are more than 5 Events, then the Surfer's best 5 results will be counted. The resulting accumulation of points are the Surfer's "Regional Points," and their ranking against the other Surfers in the Region indicates the Surfer's "Regional Ranking."

36.04 The Surfer who obtains the highest Regional Ranking at the end of a Surfing Season will be Regional Champion for the following Surfing Season.

36.05 Where there are 3 or less QS Events in the Surfer's Region, the Regional Champion will be guaranteed entry (provided they enter the relevant Event in accordance with this Rulebook) into all

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QS1000 to QS6000 Events that begin prior to the Mid-Season Date of the following Surfing Season.

36.06 Where there are 4 or more QS Events in the Surfer's Region, the Surfer will be guaranteed entry (provided they enter the relevant Event in accordance with this Rulebook) into all QS1000 to QS6000 Events for the following Surfing Season and all QS10000 Events up and until the Mid-Season Date of the following Surfing Season.

36.07 Provided the Surfer follows the correct Entry Procedure for the relevant Event in accordance with this Rulebook, the runner up male or female in the prior year's Regional Ranking will be guaranteed an entry to all QS1000 to QS6000 rated Events if the Regional Champion is already seeded into that respective Event based on their QS Ranking until the Mid-Season Date.

Article 37: Events Counting Towards Qualification

The best 5 of the total number of all QS Events will be used to determine the QS Ranking for each Surfer in the men's and women's Events.

Article 38: Injury Ranking Compensation

38.01 In order to receive consideration for QS Event injury or pregnancy compensation, WSL must receive a written application, acceptable medical certification and have missed more than 50% of the combined number of QS 6000 to QS10000 Events in the relevant year.

38.02 To be considered for an exemption the Surfer must have a QS ranking in the top 150 for men at the time of their injury and top 75 for women at the end of the previous or current Surfing Season. If granted an exemption the Surfers' final ranking will be their QS Ranking plus 22 for men and plus 10 for women.

38.03 A Surfer may also apply for mid-year injury ranking compensation where they have been injured in that year and have medical certification that they have not been able to compete until after the Mid-Season Date and until such time the successful applicant either betters their previous year's ranking or they compete in the minimum number of Events counting towards their year-end QS Ranking [Refer to Article 37]. If successful in this situation, the Surfer will receive their seeding from the beginning of the year and not their ranking as calculated in Article 38.02 above.

38.04 The WSL Commissioner's Office may grant other exemptions where extreme circumstances have resulted in the time limit being exceeded.

38.05 The WSL Medical Coordinator shall have absolute discretion when assessing a Surfer's health and the vaidity of a medical certificate.

Article 39: Qualification Series Fees

39.01 International Events

(a) Anyone who intends to compete in any WSL Event outside of their country must pay the international Surfers fee and insurance premium as secured by WSL for that year. Please note European Surfers are covered by their own insurance in EEC countries only.

(b) Surfers can only enter Events outside of their Region if they are 18 years of age or older.

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EXCEPTION: Where an application is made to the WSL to consider personal and educational facets of the Surfer, a waiver may be provided. Surfers who are 13 years or younger will not be provided a waiver to compete in WSL Events outside of their Region.

(c) All non-CT QS 10000 Event Membership Fees will be as per WSL online entry system.

(d) All non-CT women's QS Membership Fees will be as per WSL online entry system.

(e) The fees above must be paid via the on line entry automated system by January 31st of the tour year to receive ranking points and seeding benefits, or if competing in an Event prior to January 31st, fees must be paid prior to the Event.

(f) No additional fee is required for a Surfer to enter in any regional series if the Surfer has paid the relevant membership fees in full.

(g) All Surfers with a prior years ranking who fail to sign up as a Surfer Member by January 31st will lose all seeding rights and be seeded on a first come first served basis no matter what ranking they had the previous year.

39.02 Regional Events

(a) In all WSL Regions, a Surfer fee is applicable for those wishing to compete in their own Region only, set by the applicable Regional Office. Please note that WSL Africa also has a fee applicable should a Surfer compete in multiple events within that region.

(b) In QS 1000-6000 Events regional Surfers can pay a Surfer fee set by the Regional Office as described in Article 39.02(a). They will be allocated prior year's seeding rights.

(c) Entry into Men's QS 10000 Events requires payment of international Surfer fees applicable to International Events.
EXCEPTION: When Surfers who have paid regional Surfer fees only are permitted enter into QS 10000 Events (ie: at Events that are not full). These Surfers will be allocated rankings points and previous year seeding rights for any Events competed in.

(d) Any Surfers that make it into any QS Event prize money round must pay the difference between the regional or one-off and international Surfer fee as described in Article 39.01. This difference in fee, if not paid upfront, will be subtracted from the prizemoney earned.

39.03 Any Surfer who competes without paying their Surfer fee or insurance where applicable will not receive points for that Event and lose all previous seeding rights.

39.04 CT Surfers pay the applicable entry fee into all WSL QS Events but will not pay any QS Surfer fees.

39.05 Life Members designated by WSL or former CT World Champions do not pay any QS Surfer fees but must pay applicable entry and insurance fees.

39.06 There is no difference between amateur and professionals when entering WSL Events.

39.07 Amateurs may receive points, prize money and seeding status as if professional Surfers. Their names will appear on the WSL Rankings and they will not be denoted as an amateur. Any local rules or laws that are relevant to the status of an amateur will apply in this

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situation.

39.08 Amateurs who turn professional during the year will not lose previously gained points.

Article 40: Entry Fees

Unless otherwise approved by WSL on the online registration system, the following Entry Fees will apply to Events:

40.01 Men's QS1000-3000: US$200 maximum, plus tax if applicable.

40.02 Men's QS 6000: US$250 maximum, plus tax if applicable.

40.03 Men's QS 10000: US$325 maximum, plus tax if applicable.

40.04 Women's QS 1000-3000: US$100 maximum, plus tax if applicable.

40.05 Women's QS 6000-10000: US$$150 maximum, plus tax if applicable.

40.06 Trials Events: US$150 maximum, plus tax if applicable. The difference in fees in Articles 40.01 to 40.05 will apply for triallists advancing to the main Event.

Article 41: Event Registration and Entry Procedure

41.01 Registration for all Events must be done online unless there are extenuating circumstances that does not allow for the Surfer to do so, in which case the Surfer should contact WSL immediately.

41.02 All online Event registrations must be made by 5pm USA Pacific Coast time on the date the Event entries close (as appears in the online downloadable schedule) to maintain seeding rights.

41.03 If an Entry Fee payment is declined, the Surfer will be sent an email notification and given 7 days to rectify the problem. After 7 days if no payment is received, the Surfer will be removed from the entry and seed list for the Event. If the Surfer subsequently re-enters the event they are placed at the bottom of the seed list as any other new entries would be at the time of successful entry to the Event.

41.04 Where a Surfer enters multiple Events whose Event Windows overlap, the Surfer will be entered into the higher rated Event. If the Events have the same rating, the Surfer will be contacted as soon as possible and the Surfer will have 7 days to respond with a choice of Event to enter. Should they not respond within 7 days, only the entry for the Event that they entered first as indicated by the online entry system will be confirmed.

41.05 Entry payments received after the closing date prior to the Event Start Date will be treated on first come first served basis until the Event is full.

41.06 Event organisers cannot accept any entries and must refer the Surfers to the online entry system.

41.07 Beach entries must be made with the WSL Regional Representative at the Event Site and placed on the Alternate list [Refer to Article 49].

41.08 No CT seed can put in an entry for seeding in a QS Event being held during any CT Event Window.

EXCEPTION: Applies if the Surfer has been eliminated early enough from a CT Event, they may place a beach entry to a QS Event if available, or be considered for a Wildcards position if available for the relevant Event.

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Article 42: Surfer Regional Status for Membership Purposes

The WSL has residency requirements to determine whether membership of a Surfer can be changed ("***Regional Status***"). These requirements are complex. Consequently, surfers applying to a WSL Region often have questions about their residency status as it applies to membership. The following Article is designed to acquaint you with the WSL residency regulations and to provide answers to common questions. The following information is not a complete explanation of the laws and regulations about residency or should be relied on for actual residency in a state, territory or country. Considerations for WSL may change from time to time, and the most relevant considerations for a particular Region can provided by the respective Region (contact details for each Regional Office are on the last page of this Rulebook).

(a) What are the Residency Requirements Considered When Approving an Application to Change a Surfer's Regional Status?

To qualify for a Regional Status change, a Surfer must have been a **bona fide resident** of the Region for **at least** a set time period set by the respective WSL Regional Office.

Time periods vary from Region to Region so check their requirements.

In addition, whether the Surfer is an adult or a minor, for the time period prior to an application, they must not have been claimed as a dependent for tax purposes by their parents or guardians if they are not legal residents of the proposed Region.

(b) What does "bona fide residence" mean?

Bona fide residence is synonymous with the legal concept of **domicile**. A person's domicile is the place where that person lives permanently and returns to after any absence. To be a bona fide resident of a region a Surfer must be physically present in that Region and demonstrate their intent to make the Region your permanent home.

(c) How would the Surfer demonstrate intent that the WSL Region is their permanent home?

No single action will demonstrate the Surfer's intent. WSL will look for a combination of actions when evaluating the application to change Regional Status, with reference to other considerations specific to that Region.

Of all the possible actions displaying intent, the most important are:

(i) filing a resident personal income tax form in the country and or state for the relevant Region;
(ii) current driver's license in that Region.
(iii) ownership or continuous lease of a home in the Region;
(iv) permanent or continuous employment in the Region; and
(v) presence of spouse, children, and other close relatives in the Region.

Of course, any other evidence illustrating the intent to make the Region their permanent home should be submitted with the application.

(d) What else should I know about WSL residency requirements for Regional Membership?

(i) In order to be a bona fide resident for membership purposes, a Surfer must be a citizen or a permanent resident of the country (or part of it) in the proposed Region.

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(ii) A Surfer cannot maintain domicile in two Regions simultaneously. In other words, a Surfer cannot be a bona fide resident of a country or in the case of Hawaii another state of USA, if they appear to maintain their domicile outside of that Region.
(iii) A Surfer cannot establish residency by simply moving to another Region. They may overcome this presumption only by other action which demonstrates their intent to reside permanently in the new Region.

(e) What Should a Surfer Do to Apply for Change in Regional Status?
If a Surfer wishes to apply to compete as a member of another Region, they should do the following:
(i) Read the information in this Article for guidance as to whether a change to the Surfer's Region Status is possible.
(ii) Contact their current Regional Office, and the new Regional Office that they intend to be considered to be a part of.
(iii) Take into account any other requirements of theirs that will be considered for your application to be successful.
(iv) Write a written explanation requesting the change of WSL Region, with supporting information referring to the guidance in this Article and the requirements of the relevant Region, together with evidence of the same.
(v) Send the application to the Region you are requesting to be moved to.

(f) Who Determines the Success of My Application?
The staff at the applicable Region determines whether a Surfer's application to change Region is accepted, based on their own requirements, and any other regulations as determined by the WSL Commissioner's Office. Should a Surfer not agree with a determination relating to their application, they can submit the reasons for such disagreement to the WSL Commissioner's Office. The WSL Commissioner's Office will have the final and binding determination on such matter.

Article 43: Entry Confirmations

43.01 At the closing date of an Event, the accepted Surfers will be informed and their credit cards charged automatically via the online Entry system. Unaccepted entries due to Events being full will not be charged and will be kept on an Alternates list.

43.02 Surfers who are placed on the Alternates list and who are moved into the Event for any reason will have their credit card charged at that time. If the Surfer wishes to be removed from the Alternate list, the Surfer must notify WSL prior to the Event Start Date [Refer to Article 44.03]. Once a Surfer has been entered into the Event and they are charged the Entry Fee, refunds are not available.

43.03 Once entry has been confirmed, every Surfer must attend any required pre-Event safety briefing or to collect credentials for the Event.

Article 44: Entry Cancellation, Refunds and Medical Certificates

44.01 Subject to Article 44.02, Entry Fees will be forfeited from the relevant Event's closing date.

44.02 If an injury notification is delivered in writing to the relevant WSL Regional Office prior to 7 days before the relevant Event Start Date and a medical certificate can be produced that complies with Article

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44.05, the Surfer will receive a refund less a $50 administration fee.

44.03 All cancellations of Event entries after the Event entries have closed must be in writing by email to cancellations@worldsurfleague.com detailing the name of the event, the reason for cancellation and your details.

44.04 If a cancellation is made by a CT Surfer in any QS 10000 event or Women's QS 10000 Events, the WSL Commissioner's office has the right to replace them with another CT Surfer if available even though that Surfer may not have entered the event by the closing date.

44.05 Medical certificates must be dated and produced no later than 48 hours after the respective cancellation or injury notification referred to in Article 44.02.
EXCEPTION: Where the Surfer cannot see their choice of a medical professional in which case the WSL Tour Manager will make the decision on whether the evidence provided is adequate.

Article 45: Selection of Entries

45.01 Selection of Entries for QS Events QS3000 and above, will be allocated using the following selection procedure (provided each Surfer has entered the Event properly per this Rulebook and are over 13 years of age at the time of Entry): All Wildcards must be approved by the WSL Commissioner's Office, or it's nominated representative.

(a) CT Surfers;
(b) WJC seeds [Refer to Article 84];
(c) Regional ranking seeds per Article 36.03;
(d) The defending champion for the relevant Event;
(e) Wildcards will be as follows:
  (i) For QS 10000 Men's Events, the 6 wildcards comprise of 2 nominated by Event licensee and 2 nominated by Licensing Region and 2 nominated by WSL Commissioner's Office.
  (ii) For QS 10000 Women's Events, the 4 wildcards comprise of 2 nominated by Event licensee and 1 nominated by Licensing Region and 1 nominated by WSL Commissioner's Office.
  (iii) For all Men's QS 6000 Events and below with a format of 64 or more, the 6 wildcards comprise of 2 nominated by Event licensee and 4 nominated by Licensing Region in consultation with the WSL Commissioner's Office. For events with a format of 24 or less there will be two wildcards, one nominated by the Event licensee (should one exist) and one nominated by the Licensing Region. Events with a format up to 48 there will be four wildcards, two to be nominated by the Event licensee (should one exist) and two nominated by the Licensing Region. Should an Event licensee not exist for an Event, the wildcard rights described here will revert to the Licensing Region.
  (iv) For all Women's QS 6000 Events and below, the 3 wildcards comprise of 2 nominated by Event licensee and 1 nominated by Licensing Region in consultation with the WSL Commissioner's Office.
(f) Non-requalifying CT Surfers from the prior year and the next 10

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for men/next 5 for women on the prior year's final QS Rankings (who have not qualified to the current year's CT) will all be guaranteed entry into any QS Event starting prior to November 10 of the current year provided the Surfer has competed in all QS10000 Events of the Surfing Season.
EXCEPTION: Commissioner's Office can determine any exceptions to the requirement to compete in all QS10000 Events.

(g) For men and women, QS Surfers based on the prior year final QS Rankings for Events whose entries close before the Mid-Season Date (as determined by the Commissioner's Office). For Events whose entries close after the Mid-Season Date, current QS Rankings will be used.

(h) A maximum of one CT World Champion from the past 5 years, with priority to the CT World Champion from the Licensing Region of the Event, and if one does not exist, then the most recent CT World Champion.

(i) Surfers whose entries are received before the Event Closing Date are placed in order of QS Rankings as of the Event Closing Date, and if the Surfer has no QS Ranking, they will be prioritised by their date of entry with Surfers of full membership to be prioritized over Surfers who purchased single-Event membership..

(j) Surfers whose entries are received after the Event Closing Date are prioritised by their date of entry. These entries will be placed on the bottom of the Alternates list in order and the Surfer loses all seeding rights.

(k) All remaining positions will be allocated per their position on the Alternates list.

45.02 For Hawaiian QS Events and due to local restrictions, Event details cannot be confirmed until such time that the correct permits are secured and the number of days are confirmed. Therefore, the following will apply:

(a) Events that are scheduled to run for three (3) days will use the 96 or 112-person format.

(b) Entry selection for a QS 10000 Event will be as in Article 45.01;

(c) Entry selection for QS Events using the 96-man format will be as follows:

(i) 16 local Hawaiian Surfers; and

(ii) Order from Article 45.01 will apply.

(d) A four (4) day Event will use the 128 format.

(e) Events that use formats greater than a 96-man format will use the selection requirement as determined by WSL.

45.03 Four (4) spots will be held in the Round of 96 in all QS 6000 Events for male Surfers who may lose in overlapping CT early to attend. The Surfer must notify the relevant WSL Tour Manager for the QS Event in writing before the rlevant CT Event Start Date. Should there be more than one (1) request in accordance with this Rule, the Surfers will be ordered in order of their CT seeding.

45.04 For Surfers without a Ranking, Surfers with full membership will have priority for entry to an Event over Surfers with a one-off membership.

45.05 For QS1000 and QS1500 Events, selection of Entries will be

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allocated using the following selection procedure (provided the Surfer has entered the Event properly): Regional positions reserved for international Surfers as follows from each Region: In a 32 format or smaller = 1, 48 format - 2, 96 format - 3 up to a maximum of 6 for 128 format Events and above. Surfers will be selected in their QS Ranking order and any unused regional positions listed above are filled directly from the Alternates list in order of their QS Rankings.

Article 46: QS Surfer Seed Points

QS Surfer Seed Points are based on a combination of the prior year's final QS Ranking points and the current QS Ranking points earned until the Mid-Season Date as determined by WSL. From the Mid-Season Date onwards, the current QS Ranking points will be the QS Surfer Seed Points.

Article 47: QS Seed Order

47.01 Selected Entries for an Event are seeded in the following order at the time of the heat draw for the Event (including which round the Surfer is seeded into):

(a) CT Surfers based on current CT Seed Points; Any CT seed replacement that is ranked in the Top 22 on the CT after six CT Events will be considered a CT seed and use CT seed points.
(b) Non-requalifying CT surfers from the previous Season seeded into last seeded round until Mid-Season Date.
(c) Remaining Surfers based on current QS Seed Points;
(d) WJC champions with or without QS Seed Points;
(e) Former CT World Champions; and
(f) Any Surfer without QS Seed Points selected by date of entry.

47.02 In QS 10000 Events in Hawaii, seeding for Surfers will be as follows:

(a) For the round of 64, the top 22 on the CT Rankings.
(b) Top 6 QS ranked surfers as of heat draw production time;
(c) Four (4) Wildcards;
(d) All remaining CT Surfers who have entered the Event will be seeded into the round of 96 and the balance provided to QS Rankings. The two (2) WSL Wildcards can be moved to earlier rounds than the round of 64 if deemed appropriate in the WSL Commissioner's discretion.
(e) WJC champions with or without QS Seed Points.

Article 48: Defending Champions at Events

48.01 Defending champions of an Event in the immediate Surfing Season following the same Event that they won will be considered for an Event Wildcard. If not received, they must be placed into the Trials (if Trials are run).

EXCEPTION: If the Event was cancelled due to Force Majeure, this Rule will apply to the next year's event only, if it runs. If the event does not run for 2 consecutive years, for any reason, this Rule will not apply.

48.02 Defending champions referred to in Article 48.01 must enter the relevant event in accordance with Article 41 should they wish to take advantage of the benefits offered by this Article.

Article 49: Replacements

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49.01 Seeded Surfers, who have not yet competed and intend not to compete are to be replaced firstly by the highest seeded Surfer in the previous round, who has not yet competed, then by Replacements if available. If none available, the heat will be surfed with those present.

49.02 In the case of no shows in all heats, reseeding will not occur and the following replacement policy is to be used.

(a) If available, a Replacement will be substituted for any no-show in all heats of any round where there are seeded positions allocated at the 5 minute mark of the heat prior, or if no heat immediately prior 5 minutes before the Surfer's heat starts.

(b) A previously advancing Surfer cannot be replaced.

49.03 Any Surfer once eliminated from the main Event cannot re-enter the Event for any reason. This does not include anyone who competed in a Trials.

49.04 Once competition within the Event Window starts, replacements of spots (excluding "WSL International" or Event Sponsor wildcard spots) will be filled by surfers on the Alternates list. Replacements or wildcard spots will be filled by a surfer nominated (within a reasonable time determined by the Tour Manager for the Event) by WSL or the Event Sponsor respectively prior to the Alternates list being referred to. Should a Surfer not be nominated in a timely manner that may effect the Event's schedule, the replacement may be taken from the Alternates list.

Article 50: Failure to Compete

50.01 After the start of the Event, if a seeded Surfer does not show by the end of their first heat, their points and prize money (if applicable) are forfeit. Prize money is to be paid to the WSL Regional Office.

50.02 All no-shows Alternates who fail to check in when called will be placed at the bottom of the Alternates list once they finally check in.

50.03 Where Surfers have been delayed due to circumstances out of their control, the WSL Tour Manager may place them at the top of the Alternates list in their seed order if more than one Surfer is involved.

50.04 Entry fees are not refundable if a Surfer misses their heat.

50.05 If any Surfer decides not to surf for any reason other than serious injury which would require acceptable medical certification [refer to Article 44] or has a legitimate concern for their safety (and has stated the same in writing) then that Surfer will not receive any points or prize money for that Event.

50.06 If a Surfer is injured and intends to check in for their heat and advise the Beach Marshall and the relevant Tour Manager that they won't be surfing prior to the heat they cannot surf, they may receive points and any applicable prize money for that place and can be replaced by the next eligible Surfer..

Article 51: Pregnancy

From when a Surfer is pregnant and until their return to Surfer after the birth of the child, the pregnant Surfer must provide written notice of her intention to either compete or not compete in each QS Event. This notice is to be provided 30 days prior to the Event Start Date to WSL via the WSL Women's Tour Manager. If the Surfer confirms they will compete and then decide not to closer to the Event, they will forego prize money for the Event

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but be granted rankings points equivalent to the Surfer's seeding. In any circumstance, WSL strongly encourages that the pregnant Surfer strictly comply with any medical advice they have received and may be requested to disclose such medical advice to the WSL at any time. Details of the pregnancy and any medical advice disclosed will be held in absolute confidence by WSL.

NOTE: This Article has been implemented to illustrate WSL's intention to further the purpose of achieving substantive equality in WSL Events.

Article 52: Non-Attendance in Events Entered

52.01 Where a confirmation and payment is received and the Surfer does not show up and has an inadequate excuse (as determined by the WSL Tour Manager), the Surfer will incur applicable fines which may include the loss of seeding rights for a future Event they compete in as determined by the WSL Discipline Director.

52.02 In the case of multiple no-shows, the loss of seeding rights shall be increased by one Event for each no-show.

52.03 Consideration may be provided if a Surfer was physically unable, due to an accident or compassionate reasons due to family trauma, to get to a computer or telephone and notify WSL of their non-attendance. Other Surfers cannot inform the Event on someone's behalf. In these circumstances, the Surfer is to notify the WSL Tour Manager as soon as is practicable.

Article 53: Media Obligations by Surfers

53.01 If requested to attend, the press conference for the Event is compulsory for all Surfers.

53.02 All finalists must attend the on-site presentation immediately after the final of the Event is held.

Article 54: General Rules for WSL Events

54.01 Any Event offering appearance incentives must contact WSL for approval.

54.02 All WSL Events must use the official WSL computer scoring system as precribed by the WSL. Should the WSL computer scoring system not be used when approved by WSL (e.g. the Plus/Minus System), the results and scores must be provided to WSL in the format requested by WSL.

54.03 All WSL QS 10000 Events must have available and use the WSL video replay system.

54.04 Events must ensure that at every QS 10000 Events there is a dedicated Surfing Director.

54.05 The Surfing Director of each Event must be approved by WSL. The WSL Commissioner's Office must be notified of the Surfing Director for QS 10000 Events.

54.06 Enclosed Officials Areas

(a) No alcohol is to be consumed in the Surfers' area or outside of the designated VIP bar area during the running of heats.

(b) Events must ensure that the Event Site must kept smoke free.

54.07 In all QS 10000 Events, eliminated Surfers from the main Event are to be provided with security passes and allowed to access to the Surfers' area for the duration of the Event.

54.08 Modifications to an Article or this Rulebook can happen at any time

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with the review and approval of the authority of the WSL Commissioner.

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CHAPTER 3: SPECIALTY EVENT RULES

Article 55: Applicable Rules

International or Regional Events must conform to all rules in the WSL Rulebook unless WSL provides specific waivers to the WSL Rulebook.

Article 56: Licensing

56.01 A specific licence agreement with WSL is required to conduct “Specialty” Events.

56.02 License Fees for a Specialty Event will be confirmed in the respective specialty Event license agreement provided by WSL.

56.03 WSL will have absolute discretion to license any Speciaty Event in any Surfing Season.

56.04 Prospective events must negotiate with the WSL Commisioners Office for an appropriate Event Window, prize money, potential appearance of CT Surfers, and any other factors considered relevant by WSL.

Article 57: Specialty Event Scheduling

Specialty Events cannot run during the Event Window of an CT Event unless approved by the WSL.

Article 58: Surfer Appearance

Event licensees will need to obtain permission from each individual surfer they wish to compete in the Event once WSL has granted them a licence to conduct the same.

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CHAPTER 4: LONGBOARD RULES

Article 59: Licensing

For a Long board Event to receive licensing from WSL:

59.01 The Event must be approved by WSL as an International or Regional Event in accordance with this Rulebook and provide all relevant information as requested by WSL; and

59.02 The Event must have minimum prize money and a licence fee will be payable as set by WSL.

Article 60: Prize Money

60.01 Regional Events on the Longboard Qualification Series (LQS) prizemoney minimums will be set by the WSL Regional Office in consultation with the WSL Commissioner's Office.

60.02 World Longboard Tour Prize Money will be broken down as follows:

24 Format

Place	Prize Money
1st	$10,000
2nd	$5,000
3rd	$3,500
5th	$2,500
9th	$2,000
17th	$1,500
Total:	$60,000

56 Format

Place	Prize Money
1st	$5,000
2nd	$2,500
3rd	$1,750
5th	$1,250
9th	$1,000
17th	$750
Total:	$30,000

Article 61: Scheduling

61.01 WLC Events may run a maximum of 10 days.

61.02 LQS Events will have the number of days set by the WSL Regional Office.

Article 62: Rankings Points

62.01 The Men's and Women's Rankings Points for LQS Events will be allocated pursuant to the QS1000 point breakdown in Appendix B.

62.02 The Men's and Women's Rankings Points for WLC 6000 or 10000 Events will be allocated the QS6000 or QS10000 point breakdown in Appendix B respectively.

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Article 63: Qualification for the WLC

63.01 Qualification for the WLC will be decided by the Commissioner's Office each year and communicated to the relevant surfers when such decision is made.

63.02 All of a Surfer's WLC results will count towards a Surfers final ranking at the end of each Surfing Season if there are 3 or less WLC Events conducted. If there are 4 Events conducted, a Surfer's best 3 results will be counted. If there are 5 WLC Events conducted, a Surfer's best 4 Events will be counted. If more than 5 Events are conducted, the Surfer's best 5 results are counted.

63.03 In the case where a tie exists in the year-end WLC rankings, the Surfer with the best average heat score from the final WLC Event of the year will take the highest spot on the relevant WLC available to those tied Surfers. *EXCEPTION*: Should a tie above apply to the top 2 Surfers for World Longboard Title, the Surfers will Surf-Off for the World Title.

Article 64: Event Formats

64.01 For LQS Events formats will be dependent on number of entries and approved by WSL.

64.02 The WLC10000 final Event shall consist of 24 Surfers made up of the prior year's top 8 ranked Surfers, the 12 best ranked Surfers in the current rankings and 4 wildcards. The following format will be used:

(a) Round 1 is 8 heats of three Surfers with 1st place progressing to Round 3 and 2nd and 3rd place progressing to Round 2.

(b) Round 2 is 8 heats of two Surfers with the winner advancing to Round 3.

(c) Round 3 is 8 heats of two Surfers with the winner progressing to Quarter Finals.

(d) Quarter Finals onwards are 2-Surfer heats until a winner is decided.

64.03 The format described in Article 64.02 is the standard format for the Final Men's Longboard CT Events.

64.04 Longboard WLC6000 Events shall consist of 56 Surfers and the following format will be used:

(a) Round 1 is 8 heats of four Surfers, with 1st and 2nd advancing to Round two.

(b) Round 2 will include seeds 9 to 16, the 7 Regional Champions and a wildcard. There will be 8 heats of four Surfers with 1st and 2nd advancing to Round Three.

(c) Round 3 will include seeds 1 to 8. There will be 8 heats of three Surfers with 1st and 2nd advancing to Round 4.

(d) Round 4 onwards are 2-Surfer heats until a winner is decided.

64.05 The format described in Article 64.04 is the WSL standard format for WLC6000 Events.

Article 65: Entry Rules

The Entry rules described in Articles 41-44 will apply to all LQS Events.

Article 66: Surfers Fee and Insurance

Any Surfer who intends to compete in any WSL Event outside of their country must pay the international Surfers fee and insurance premium as secured by

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WSL for that year. Please note European Surfers are covered by their own insurance in EEC countries only.

Article 67: Seeding

WLC Seeding

67.01 WLC seeding will be per their WLC ranking from prior years. Any remaining unranked Surfers will be seeded randomly. All unused WLC seeds go to the next in line from the previous years WLC final rankings.

LQS Seeding

67.02 LQS Events are open with 16 seeds in the final 32 round consisting of the Top 14 from the prior years regional LQS Rankings and 2 Event selected wildcards. All other rounds will have 32 Surfers with 16 seeds per round based on last years' rankings.

Article 68: LQS Ranking

The LQS Rankings of a Region can only be of current Surfers registered with that Region.

Article 69: Board Requirements

69.01 Length is minimum 9 feet measured from the nose to tail on the deck of the surfboard. Width dimensions to total minimum 47 inches aggregate. This is the total of the widest point, plus the width 12 inches up from the tail and the width 12 inches back from the nose.

69.02 Traditional long board Malibu shape to be used with use of multiple fins allowed.

Article 70: Judging Criteria for Longboard

The Surfer must perform controlled manoeuvres in the critical section of the wave utilizing the entire board and wave using traditional longboard surfing. The Surfer who performs this to the highest degree of difficulty with the most style, flow and grace will receive the highest score for a Ride.

Further to that above, the following are key elements for Judges to consider:

- Nose riding and rail surfing
- Critical section of wave
- Variety
- Speed and power
- Commitment
- Control
- Foot work

NOTE: It's important to note that the emphasis of certain elements is contingent upon the location and the conditions on the day, as well as changes of conditions during the day.

NOTE: The following scale may be used to describe a Ride that is scored:
0–1.9 = Poor; 2.0–3.9 = Fair; 4.0–5.9 = Average;
6.0–7.9 = Good; 8.0–10.0 = Excellent.

Article 71: Injury Ranking Compensation

Any application for Injury Compensation should be made in writing to the Commissioner's Office. The Commissioner's Office will determine the correct action to be taken.

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Article 72: Missing Heats / Non-Attendance / Failure to Compete

For WLC Events, refer to Chapter 1. For LQS Events, refer to Chapter 2.

Article 73: Media Obligations

For all WLC or LQS Events, the winner must perform up to 60 minutes of various media obligations on behalf of WSL. Any other Surfers of a WLC or LQS Event will cooperate and participate in reasonable media associated based requests by WSL.

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CHAPTER 5: JUNIOR TOUR RULES

Article 74: Licensing

An WSL Event license agreement must be executed for every WSL Junior Event.

Article 75: Age

The maximum age a Surfer can turn in any year to compete in a Junior Event will be 18, with the exception of any Surfer who qualifies for the WJC if it is held in the following calendar year.

Article 76: Surfers Fee and Insurance

Any Surfer who intends to compete in any WSL Event outside of their country must pay the international Surfers fee and insurance premium as secured by WSL for that year. Please note European Surfers are covered by their own insurance in EEC countries only.

Article 77: Entry Rules

The Entry rules described in Articles 41-44 will apply to all JQS Events.

WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (WJC)

Article 78: World Junior Championship Prizemoney breakdown

Men – 24 Format

Place	24 Format Prize Money
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,000
5th	$2,625
9th	$2,000
17th	$1,500
Total:	$64,500

Women – 18 Format

Place	18 Format Prize Money
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,000
5th	$2,625
9th	$2,000
17th	$1,500
Total:	$55,500

Article 79: World Junior Ranking

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The results for the one-off World Junior Championship Event will determine the World Junior Rankings for that Surfing Season.

Article 80: Scheduling

80.01 Any WJC Event will not fall on the same dates as any QS 6000-rated Event or above without Commissioner's Office approval.

80.02 All Events (including WJC Events) are subject to the approval of the Commissioner's Office.

Article 81: World Junior Championship following year's Qualification

Rankings described in this Article will be as they stand 30 days prior to the WJC Event Start Date.

81.01 The below will qualify for the following year men's WJC:

(a) 3 from each of the 7 WSL Regional Offices made up of the highest ranked JQS Surfers.

(b) 3 wildcards as selected by the WSL.

81.02 The below will qualify the following women's WJC:

(a) 2 from each of the 7 WSL Regional Offices made up of the highest ranked JQS Surfers; and

(b) 4 wildcards as selected by the WSL.

Article 82: WJC Seed Order

Surfers will be seeded into World Junior Championship (WJC) as follows:

(a) Any current CT Surfer who qualify for the WJC based on their current CT seeding;

(b) Top four (4) from the previous year's World Junior Championship ranking;

(a) The latest QS Ranking;

(b) Each of the seven (7) WSL Region's junior champions; and

(c) Surfers from the QS Ranking will fill the remaining seed places in the Event.

Article 83: World Junior Championship Format

83.01 Men's WJC Events shall consist of 24 Surfers and the following format will be used:

(a) Round 1 is 8 heats of three Surfers with 1st place progressing to Round 3 and 2nd and 3rd place progressing to Round 2.

(b) Round 2 is 8 heats of two Surfers with the winner advancing to Round 3.

(c) Round 3 is 8 heats of two Surfers with the winner progressing to Quarter Finals.

(e) Quarter Finals onwards are 2-Surfer heats until a winner is decided.

83.02 The format described in Article 83.01 is the standard format for Men's WJC Events.

83.03 Women's WJC Events shall consist of 18 Surfers and the following format will be used:

(a) Round 1 is 6 heats of three Surfers, with 1st and 2nd advancing to Round Three, with 3rd to Round Two.

(b) Round 2 is 2 heats of three Surfers with 1st and 2nd advancing to Round Three.

(c) Round 3 is 8 heats of two Surfers with 1st advancing to Quarter Finals.

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(d) Quarter Finals onwards are 2-Surfer heats until a winner is decided.

83.04 The format described in Article 83.03 is the WSL standard format for Women's WJC Events.

Article 84: Qualification into QS Events for the following year

Subject to QS seeding:

84.01 (a) The top 2 Surfers in the Men's WJC will be seeded into all QS Events.

(b) Surfers ranked 3rd and 4th in the Men's WJC will be seeded into the first round of all QS Events rated QS6000 and below entered and replace any of the Top 2 Surfers in QS 10000 Events that are already seeded due to their CT or QS seeding. These Surfers are decided in order of their average heat scores from the WJC Event.

(c) (a) and (b) will only apply until the Mid-Season Date when current QS Rankings will decide each Surfer's seeding except for the prior year's World Junior champion, who is guaranteed a start into all QS Events until a new World Junior champion is crowned.

84.02 (a) The top 2 Surfers in the Women's WJC will be seeded into the round of 60 for QS 10000 Events and first seeded round of any other QS Events.

(b) The top 2 Surfers in the Women's WJC will be seeded into all QS Events.

(c) (a) and (b) will only apply until the Mid-Season Date when current QS Rankings will decide each Surfer's seeding except for the prior year's World Junior champion, who is guaranteed a start into all QS Events until a new World Junior champion is crowned.

84.03 If there is a reference to a Surfer's result from these events for seeding purposes required in the future from these events, and the surfer has an equal result to another surfer in this event (e.g. equal 3rd), their result will be broken by referring to their average heat score from that Event.

JUNIOR QUALIFICATION SERIES (JQS)

Article 85: JQS Events Prize Money and Points

Regional Events on the Junior Qualification Series prizemoney minimums will be set by the WSL Regional Office in consultation with the WSL Commissioner's Office.

Article 86: JQS Rankings Points

The Men's and Women's Rankings Points for Junior Qualification Series Events will be allocated pursuant to the QS1000 point breakdown described in Appendix B:

Article 87: Selection of Entries

Selection of Entries for JQS Events will be allocated using the following selection procedure:

(a) 2 wildcards, 1 to WSL and 1 to the Event licensee;

(b) Top 4 from WJC results of the previous year who will first fill

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their respective allocations described in (c) (if they enter in accordance with this Rulebook);.

(c) Positions reserved for international Surfers as follows from each Region: In a 32 format or smaller - 1, 48 format - 2, 96 format - 3 up to a minimum of 6 for 128 format Events and above. Surfers will be selected in their JQS Ranking order.

(d) All remaining entries will be provided to WSL Regional Surfers in order of their JQS Ranking in the previous year.

(e) Any vacancies will be filled by order of time of entry.

Article 88: JQS Seed Order

Seeding for the JQS Events will be in the following order:

(a) Top 4 Surfers from the previous WJC if they enter in accordance with this Rulebook (any format under a 32-surfer format will be top 2 Surfers);

(b) Regional Surfers from the prior year's JQS Rankings;

(c) Regional Surfers without a JQS Ranking by their entry order;

(d) International Surfers based on order of entry..

Article 89: JQS Ranking

The JQS Rankings of a Region can only be of current Surfers registered with that Region.

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CHAPTER 6: MASTERS TOUR RULES

Article 90: Age

In order for a Surfer to compete they must be within the applicable age groups allowing them to be seeded in accordance with Article 93 below as of the Event Start Date.

Article 91: Prize Money

One-off Men's or Women's World Championship must have minimum prize money as set by WSL Commissioner's Office.

Article 92: Selection of Invitees

92.01 Selection of Invitees for Masters World Championship for will be allocated using the following selection procedure:

(a) For the 45-54 year division:
  (i) 11 Surfers for the men and 5 for the women as selected from the IPS/WSL rankings and pre-1976 selected Event results selected with the absolute discretion of WSL; and
  (ii) 1 WSL wildcard.
(b) For the 55+ year division:
  (i) 8 Surfers for the men selected from the IPS/WSL rankings and pre-1976 selected Event results selected with the absolute discretion of WSL; and
  (ii) 1 WSL wildcard.

92.02 A defending champion must be provided a spot in the Event in the same category.

Article 93: Seed Order

Seeding for the Masters Events will be in the following order:

(a) defending champion;
(b) Invites based on Masters seed points; and
(c) WSL Wildcards.

Article 94: Format

The format will be a round robin (number of rounds to be decided due to site of Event) with a number of Surfers (determined by WSL) competing after the round robin in a final's format until a 2-Surfer final is decided and the winners are declared champion of their respective division.

Article 95: Scheduling

A Masters Event can be held at any time during the year but dates will be at the absolute discretion of WSL as CT Events may be given priority for particular dates during the year.

Article 96: Invitation of Surfers

Surfers accepting an invitation from WSL to enter a Masters Event must complete all necessary forms and formalities as requested by WSL before competing.

Article 97: Events Counting towards Qualification

All of a Surfer's Masters tour results will be counted towards a Surfers' ranking at the end of each Surfing Season.

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CHAPTER 7: BIG WAVE TOUR (BWT)

Article 98: Application of this Chapter

This Chapter applies to all BWT Events and BWT Surfers (even if they compete in any other WSL Tour) and Support Staff unless specifically referred to otherwise. Rules within Chapters 10 – 12 may apply provided there is no conflict with the Articles within this Chapter, and the BWT Commissioner deems the relevant rule to apply in the case of conflict. Chapters 14 and 15 do apply to BWT Surfers.

Article 99: Prize Money

99.01 Any Prize Money allocations per BWT Event will be determined prior to the Event start by the BWT Commissioner but will be in proportion to the breakdown in Appendix D.

99.02 WSL will facilitate all Prize Money payments direct to the Surfer's bank account, unless otherwise agreed.

Article 100: Scheduling

100.01 The number of BWT Events per BWT Season, and their status as a men's, women's or combined Event are decided by the BWT Commissioner's Office.

100.02 The BWT Season will run from 1 October to March 31 of the following year.

100.03 The WSL Schedule will be be updated as soon as practicable relating to the status of BWT Events.

Article 101: BWT Event Trials

BWT Event Trials' formats, dates and details will be finalized during the lead in to a BWT Event running and will be at the approval of BWT Commissioner's Office in whatever format is deemed best for the particular Event.

Article 102: WSL BWT Rankings Points

102.01 Point breakdowns for all BWT Events are as shown in Appendix D. Such points are gathered throughout the BWT Season and will contribute to the Surfers' ranking and seeding benefits throughout the BWT Season, taking into account a determination by the BWT Commissioner's Office at each Event for the Co-efficient to apply.

102.02 In the event of a tie for the BWT world title at the end of the BWT Season, the tied Surfers will have a "surf-off" during the final Event or other such nominated time, with a format or other method to be determined by the BWT Commissioner.

102.03 All ties on year-end BWT rankings will appear as tied in that position for ranking purposes. For seeding purposes, the tie will be broken by considering each Surfers original seeding position from that Season, and if there is none, by results of the most recent BWT Event, and if tied then, the next most recent and so on until the tie is broken.

102.04 BWT Wildcards, BWT Event Wildcards and BWT Replacements will receive BWT Ranking points at BWT Events.

Article 102: Formats

103.01 Women's BWT Events shall consist of ten (10) Surfers (see Article

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104.03 for seed allocation) and the following format will be used:

(a) Each of two (2) Semi Finals will include five (5) Surfers with 1st, 2nd and 3rd place progressing to the Final. Places 4th, 5th and 6th are eliminated from the Event.

(b) The Final is one (1) heat of six (6) Surfers.

103.02 Men's BWT Events shall consist of 24 Surfers (top ten (10) BWT Surfers, eight (8) BWT Wildcards and six (6) BWT Event Wildcards) and the following format will be used:

(a) Round 1 is four (4) heats of six (6) Surfers with 1st, 2nd and 3rd place progressing to Semi Finals. Places 4th, 5th and 6th are eliminated from the Event.

(b) Semi Finals is two (2) heats of six (6) Surfers 1st, 2nd and 3rd place progressing to the Final. Places 4th, 5th and 6th are eliminated from the Event.

(c) The Final is one (1) heat of six (6) Surfers.

103.03 The format described in Article 103.01 and 103.02 are the standard format for BWT Events. Any other format adopted for a BWT Event will be subject to approval by the Commissioner's Office.

103.04 Round 1 heats will not be moved out of the original running order regardless of the Surfer's circumstances.

EXCEPTION: This exception applies when a group of Surfer's surfboards have not arrived due to limited travel time between Events. The Surfing Director, Surfer Representative and BWT Commissioner will decide on a case-by-case basis whether this exception applies.

Article 104: Seed Allocation

104.01 Base BWT Seed for BWT Surfers, BWT Wildcards, BWT Event Wildcards and all BWT Replacements will be determined by WSL prior to the first BWT Event at the start of each BWT Season.

104.02 A current BWT Seed will be the Surfer's Base BWT Seed plus the current Rankings Points earned in the BWT Events in that BWT Season.

104.03 The following Surfers will be seeded into a Women's BWT Event in the following order:

(a) Top four (4) Women's BWT Surfers from the prior year's Women's BWT Rankings ("**BWT Season Surfers**");

(b) Two (2) "performer of the year" ("**POY**") award finishers not already qualified via (a) as determined at the prior Big Wave awards; and

(c) Four (4) BWT Event Wildcards.

(d) In the case of overlap in (a) and (b) where there are less than six (6) total surfers qualified, any additional available positions will be selected by the BWT Commissioners Office.

104.04 A Surfer who has been selected to compete in a Men's BWT Event as a BWT Wildcard are seeded in accordance with their ranking from 11th to 18th for the relevant Men's BWT Event., and as determined by the BWT Commissioner's Office for a Women's BWT Event.

104.05 A Surfer who has been selected to compete in a BWT Event as a BWT Event Wildcard will be seeded in accordance with their ranking from 19th to 24th for the relevant Men's BWT Event, and as determined by the BWT Commissioners Office for a Women's BWT

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Event.

104.06 BWT Replacements will be seeded into the lowest seed placement (e.g. 12th, 18th or 24th for Men's BWT Events) dedicated to their category (i.e.BWT, Wildcard, or Event Wildcard).

Article 105: Replacement Lists

105.01 There are three (3) replacement lists applicable to each BWT Event. The BWT Commissioner will advise the selected Surfers of what replacement list they are on and what position they hold on that list ("***BWT Replacement***"):

(a) BWT Replacement List;
(b) BWT Wildcard Replacement List; and
(c) BWT Event Replacement List.

105.02 If a Surfer that has qualified for a BWT Event decides to relinquish their seeded position in a BWT Event as a result of retirement [Refer to Article 25] or injury, they will be replaced in accordance with the following:

(a) BWT Surfers who have qualified as the top 10 to compete in each BWT Event of the BWT Season will be replaced by the Surfer in the highest position on the BWT Replacement List;
(b) BWT Wildcards will be replaced by the Surfer in the highest position on the BWT Wildcard Replacement List; and
(c) BWT Event Wildcards will be replaced by the Surfer in the highest position on the BWT Event Replacement List.

105.03 A BWT Replacement has 24 hours (or reasonable time depending on the Event) after the initial contact attempt by WSL to accept or reject the replacement offer and confirm they can attend to the satisfaction of the BWT Commissioner. If a Surfer withdraws within the Event Window and none of the BWT Replacements from their list are on-site BWT Replacements will be selected from other lists in Article 9.01.

105.04 A Surfer cannot check-in and not surf to collect prizemoney or BWT Ranking points.

105.05 Notwithstanding the above, a BWT Surfer who has a mathematical chance of winning the BWT world title will be offered the first position on the BWT Replacement List for any applicable BWT Event.

105.06 BWT Replacements in BWT Events must sign the relevant WSL Surfers Agreements, the relevant WSL Waiver, Release and Indemnity and the Medical Consent forms before competing in any BWT Event.

Article 106: BWT Title Race

The Surfer's results from each of the BWT Events throughout the BWT Season will be counted towards their standing on the BWT Title Race. Each Surfer begins from zero BWT Title Race points at the start of each BWT Season.

Article 107: Qualification for next BWT Season

107.01 The top 10 Surfers from the Men's BWT rankings at the end of the current BWT Season will qualify for the next BWT Season.

107.02 In the case of a tie relating to Surfers ranked 10 in the year-end BWT Rankings, the BWT Wildcard position for each BWT Event will

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be provided to a tied Surfer and that Surfer will be seeded as per their ranking of 10th rather than being seeded in accordance with that BWT Wildcard position.

Article 108: BWT Event Announcement

The BWT Commissioner will announce a BWT Event as being "Green" forty-eight (48) hours out from a BWT Event start and will notify all relevant Surfers prior to that announcement.

Article 109: BWT Rules

109.01 All BWT Surfers must sign the WSL Surfers Agreement, the relevant WSL Waiver, Release and Indemnity and the Medical Consent forms prior to surfing in the first BWT Event of the year or by a date designated by WSL. If they do not sign these forms they cannot compete in a BWT Event.

109.02 All those that qualify for the BWT are required to compete in all of the BWT Events during the current BWT in accordance with the BWT Surfers Agreement, unless a valid exemption is provided by WSL in accordance with this Rulebook [Refer to Article 17] or the BWT Surfers Agreement.

109.03 WSL will hold a surfers orientation meeting prior to the first BWT Event of each BWT Season. This meeting together with any other called prior to a BWT Event (relating to logistics and safety) is compulsory for all Surfers who are requested to appear and who are competing in the relevant BWT Event (if applicable).

109.04 WSL will hold an awards night after the end of every BWT Season and the top 24 men and 10 women ranked BWT Surfers must attend unless a reason for non-attendance is accepted by WSL in their absolute discretion.

Article 110: BWT Wildcards and BWT Event Wildcards

110.01 For each Men's BWT Event:

(a) Eight (8) wildcards are selected by the BWT Commissioner for each BWT Season (***BWT Wildcards***). BWT Wildcards will receive BWT Ranking points for the BWT Events they compete in; and

(b) Six (6) local Surfers will be selected by the BWT Event Representative and approved by the BWT Commissioner (***BWT Event Wildcards***). BWT Event Wildcards will receive BWT Ranking points.

110.02 For each Women's BWT Event:

(a) Two (2) BWT Wildcards will selected. BWT Wildcards will receive BWT Ranking points for the BWT Events they compete in; and

(b) Four (4) BWT Event Wildcards will be selected. BWT Event Wildcards will receive BWT Ranking points.

110.03 BWT Wildcards and BWT Event Wildcards must sign the relevant WSL Surfers Agreements, the relevant WSL Waiver, Release and Indemnity and the Medical Consent forms before competing in any BWT Event.

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Article 111: Amateur Surfers

Amateurs may surf in WSL licensed BWT Events provided it is allowed under local amateur Rules but must pay the relevant entry fee for the Event. The amateur Surfer can collect prize money won in an Event but it is up to them to make sure that this prize money is dealt with in the correct manner so that their amateur status is kept should they wish to keep it. Amateurs can refuse the prize money and if so WSL will retain it and the amateur will be refunded their entry fee, if any fee was paid, in lieu of their prize money.

Article 112: Non-Attendance in BWT Events

112.01 BWT Surfers must attend all BWT Events, which they qualify for. Failure to do so may result in a disciplinary action described in Article 194, except as described in this Article 112. Replacements for these no-shows will be decided in accordance with Article 9.

112.02 The BWT Commissioner will consider extenuating circumstances including injury, pregnancy and an exception to Article 112.01.

112.03 A doctor's certificate must be sent notifying WSL as soon as possible of any injury or pregnancy for Article 112.02 to apply. The WSL Medical Coordinator has the right to follow up and investigate any information in all of these cases.

112.04 Even if a Surfer has provided an acceptable medical certificate as described in this Article, they will still not receive any BWT Ranking points and no prize money for Events they could not compete in.

Article 113: BWT Event Postponement and Cancellation if Competition has commenced

The following will apply where WSL cancels an Event for reasons of Force Majeure or lack of competitive surf:

(a) If a round is not completed, each Surfer will receive the points earned from previous round, or last placed points if cancelled during round 1.

(b) If round is completed, they get the points they earned from that round.

Article 114: Failure to Compete

If an Event has been called "ON" and a Surfer has a legitimate concern for their safety, they must state in writing to WSL via BWT Commissioner their reasons for not competing to avoid discipline (if acceptable to WSL) and retain the right to Ranking points from that Event at the discretion of the BWT Commissioner.

Article 115: BWT Surfer Insurance

If a Surfer has not paid any applicable premium that applies to BWT Surfers insurance coverage, the premium will be deducted from any prizemoney earned.

Article 116: Security Passes / Accessible Areas

116.01 All BWT Surfers will be identified for security reasons by profile digital photos provided by WSL. This or the Surfers WSL Identification Card is the only form of identification that is required for them to enter any of the areas set-aside for Surfers only. In other areas that they are invited to enter they may be required to have the appropriate pass as supplied by WSL. Support Staff, BWT

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Wildcards, BWT Event Wildcards and Replacements may be requested to wear or carry some form of pass as supplied by WSL but should carry identification with them.

115.02 Each Surfer shall be provided guest passes for a member of their Support Staff provided the individual has signed the Support Staff Code of Conduct and as approved by WSL. This pass is for their use and no duplicates need to be provided if they are lost etc unless WSL wishes to do so. Surfers may also request 2 or more passes for family members at check-in, which will be provided at the discretion of WSL.

Article 117: Surfer Retirement

Article 25 will apply to how a BWT Surfer may advise their Retirement.

Article 118: WSL Limitation of Liability

WSL will not be held liable for any reliance (including financial or other commitments made to third parties) a Surfer places on notifications (written, verbal or otherwise) from a representative of WSL in relation to their qualification to or relegation from competing in a BWT Event, a BWT Replacement List or their position as either a BWT Wildcard or BWT Event Wildcard for a particular Event.

Article 119: Judging Criteria

Surfers must perform to the WSL judging key elements to maximize their scoring potential. Judges analyze the following major elements when scoring a Ride in a BWT Event:

- Commitment
- Degree of Difficulty
- Intensity and size of the wave for the Ride
- Control
- Manoeuvres

NOTE: It's important to note that the emphasis of certain elements is contingent upon the location and the conditions on the day, as well as changes of conditions during the day.

NOTE: The following scale may be used to describe a Ride that is scored:
0–1.9 = Poor; 2.0–3.9 = Fair; 4.0–5.9 = Average;
6.0–7.9 = Good; 8.0–10.0 = Excellent

Article 120: BWT Wave Tabulation

Heat tabulation for all BWT Events:

(a) the high and low Judges' scores are eliminated for each wave.
(b) the remaining Judges scores totaled then averaged score out of 10, to 2 decimal places.
(c) At the end of the heat a Surfer's best score is doubled and added to the Surfer's second best score with the total being the Surfer's final heat score.

Article 121: Ties

Where heat scores are tied, the tie will be split by:

(a) counting each Surfer's next best counting wave score;
(b) In the event that the tie cannot be broken in this manner, the tie will be broken by the Surfer's ranking prior to the Event starting.

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Article 122: Specific Heat Rules for BWT

122.01 Provided no more than two (2) Rides have taken place in a heat, the Head Judge may decide to extend a heat by 15 minutes to ensure the Surfers have the best opportunity to Ride waves during the heat.

122.02 In relation to Heat start, finish and communication of the same to Surfers, the Head Judge will determine what is fair for competition and effective in the circumstances (e.g. whether a horn is needed on a boat) for and during each BWT Event.

Article 123: Interference Rules for BWT

123.01 The Surfer deemed to have the inside position for a wave has unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that Ride. Interference will be called if during that Ride a majority of Judges determine that a Surfer has hindered the scoring potential of the Surfer deemed to have right of way for the wave.

123.02 Anyone who stands up in front of a Surfer with right of way has the chance to Ride or kick out of the wave without being called interference, unless they hinder the scoring potential of the Surfer with right of way by any means. These include excessive hassling, leash pulling or breaking down a section.

123.03 When interference is called on a Surfer in a BWT Event, the Surfer's second best wave score will be counted as a zero.

Article 124: BWT Competition Area

124.01 At all BWT Events, there will be a buoy in the Competition Area where spare Surfboards may be attached prior to the Event or when the Head Judge or BWT Commissioner permits.

124.02 Where a PWC picks up a Surfer (requested, for safety or otherwise), the Surfer will be dropped to a safe point in the Competition Area (as determined by Head Judge) and which provides no clear benefit to that Surfer when considering where they were picked up by the PWC.

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CHAPTER 8: WAVE SYSTEM ("WS") EVENT RULES

Article 125: Application of Chapter

The Articles in this Chapter are applicable to all competitive surfing events that are conducted in a WS. For an explanation of any jargon, terms or phrases, refer to the Dictionary in Appendix E.

Article 126: Seeding

The rules for Seeding and Replacements for WS Events will be pursuant to the relevant Tour rules for the Event. For example, see Articles 8 and 9 apply if a WS Event is rated as the CT.

Article 127: Format

127.01 A "***Run***" is made up of a left and a right wave.

127.02 For the Qualifying Round, each Surfer will have 3 Runs. These will be conducted at a time and with set intervals decided by the Commissioners Office for each Event.

127.03 Surfers surf in reverse seed order for the first 2 Runs of the Qualifying Round, so the highest seed always surfs last. After the first 2 Runs, the Surfers are reseeded for the 3rd Run based on their current Leaderboard position.

127.04 Should different wave types be available in the WS for Surfers to choose from, the Commissioners Office will decide on protocol for how the Surfer can select the wave type desired.

127.05 A Surfer's best Ride on a left, and the best Ride on a right during the Round (not necessarily from the same Run) are combined to calculate the Surfer's position compared to other Qualifying Round Surfers ("***Leaderboard***").

127.06 The top 8 male and top 4 female Surfers on the Leaderboard from the Qualifying Round will qualify for the Final.

127.07 Surfers are reseeded into the Final Round based on their Leaderboard position.

127.08 Surfers in the Final will have the opportunity to Ride 3 Runs, with the Surfer's Leaderboard position based on the score of their best left and right during the Final (not necessarily from the same Run).

127.09 For the purposes of calculating a Surfer's CT Ranking Points from a WS Event, the Surfer's place in the Event will determine where they would have been eliminated in the format of a regular CT Event, and the CT Ranking Points will follow from that determination.

Article 128: Ties

128.01 Subject to Article 128.02, should Surfers be tied on the Leaderboard, their tie will be broken in accordance with Article 149.

128.02 Should the top two Surfers be tied in a Final, the Surfers will Surf Off in a format determined by the Commissioners Office at the time.

Article 129: Defect Wave

For many reasons, waves produced by a WS can sometimes be of a clearly inferior quality to the majority of waves produced for other competitors during that Round ("***Defect Wave***"). Should the Head Judge determine that a wave produced by a WS is a Defect Wave, the Surfer will have an opportunity to Ride another wave in the same direction and of the same type (if applicable) ("***Replacement Wave***"). The Surfer's higher score of the Defect Wave or its Replacement Wave will be recorded

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as the Surfer's Ride. For the avoidance of doubt, the Head Judge will have the right to determine any wave a Defect Wave if there are unforeseen influences (e.g. objects thrown by crowds) that detract from the Surfer having a fair opportunity to Ride the wave.

Article 130: Judging

Judging at WS Events will be in accordance with Chapter 13 and the relevant Event Rating (e.g. Judging Panel Composition and Criteria).

Article 131: Specific WS Event Rules

131.01: The WS waves will not wait for a Surfer to be in position. The Surfer is required to be in position at the nominated time. Should a wave not be produced at the correct time, the wave may be declared a Defect Wave in the discretion of the Head Judge.

131.02 A Surfer can change equipment in between Rides during a Run, however, the WS will not be paused to wait for the Surfer.

131.03 Caddies will not be permitted in the water during a Run unless permitted specifically by the Commissioners Office.

Article 132: Surfer Contract and Release for WS Events

Each Surfer competing will be asked to acknowledge, assume and agree to certain venue specific releases or contractual terms relating to the liability of WSL and the venue when competing within the same. Should the Surfer not agree to the specific release or contractual terms for competing, the Surfer will be eliminated from the competition and replaced at the discretion of the Commissioner's Office.

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CHAPTER 9: AIRTOUR RULES

Article 133: Application of Chapter

The Articles in this Chapter are applicable to all competitive surfing AirTour Events that are conducted. For an explanation of any jargon, terms or phrases, refer to the Dictionary in Appendix E.

Article 134: Invitation of Surfers

134.01 Surfers (CT or non-CT Surfers) must be invited to compete in AirTour Events by WSL.

134.02 Surfers accepting an invitation from WSL to enter a Airborne event must complete all necessary forms, waivers and contracts as requested by WSL before competing.

134.03 Performances both in and out of WSL competition will be taken into account when selecting which Surfers to invite.

134.04 Wildcards may also be selected to compete and could be selected by video competition or otherwise in the discretion of WSL.

Article 135: Scoring

135.01 General Scoring

(a) Each completed Air is scored and there can be multiple Airs during a Ride.

(b) Each Air is scored from 0.1 to 10.0 (ten), broken into one-tenth increments (e.g 7.3).

(c) The average of the 3 judge's scores is the score for the respective Air.

135.02 Qualifying Round

(a) At the end of the Qualifying Round, a Surfer's best Air score is doubled and added to the Surfer's second best score with the total being the Surfer's final Qualifying Round score.

(b) For the avoidance of doubt, a Surfer's Qualifying Round Score can take into account Airs from both Heats during the Qualifying Round.

135.03 Final

At the end of the Final, the Surfer's single best Air score is taken to determine their place.

Article 136: Format

136.01 AirTour Events shall consist of 18 Surfers and the format will consist of a Qualifying Round and a Final.

136.02 The Qualifying Round involves 6 Heats that run for 30 minutes each. Each Surfer will compete twice in the Qualifying Round. Once in Heats 1 – 3, and again in Heats 4 – 6.

136.03 The Surfer is placed into their Heat at the discretion of WSL.

136.04 The 6 Surfers with the best Qualifying Round scores will progress through to the Final.

136.05 The Final is one 30 minute Heat, but subject to change by WSL.

Article 137: Ties

137.01 For ties at the end of the Qualification Round, the tie will be split by counting each Surfer's next best counting Air score. If a tie cannot be broken in this manner, the tie will be broken as determined by WSL at the time in their absolute discretion (e.g. by current ranking if available,

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surf-off or some other fair method of distinguishing the Surfer's performance).

137.02 For ties at the end of the Final:

(a) For first place, a Surf-Off (or Surf-Offs) will be conducted between the relevant Surfers until a winner is determined. The Surf-Off will run for a time determined by WSL at the time.

(b) For all other places in the Final, ties will not be broken and the relevant prizemoney to those places will be split equally between the Surfers.

Article 138: Scheduling

An AirTour Event can be held at any time during the year but dates will be at the absolute discretion of WSL. CT Events may be given priority during their Event Window. An AirTour may also be run or sanctioned separate from a CT Event.

Article 139: Judging Panel Composition

The judging panel for an AirTour Event will comprise of 3 international judges.

Article 140: Judging Criteria

Surfers must perform to the WSL judging key elements to maximize their scoring potential.

Judges analyze the following major elements when scoring a completed Air during an AirTour Event:

- Innovative and progressive maneuvers;
- Degree of difficulty;
- Technicality;
- Height/amplitude;
- Commitment;
- Style;
- Speed;
- Power; and
- Control.

NOTE: It's important to note that the emphasis of certain elements is contingent upon the location and the conditions on the day, as well as changes of conditions during the day.

NOTE: The following scale may be used to describe a Ride that is scored: 0–1.9 = Poor; 2.0–3.9 = Fair; 4.0–5.9 = Average; 6.0–7.9 = Good; 8.0–10.0 = Excellent

Article 141: Priority and Interference

(a) There is no priority during an AirTour Event.

(b) Interference rules for Non-Priority situations apply (see Article 166) except that should an interference be called on a Surfer, only the Surfer's best wave will be counted for their Heat score.

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CHAPTER 10: COMPETITION RULES

Article 142: Application of Competition Rules

The Articles in this Chapter are applicable to all Events unless specifically stated otherwise in this Chapter or a Rule directly conflicts with this Rulebook, in which case, the conflicting Rule in its respective Chapter will apply. For an explanation of any jargon, terms or phrases, refer to the Dictionary in Appendix E.

Article 143: The "Call"

143.01 For CT Events and non-CT Events where the Commissioner of the relevant Tour is attending in their official capacity:

(a) In relation to competition proceeding, the waves must be considered contestable in size and shape. The WSL Commissioner (or designated representative) will make the final decision (i.e. “The Call”) in consultation with the Surfing Director, Head Judge and CT Surfer Representative(s).

(b) If conditions are deemed contestable for both Men and Women in accordance with Article 143.01(a) and both Men’s and Women’s Surfer Representative cannot agree as to whether the Men or Women will compete first, the WSL Commissioner (or designated representative) will make the final decision in consultation with the Surfing Director and Head Judge.

143.02 Where Article 143.01 does not apply:

(a) In relation to competition proceeding, the waves must be considered contestable in size and shape in the opinion of the majority of the WSL Surfer Representative, WSL Head Judge and Surfing Director. This decision is to take place in a private area with only the three parties mentioned above involved. The Surfers Representative is to be determined by the remaining Surfers in the Event provided their heat is not the first heat to continue after the call. For a combined Event, the Surfing Director, Men's and Women's Surfer Representatives and Head Judge will meet to make the call.

(b) If conditions are deemed contestable for both Men and Women in accordance with Article 143.02(a) and both Men’s and Women’s Surfer Representative cannot agree as to whether the Men or Women will compete first, the Surfing Director will make the final decision in consultation with the Head Judge.

143.03 The Commissioner (or representative) or Head Judge can call the Event OFF during a heat if no waves are ridden and conditions deteriorate rapidly or unexpectedly.

Article 144: Heat Times

144.01 For heat times of all WSL Events, please refer to Article 34.06 and 34.07.

144.02 Variations to heat times in CT, QS Events may be allowed in cases where there may be insufficient time to finish an Event. WSL Commissioner's Office representative, Surfing Director and WSL Head Judge will decide this at the relevant time.

144.03 WSL timing devices and methods must be used at all WSL Events. The WSL Head Judge will officiate timing of all heats.

144.04 Under no circumstance will there be any time extensions once a heat has started. If a heat is interrupted for any reason it will be stopped by the WSL Head Judge and will be resumed with all Surfers in as near as

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possible the same position at the time it was stopped and will run for the remainder of the originally set period. If in a priority situation Surfers retain their priority position.

EXCEPTION: If the WSL Head Judge at their absolute discretion determines no Surfer had a definite advantage at the time of cancellation or altered conditions make it impossible for the Judges to keep the same scale, the entire heat may be re-run. See Article 143.03 also.

144.05 If no Surfers have had a Ride after 10 minutes have passed in any Heat of 30 minutes or less or Event finals, the Head Judge may: a) continue, with the priority situation maintained; b) restart, with the priotiy situation continuing if it had been established; or c) post-pone and re-run the Heat in their absolute discretion taking into account all circumstances.

144.06 If no Surfers have had a Ride after 15 minutes have passed in any Heat of 35 minutes or more (except for Event finals), the Head Judge may: a) continue with the priority situation maintained; b) restart, with the priotiy situation continuing if it had been established; or c) post-pone and re-run the Heat in their absolute discretion taking into account all circumstances.

144.07 The Commissioner or Head Judge may declare that there will be no heat restarts for an Event prior to any Event starting due to time restrictions.

144.08 If the Beach Marshall tells Surfers in a heat the wrong heat time then the following shall occur:

(a) If actual heat time is shorter then a restart at a later time for the remaining time period as told by the Beach Marshall will occur with all Surfers starting from the line-up.

(b) If actual heat time is longer than told by the Beach Marshall the heat will run through to the end of the actual set time by the Head Judge.

144.09 For non-CT Events, the Surfing Director is the only person who can give the exact schedule of Events, however information provided on the Event's official notice board by them or by the Beach Marshall will be considered official. If any other employee of the Event or WSL is asked, and wrong information is received, subsequently missing a heat or some other problem, then the Surfer has no form of protest. If the Surfing Director gives wrong information and a Surfer subsequently misses a heat, then a re-surf must occur. The Surfing Director may also at their discretion hold a Surfer's heat at an unscheduled time if they determine the Surfer has a legitimate excuse to warrant such an action. For CT Events, the role of the Surfing Director above will be the responsibility of the WSL Commissioner's Office.

144.10 The Event licensee must provide an official notice board where the daily schedule is posted for all the Surfers to view at any time.

Article 145: Heat Start & Finish

145.01 All Surfers must remain in any designated marshalling area prior to the heat start if informed to do so. The Marshalling Area will be determined by the Head Judge.

145.02 Siren or horn blasts must be used to start and finish heats with one blast to start two blasts to finish.

145.03 A 5-minute visual warning as in Article 145.04 below and PA warning is to be given prior to the finish of the heat.

145.04 For the Timing Disc System, a large disc system, at least 750mm square, must also be used with a green side to indicate the heat has started (visual warning) and a yellow or orange (orange for those Events

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wishing to use yellow as a vest colour) to indicate to the Surfers there is less than last five minutes left in the heat.

145.05 The commentator must give a 5-second countdown at the end of each heat and when the countdown reaches zero the siren must sound and the heat must end immediately as per Article 145.03 above. The official end of the heat is at the start of the first siren.

145.06 The disc must be in the neutral position with no colour showing once the commentator reaches zero in the countdown.

145.07 At the end of the heat, Surfers must return to the beach in a prone position. A surfer can be penalised at the Head Judges discretion if the Surfer rides a wave during the next heat. In addition any Surfer who remains in the Competition Area during the next heat and does not make every effort to return to the beach can also be penalised in accordance with this Rulebook.

145.08 At the end of and during the heat the Surfer must be clearly in possession of the wave on the wave face, making a movement to stand, their hands having left the rails (rail grabs excluded) for the wave to be scored. No waves are to be scored by the judging panel if a Surfer's hands have left the rails by the time the siren first starts at the beginning of the heat or if, by the time the first of the two sirens starts for the end of the heat, the Surfer's hands haven't left the rails.

145.09 A Surfer must not Ride a wave in the Competition Area prior to the start of their heat or the Ride will not be scored and a fine per wave may be imposed. If in a priority situation, their opponent(s) will automatically gain priority, unless on official hold.

145.10 Time delay between heats once a heat has paddled out, must be no more than 2 minutes unless due to some unforeseen circumstance or if the overlapping heat format is being used.

145.11 At five minutes before the start of competition Surfers will be warned that they must leave the Competition Area. At the two-minute warning anyone still in the Competition Area who is not making a concerted effort to paddle in will be fined in accordance with Article 198.

145.12 For Finals in Events, it will be recommended that the heat be started once a set has reached the Competition Area.

Article 146: Heat Interruptions

146.01 In the Event of any heat having to be stopped by extreme danger potential as decided by the WSL Head Judge, the WSL Commissioner (or their designated representative) at the CT Events or the Surfing Director at non-CT Events, the following procedures are to be adopted:

(a) Head Judge to stop heat and start continuous horn blasts and moving of timing disc to off position.

(b) If available, communicate with jet skis to remove Surfers from the Competition Area to safety in accordance with the WSL PWC Policy and Chapter 12 of this Rulebook.

(c) When it is determined by the same people or person who stopped the heat that conditions are again safe, the heat will restart with the time left from when the heat was stopped unless the Head Judge deems that conditions have changed or that fair competition between the Surfers would be compromised. In these situations, the heat will restart for the full time period.

146.02 If a Surfer feels they are in danger due to shark or similar creature attack and they leave the water the Head Judge must stop the heat and use

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the procedure in Article 146.01 to warn fellow heat Surfers even if the Head Judge cannot see the danger.

146.03 Where an incident occurs that deems a heat may be re-surfed in accordance with an Article of this Rulebook, the heat will be called as "under review." The relevant Surfers will be notified immediately and should a re-surf be declared, the results earned in the heat that caused the re-surf will be substituted by the re-surf heat results for official purposes.

146.04 Where unforeseen circumstances occur relating to a heat, the WSL Commissioner's Office (CT Events) or WSL Tour Representative (non-CT Events) will consult with the WSL Head Judge and Surfing Director to determine a resolution which may include a re-surf of the heat.

146.05 In CT Events only, the Head Judge can suspend a heat (indicated by a single horn blast) at any time to review an incident that may affect the current heat situation. Upon completion of the review and a decision being made, the heat can either;

(a) Continue from the time it was suspended; or
(b) Restart if the incident was deemed to affect the current heat situation.

The Head Judge will consult with the Commissioners Office or others deemed relevant by the Head Judge at the time, and surfers will be notified of (a) or (b) by beach commentators.

146.06 In the event of a sound system failure, the Heat can be placed on hold at the discretion of the Head Judge, who will communicate with the water safety team to inform Surfers of the situation. The Head Judge will decide in their discretion whether to restart or recommence a heat once a heat has been placed on hold.

Article 147: Wave Counts

147.01 In all non-priority heats, the maximum number of waves that can a Surfer can Ride will be 15. In heats using priority, there is no maximum number of waves a Surfer can Ride.

147.02 An attempt will be made to inform the Surfer at the completion of their maximum number of rides. If more than the maximum number of waves is ridden within this time limit, the Surfer shall be penalized for every extra Ride in accordance with Article 198.

Article 148: Wave Tabulation

Heat tabulation for all WSL Events:

(a) the high and low Judges' scores are eliminated for each wave.
(b) the remaining Judges scores totaled then averaged score out of 10, to 2 decimal places.
(c) At the end of the heat a Surfer's two best counting Rides are totalled for their heat score.

Article 149: Ties

Where heat scores are tied, the tie will be split by:

(a) counting each Surfer's best counting wave score
(b) In the event that the tie cannot be broken in this manner, the tabulator would then compare each Surfer's next best wave until the tie is broken.
(c) Only Surfers from a heat with an unbreakable tie will Surf off unless the tie is to zero, then the advancing procedure to the next round will be per their seeding.

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EXCEPTION: The Commissioner's Office will have discretion to re-surf the heat where the Head Judge determines there were no ridable waves.

Article 150: Protests

The process for lodging a protest with the WSL Head Judge is as follows.

(a) Fill out a protest sheet available from the Beach Marshal.
(b) Return the completed sheet to the Beach Marshal.
(c) The Beach Marshal will pass on the protest to the WSL Head Judge who will talk to the Surfer at the end of the day for 30 minutes maximum, following the Judge's discussion of the protest.

Article 151: Announcements

151.01 Beach commentators must understand the basic rules and criteria and can never announce approaching sets.

151.02 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 or for beach interviews the TV crews do them away from speakers. Communication with the Surfers in the water and compliance with this Rulebook always has priority.

151.03 During a heat the beach commentator should not announce the Surfers' scores or standard of Ride until all the Judges' scores are entered into the system.

151.04 Scores and heat situation must be announced throughout the entire heat.

151.05 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 Surfers will have no form of protest.

151.06 If any Surfer requires information from the water during a heat they must use hand signals as described below:

(a) Scores or heat situation (Last score, heat score, score needed to win, etc) is one arm straight directly above the Surfer's head.
(b) Time remaining is one hand touching another above the head.
(c) Priority is both arms above the head.

Article 152: Surfer Caddy Rules

152.01 A Surfer must register their Caddy with the Beach Marshall prior to receiving their competition jersey and such Caddy must not be subject to any current discipline or order of WSL [Refer to Article 195 for consequences].

152.02 A Surfer's Caddy (one per Surfer maximum) may enter the water once a board is lost or broken unless in surf conditions where water Caddys are being allowed.

152.03 Water Caddys may enter the water in a defined marshalling area if the WSL Head Judge deems fit.

152.04 If the Caddy rides a wave the Surfer who they are caddying for will be fined per wave and if they interfere with the other Surfers in any way, in the opinion of the judging panel, interference will also be levied on the Surfer for whom they are caddying.

152.05 All Caddies are subject to the Rulebook just as the Surfer they represent is, which may be enforced on the Surfer if the Cady fails to comply.

152.06 Surfers may only use replacement surfboards carried by their own

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Caddy once their heat has started.

152.07 Any use of any equipment other than a surfboard, (e.g. inflatable boats, water patrols' boards or jet skis, photographers' craft or previous or current heat Surfers' or other Caddies surfboards) will be deemed an interference if the Surfer, after using one of them, re-enters the Competition Area and Rides an extra wave, or interferes with any other Surfer by paddling or positioning.
EXCEPTION to this Rule is if the water patrol determines that a Surfer is in a life-threatening situation. In this case the water patrol may remove the Surfer from the impact zone and place the Surfer in a safe place, no closer to the Primary Take-Off Zone, from where the Surfer may continue their heat.

152.08 Cadies that have passed on their board to the Surfer they are caddying for can obtain use of the PWC, if being used and available, to transport them to lost surfboard or the beach. If they are taken to the lost surfboard they can transport back to the marshalling area, however if they are transported to the beach they must paddle back to the defined marshalling area for Caddies.

152.09 If a Surfer has elected to have no Caddy then they must return to the beach or boat holding their extra surfboards to make the changeover.

152.10 Surfers must make their own way back to the Primary Take-Off Zone under their own power, without assistance in any way other than as permitted by a PWC within this Rulebook.

152.11 The Head Judge may set parameters at the beginning of an Event for all Caddies to adhere to strictly in relation to the behaviour and this Rulebook.

Article 153: Electronic Coaching

Surfers are prohibited from receiving electronic communication in the Competition Area from any source outside of WSL Tour Representative.

Article 154: Equipment Approval

Surfers may be denied the ability to use certain equipment while competing in Events (i.e. no SUPs, paddles or surfskis). At all times, the WSL Tour Manager will have discretion at Events relating to this Article and may declare a Surfer ineligible to be scored or their scores/results forfeited if the instructions relating to equipment being used are not followed by a Surfer. At all times, fair competition and the best interests of the sport will be the priority.

Article 155: Failure to Compete

In non-CT Events where Surfers refuse to compete, even though the majority of the Head Judge, Surfing Director and Surfer Representative has agreed competition will continue, a penalty will be issued to all Surfers that fail to compete in accordance with Chapter 14. If no Surfers compete then the highest seed will advance. The heat is to run as scheduled with or without the Surfers in the water.

Article 156: Competition Attire

156.01 Under no circumstances can a Surfer be forced to wear any attire while competing or in award ceremonies other than the competition jersey.

156.02 Surfers will wear the competition jersey provided by WSL until returned to the Beach Marshall at the completion of the heat, and if appropriate, during post-heat interviews or during the awards presentation.

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156.03 The covering of the competition jersey by national flags, towels, etc is not allowed.

156.04 Surfers can not bring surfboards onto any awards presentation stage.

Article 157: Additional Event Obligations

157.01 Event licensees must adhere to the obligations as set out in the relevant WSL Event license agreement and Event Planner.

157.02 All functions, meetings, etc. are to be held near the Event Site and at a reasonable time.

157.03 All Events must supply trophies for at least all finalists in each Event.

157.04 All Beach Marshals must be English speaking.

157.05 Scoreboards

If electronic scoreboards are used, the guidelines set by the WSL Commissioner's Office must be adhered to.

157.06 Event Areas

(a) All Event site areas are to be Non Smoking.

(b) No alcohol to be consumed in the Surfers' Area or outside of the designated VIP bar area during competition.

(c) All Events must have well-secured sizeable Surfers' Area with storage and an area to prepare for heats, that has a view of the Competition Area. Sufficient free drinking water must be provided for the maximum capacity of the Surfer's Area. Food must be available in or around the Event site.

(d) The Surfer's area will be available for Surfers and one member of their Support Staff.

(e) Surfers are held responsible for Support Staff behaviour.

(f) Events must make every reasonable effort to clear the Competition Area one hour before competition starts for use by Surfers only.

(g) Parking passes should be made available to all CT Surfers at CT Events and at least the Top 16 male seeds and Top 8 female seeds at all non-CT Events. Any passes not taken up by the Top 16 or Top 8 as above will be made available to the next highest ranked Surfer

(h) All WSL Events must provide adequate accommodation as decided by the WSL (one person per room in accommodation near the Event site) for the WSL selected staff for the duration of the Event. The WSL Tour Manager is to be directly involved in the selection and approval of accommodation for WSL travelling staff. If, after consultation with the contest, accommodation is not in compliance with WSL ruling in the judgment of the WSL Tour Manager, WSL staff will attempt to find adequate accommodation in accordance with the relevant WSL Event Planner, which will be charged to the Event. Accommodation details including, hotel name, address, phone numbers, etc. must be provided to the relevant WSL Regional Office at least one month prior to the Event start.

(i) WSL will fine Event licensees if obligations under this Rulebook are not fully complied with. Any fines imposed must be paid upon WSL demand and prior to any further licence being provided to the Event licensee. Any future Event will not be placed on any future schedule of Events until any outstanding fine is paid full.

Article 158: Water Photographers

Guidelines for water photographers are as follows:

(a) Only WSL authorised water photographers are permitted in the water at WSL

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Events. Authority and access for water photographers at CT Events will be provided by the WSL. Authority and access for water photographers at non-CT Events will be provided by the Surfing Director.

(b) A maximum of two photographers are permitted in the line-up during any heat at WSL Events.

(c) Water photographers movement within the Competition Area will be controlled by the WSL Head Judge, who has the ability to order their removal at their absolute discretion.

(d) For still cameras only 135mm or longer lenses allowed.

(e) Video and motion picture must use the equivalent focal length lenses to 50mm or longer in 35mm format.

Article 159: Double Banks

For double banks to be used during an Event, the WSL Tour Manager, WSL Head Judge and a Surfer Representative must agree that it is required to finish the Event in time and:

(a) a "no competition zone" of at least 100 meters between the two banks must exist; and

(b) a minimum 3 Judge panel (with all Judges scores counting towards the final average) to be used.

Article 160: Time Extensions To non-CT Events

160.01 Extensions to any non-CT Event will only be allowed if approved by WSL and the majority of Surfers still in the competition agree. The Event must be responsible for paying all the Surfers' reasonable costs as a result of extending the time period. Surfer(s) unable to remain will receive points and prize money equivalent to the round they have reached.

160.02 If a non-CT Event changes and/or cancels its dates within 60 days of the original scheduled event start date, then the Event licensee (not WSL) will be responsible to cover all costs incurred which are unavoidable. This includes costs for the Surfers, officials and WSL staff re-scheduling or cancellation of each of their flights and accommodation.

Article 161: Non-CT Event Cancellation Due to Force Majeure or Lack of Competitive Surf relating to Points and Prizemoney

Without effecting any Force Majeure clause in a relevant WSL event licence agreement, if an Event is cancelled due to Force Majeure or lack of competitive surf, the following is applicable:

161.01 If the Event has not started:

(a) All Surfers that have paid an entry fee and are not guaranteed prize money will have their entry fee refunded.

(b) Seeded Surfers who have paid an entry fee and are guaranteed prize money shall receive the minimum prize money, but their entry fee is non-refundable.

161.02 If the Event has started but the first prize money heat has not started, all Surfers will receive the points applicable to their result at that time and:

(a) Surfers who have competed and lost receive no refund.

(b) Surfers who are still competing but not guaranteed prize money are refunded their entry fee.

(c) Seeded Surfers who have paid an entry fee and are guaranteed prize money shall receive the minimum prize money, but their entry fee is non-refundable.

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161.03 If a prize money round is not completed:

(a) Advancing Surfers shall receive points applicable to the last non-advancing place in the uncompleted round. Prize money, however, shall be applicable to the following round.

(b) Non-advancing Surfers who have already lost shall receive points and prize money applicable to that round.

(c) Non-advancing Surfers who have not competed shall receive points for the last non-advancing place in the uncompleted round and the prize money from that round.

(d) The balance of the prize money is shared between all those Surfers still in the Event.

161.04 If the Event is cancelled after a prize money round is completed, all Surfers still in the Event receive points for the minimum placing in that round they advanced to and share equally the remaining prize money.

Article 162: Death or Disablement of a Surfer at an Event

Should death (not in competition) or disablement occur to any Surfer at an Event, WSL will hold a meeting consulting all remaining Surfers in the Event and a decision will be made by the Commissioner's Office (or their representative) on whether the Event will continue or be cancelled.

Should a Surfer die while competing during a heat, the Event will be cancelled and the same is considered a Force Majeure Event.

If the Event is cancelled, Article 161.02-161.04 will apply as applicable.

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CHAPTER 11: PRIORITY RULES & INTERFERENCE

Article 163: Application of Interference and Priority Rules

163.01 The Articles in this Chapter are applicable to all WSL Events unless specifically stated otherwise in another Chapter. For definition of capitalised terms, refer to Appendix E.

163.02 An interference can only be called if a majority of the judging panel mark an interference on their judging sheet.

163.03 The Head Judge will be able to call an interference if a majority decision could not be reached (taking into account Judges who did not see it cannot vote on the call).

163.04 Where unforeseen circumstances may 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;

(a) At CT events: The WSL Head Judge and/or Commissioner's Office who will consult with the Surfing Director or other relevant people at their discretion.

(b) At Non CT events: The WSL Head Judge who will consult with the WSL Tour Representative, Surfing Director, or other relevant people at their discretion.

Article 164: Overlapping Heat Format

When Overlapping Heats are being conducted at an Event:

(a) Two surfer priority rules and penalties will apply to each individual heat. Priority will be displayed and announced separately for each heat.

(b) The Surfers in the heat that started first have unconditional priority over the Surfers in the other heat, no matter where they are in relation to the Line-up.

(c) if there is deliberate unsportsmanlike interference by any Surfer with either of the Surfers in the other heat, the Judges can call an interference penalty against the violating Surfer even if the Surfer has unconditional priority. The penalty will be the loss of half of their lowest scoring Ride.

(d) A heat cannot be restarted.

Article 165: Riding More than Maximum Number of Waves

A Surfer who remains in the water after their maximum number of waves will be penalized for interference if:

(a) A Surfer Rides any extra waves that obviously deprive another Surfer of a Ride; and

(b) A Surfer interferes with any other Surfer by paddling, positioning or some other reason.

<u>Non-Priority Rules</u>

Articles 166 (The Right of Way in Non-Priority) through to Article 168 (Paddling Interference) will apply to non-priority situations, including during priority heats.

Article 166: Right of Way in Non-Priority Situations

166.01 For non-priority situations, the Surfer deemed to have the inside position for a wave has unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that

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Ride. Interference will be called if during that Ride a majority of Judges determine that a Surfer has hindered the scoring potential of the Surfer with right of way for the wave. These include excessive hassling, leash pulling or breaking down a section.

166.02 The choice of right-of-way criteria for each of the situations described within this Article 166 is the responsibility of the WSL Head Judge or the most senior available WSL Judge in that order.

166.03 Wave possession or right of way in these situations will vary slightly under the following categories as determined by the nature of the contest venue. Basically it is the responsibility of each Judge to determine which Surfer has the inside position based on whether the wave is a superior right or left, but never on which Surfer is first to their feet.

EXCEPTION: see Article 166.06(a). If at the initial point of take-off neither the right nor left can be deemed superior, then the right of way will go to the first Surfer who makes a definite turn in their chosen direction.

166.04 Point Break

When there is only one available direction on any given wave, the Surfer on the inside shall have unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that wave.

166.05 Reef or Beach Break – One Peak Situation

If there is a single well-defined peak with both a left and a right available, at the initial point of take-off and neither the right or left can be deemed superior then the right of way will go to the first Surfer who makes a definite turn in their chosen direction (by making an obvious right or left turn). A second Surfer may go in the opposite direction on the same wave without incurring a penalty, providing they do not interfere with the first Surfer who has established right of way (i.e. they may not cross the path of the first Surfer in order to gain the opposite side of the peak unless, in the majority of Judges opinion, they do so without hindering the inside Surfer).

166.06 Reef or Beach Break – Multiple Peak Situations

With multiple random peaks wave possession may vary slightly according to the nature of an individual wave.

(a) With two peaks, there will be cases where one swell will have two separate, defined peaks far apart that eventually meet at some point. Although two Surfers may each have inside position on those respective peaks, the Surfer who is first to their feet shall be deemed to have wave possession and the second Surfer must give way by cutting back or kicking out before hindering the right of way Surfer.

(b) If two Surfers stand at the same time on two separate peaks that eventually meet, then:

(i) If they both give way by cutting back or kicking out, so that neither is hindered, there will be no penalty.

(ii) If they collide or hinder one another, a Surfer will be penalized by the Judges if either or both indicate aggression at the point of hindrance.

(iii) If neither Surfer gives way by exiting the Ride and both share responsibility for the confrontation, then both Surfers will be awarded an interference penalty.

Article 167: "Snaking"

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167.01 The Surfer who is farthest inside at the initial point of take-off and has established wave possession is entitled to that wave for the duration of their Ride, even though another Surfer may subsequently take off behind them. The Judges will not penalize the Surfer because they have right of way even though they are in front.

167.02 If the second Surfer has not hindered the original Surfer with right of way, then the Judges may choose not to penalize them and will score both Surfers' Rides.

167.03 If in the opinion of the Judges, the second Surfer has interfered with (snaked) the original Surfer with right of way, by causing them to pull out or lose the wave, then interference may be called on the second Surfer, even though they were behind the first when the penalty was called.

Article 168: Paddling Interference

168.01 A Surfer paddling for the same wave should not excessively hinder another Surfer who has inside position.

168.02 Paddling interference may be called if:

(a) The violating Surfer makes contact with the inside Surfer hindering them resulting in the Surfer having to change their line while paddling to catch the wave causing possible loss of scoring potential.

(b) The violating Surfer obviously causes a section to break down in front of the inside Surfer which would not normally have done so causing loss of scoring potential.

168.03 When a Surfer is put in a position while paddling out that they cannot get out of the way and a collision happens due to this, it is up to a majority of the Judges to call interference based on whether it is determined to be accidental or not.

Priority Rules

Articles 161 (Right of way in Priority Situations) and Article 170 (General Priority) will apply to priority situations.

Article 169: Right of way using the Priority System

169.01 For heats where priority applies, the priority system will determine which Surfer has priority to a wave at that time. The Surfer with priority has the unconditional right of way and can paddle for and Ride any wave they select. The Surfer's opponent/s can paddle for and Ride the same wave in any direction and be scored providing they do not;

(a) Hinder the scoring potential of the Ride for the Surfer with priority.

(b) Cross in front of or bottom turn around the Surfer with priority, regardless if the Surfer is up and Riding a wave or in the process of catching a wave.

169.02 If a Surfer without priority does not comply with Article 169.01, a priority interference penalty will be called against them.

169.03 If a Surfer incurs an interference penalty they will lose priority. The Priority Judge will determine the new priority position of the Surfers in the heat.

Article 170: General Priority

170.01 Before Priority has been established, all non-priority rules apply.

170.02 The Priority Judge will make any call on Priority using a coloured display system corresponding to the Surfer's competition jersey colours in the water to indicate priority and may consult the judging panel for close

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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 Surfer's responsibility to check the priority system for their priority position at all times.

170.03 **"Blocking Rule" in Non-Priority Situations**

For all Events with a Priority Judge, a Surfer with the inside position will be allocated lowest priority applicable at the time if they:

(a) Make a committed paddle for a wave and block a Surfer from catching that wave;

(b) Position themselves in the take-off zone and block another Surfer from catching a wave.

170.04 **Excessive Hassling In Non-Priority situations**

For all Events with a Priority Judge, in the opinion of the Priority and Head Judge, if a Surfer excessively hassles, blocks or hinders another Surfer from paddling in the line-up they will be allocated lowest Priority applicable at the time. If the behaviour is aggressive or unsportsmanlike then an interference may also be called, along with additional sanctions under Article 188 (Sportsmanlike Conduct).

170.05 Subject to Article 170.06, wave priority is lost as soon as a Surfer Rides a wave or makes a committed paddle to catch and misses a wave.

170.06 Article 170.05 will not apply in 3-Surfer or 4–Surfer heats if the Surfer is:

(a) Paddling alongside a Surfer with higher Priority, who then catches the wave.

(b) They are blocked by a Surfer with higher Priority by paddling or positioning.

170.07 Under priority allocation it is the Surfers' responsibility to continually check the priority system for verification.

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

170.09 **"Blocking Rule" in Priority Situations** - The Priority Surfer will lose priority if in the opinion of the Head Judge or Priority Judge they:

(a) Paddle in front of the non-Priority Surfer to deliberately impede them from catching a wave.

(b) Position themselves in the take off zone to prevent another Surfer from catching a wave.

(c) Use their priority by either paddling for or taking off on a wave to block their opponent when the Surfer with priority appears to have had no intention to score. In this situation priority can be awarded regardless of which Surfer reaches the take-off zone first after the Ride.

170.10 If Surfer with superior priority paddles outside the Primary Take-off Zone and sits on inside position, they will have their Priority suspended until he re-enters the Primary Take-off Zone. If the Surfer does not re enter the Primary Take-off Zone, they will no longer be the Priority Surfer. The Priority Judge will determine the Surfer's new priority position in the heat. All attempts will be made to verbally announce the Priority Surfer as they start to leave the Primary Take-off Zone by a verbal warning via the PA system. Events to provide a microphone for the PA to the Priority Judge for this purpose that is able to override the

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beach announcers, to relay Priority decisions like this although Surfers should not rely on the same and rather always rely on the Priority Disc for the Event.

170.11 Priority interference may be called individually by the Head Judge only if the majority of the judging panel do not see the incident.

170.12 In all cases where a dispute results from a decision or a malfunction of the priority system, the WSL Commissioner's Office (CT Events)/WSL Tour Representative (non-CT Events) will consult with the WSL Head Judge and Surfing Director to determine a resolution which may include a re-surf.

170.13 Allocation is based on who the Priority Judge believes has reached the Primary Take Off Zone first. In cases where Surfers appear to reach the Primary Take-Off Zone at the same time, priority will go to the Surfer who did not have the last priority.

170.14 Once a heat has ended all priority ceases. If a surfer is riding on a wave as the heat ends they can't be interfered with by any Surfer (even if that Surfer had higher priority before the heat ended). If an interference occurs the violating Surfer will receive a priority situation interference.

170.15 When there is PWC assistance the allocation of Priority when two Surfers are being transported at the same time will be decided by the Priority Judge after taking into account both pick-ups and drop-offs. PWCs cannot overtake each other at anytime when returning a Surfer to the line-up.

170.16 If the Head Judge or Priority Judge determines that priority is affected by either the PWC pilots capacity or mechanical problems in a certain situation, priority will be allocated as the Head Judge or Priority Judge deems fit.

170.17 If any unauthorized PWC assistance is used by any Surfer they automatically move to lowest priority.

170.18 When a Surfer rides a wave or receives PWC assistance prior to a heat start, that Surfer takes the lowest priority position in their heat once it has begun and retains it after any restart under Article 144.

170.19 In the discretion of the Priority Judge, if a Surfer's equipment is damaged and they actively make their way to their replacement equipment (including catching a wave in prone position) or when a Surfer gets washed out of the Primary Take-Off Zone by a set:

(a) the Surfer's priority is suspended, indicated by the Surfer having "No Priority"; and

(b) the Surfer's priority position (1st, 2nd etc) they had when they were in the Primary Take-Off Zone can be reinstated once they return to the Primary Take-Off Zone.

NOTE: Sanctions for Unsportsmanlike Interference [Refer to Article 171.10] apply.

170.20 2-Surfer Heat Priority

2 surfer Heat priority works in the following manner, subject to Articles 170.03 and 170.18:

(a) At the start of a heat once the first wave has been ridden, the second Surfer gets automatic priority for any other wave they choose, unless the Surfer Rides the wave before the heat starts (refer to Article 170.18) or if the Surfer is not in the Competition Area before the heat start.

(b) A Surfer cannot lose second priority by paddling for, and missing a

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wave but if the Surfer catches the wave and their hands leave the rails, as they attempt to stand, they lose second priority.

(c) Allocation is based on who the Priority Judge believes has reached the Primary Take off Zone first. In cases where Surfers appear to reach the line-up at the same time, priority will go to the Surfer who did not have the last priority.

(d) If a Surfer is not in the Primary Take-Off Zone when the heat starts and arrives late, priority will be allocated to the other Surfer at the discretion of the Priority Judge.

170.21 3-Surfer Heat Priority

3-Surfer Heat priority works in the following manner, subject to Articles 170.03 and 161.18:

(a) The first Surfer to Ride a wave then receives third priority (First Surfer).

(b) The remaining two surfers in the heat have priority over the First Surfer and may paddle for waves without losing this priority until one of them catches a wave (Second Surfer).

(c) Once the Second Surfer catches a wave, the initial heat priority order is established:

(i) The Surfer yet to catch a wave receives first priority; and

(ii) the remaining Surfers will receive priority in the order they return to the take-off area.

(iii) The Surfer with first priority has priority over both surfers. The Surfer with second priority only has priority over the Surfer with third priority.

(e) If a Surfer is not in the Primary Take-Off Zone when the heat starts and arrives late, the Surfer will be allocated the appropiate priority position as determined by the Priority Judge at the time when the Surfer reaches the Primary Take Off Zone.

170.22 4-Surfer Heat Priority

4-Surfer Heat priority works in the following manner, subject to Articles 170.03 and 161.18:

(a) The first Surfer to Ride a wave then receives fourth priority (First Surfer).

(b) The remaining three surfers in the heat have priority over the First Surfer and may paddle for waves without losing this priority until the next Surfer catches a wave (Second Surfer).

(c) The remaining two surfers in the heat have priority over the First and Second Surfer and may paddle for waves without losing this priority until the next Surfer catches a wave (Third Surfer).

(d) Once the Third Surfer catches a wave, the initial heat priority order is established:

(i) The Surfer yet to catch a wave receives first priority; and

(ii) the remaining Surfers will receive priority in the order they return to the take-off area.

(iii) The Surfer with first priority has priority over all other Surfers. The Surfer with second priority only has priority over the Surfers with third and fourth priority. The Surfer with third priority only has priority over the Surfer with fourth priority.

(e) If a Surfer is not in the Primary Take Off Zone when the heat starts and arrives late, the Surfer will be allocated the appropiate

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priority position as determined by the Priority Judge at the time when the Surfer reaches the Primary Take Off Zone.

Article 171: Interference Penalty

171.01 For priority situations when an interference is called on a Surfer, then the Surfer's heat score will be calculated using only their best scoring wave.

171.02 In non-priority situations when an interference is called on a Surfer, the Surfer's second best scoring wave will be halved.

171.03 When an interference is called on a Surfer while paddling to catch a wave or while riding a wave, the Ride will be scored zero.

171.04 Interference will be denoted by a triangle on the Judges sheet.

171.05 Any interfering Surfer must be penalized and once an interference decision is made, it can only be modified by the Head Judge if they deem the decision was made relying on inaccurate technology (video/audio). The Judges will not enter into any discussion over the interference call. Any protest relating to a decision should be submitted in accordance with Article 150 (Protests).

171.06 In non-priority heats, the Surfer who is interfered with will be allowed an additional wave beyond their wave maximum, within the prescribed time limit.

EXCEPTION : where a double interference is called, neither Surfer gets an extra wave. An extra wave or heat delay as decided by the WSL Head Judge at the time will also apply to interference from water photographers, water security personnel or other outside interference. Refer to Article 144.04.

171.07 Where any Surfer incurs two interferences they must immediately leave the Competition Area (Failure to do so will result in a penalty in accordance with Chapter 14 of this Rulebook.) and:

(a) If both interferences are in a non-priority situation, both scoring Rides will be halved.

(b) If one interference is in a non-priority situation and the other in a priority situation, one scoring ride will be halved and the other scored a zero.

(c) If both interferences are in a priority situation the Surfer will be disqualified from the heat.

171.08 If neither Surfer in an interference situation has established priority over the other Surfer involved, the penalty will be a non-priority interference (see Article 171.02) regardless of other Surfers in the heat (not involved in the interference situation) hold priority or not, Surfer's second best scoring wave will be halved. This rule will be applied to one-on-one, 3-Surfer and 4-Surfer heats.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct during a Heat

171.09: **Excessive Hassling in Priority situations**

In the opinion of the Priority and Head Judge, if a Surfer excessively hassles another Surfer who has Priority in an unsportsmanlike manner an interference can be called. For the avoidance of doubt, a violation of this Article does not mean an automatic violation of Article 171.11, but may include sanctions under Article 188 (Sportsmanlike Conduct).

171.10 **Using Priority**

In the opinion of the Priority or Head Judge, if a Surfer utilises their priority in an unsportsmanlike manner to intentionally block another surfer with lower or no Priority outside of the Primary Take-off Zone, an

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interference will be called against them. For the avoidance of doubt, a violation of this Article does not mean an automatic violation of Article 171.11.

171.11 **Serious Unsportsmanlike Interference**

If the Discipline Director and Commissioner's Office determine that an interference during an Event was intentional, unsportsmanlike and of a serious nature, notwithstanding any penalty available under Article 188 (which may include suspension from Events or an entire Tour), a Surfer will lose the benefit of counting their best Event result when calculating their Ranking on the relevant Tour (e.g. if this Article is violated at a QS Event, their QS Ranking will be effected). Notwithstanding any resulting discipline being imposed by the Discipline Director, the heat in question can be re-surfed if determined by the Head Judge that the result was affected by the Surfer's conduct referred to within this Article.

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CHAPTER 12: PERSONAL WATER CRAFT (PWC) GUIDELINES

DISCLAIMER:

To the full extent permitted by the applicable law, in no way does WSL assume liability for injury, death, loss or damage to property of any kind caused (in full or in part) by the use in an Event or by an Event licensee of PWC's or implementation of these general guidelines.

Article 172: Use of PWC

All WSL Events have the option to allow the use of PWC assistance during an Event under the approved guidelines as decided by the WSL Comissioner's Office from time to time, including those in this Chapter.

Article 173: Guidelines for Personal Water Craft Use

173.01 Events insurance must cover PWC's in case of accidents involving pilots, Surfers and general public.

173.02 PWC's will be allowed under the following conditions.

(a) Extreme surf conditions;
(b) Long paddle back to line-up;
(c) Safety reasons; and
(d) When the wake will not cause adverse damage to the waves.

173.03 Decision on the use of PWC's will be made by the WSL Head Judge,Surfer Representative and WSL Commissioner's office (CT)/ Surfing Director (all other events) . The majority of these three to decide.

173.04 The Direction they are to use to get back to the line-up will be determined at the Event by the WSL Head Judge and pilot's team leader with the route causing the least wake in the Primary Take-Off Zone.

173.05 The Line-up drop off point will be preferably wide or outside of the takeoff zone with a buoy to mark the position. Maximum paddle time 30 seconds to take-off point.

173.06 The inside pick-up point is to be decided by the Head Judge on the day depending on surf conditions. Basically near the end of the wave or set zone within the Competition Area, the PWC's will sit in deep water and move in as the Surfer exits a wave. If a Surfer fails to make the inside pick-up point, the PWC can't move up the line-up to get them. They must wait for the Surfer to paddle to the inside pick-up position unless a Surfer's safety is at risk. If a pilot acts contrary to this Rule, they must be ordered against it by the WSL Head Judge and the PWC Coordinator and if required, disciplined in accordance with this Rulebook.

Article 174: Qualified Pilots

WSL will supply the Events with a list of qualified PWC pilots in accordance with the WSL PWC Policy. There will be two lists of names.

174.01 The first list will comprise of a select group from which one must be selected and used as the Team Leader and decision maker. Contact WSL for this list.

174.02 The second list will comprise of all other authorized pilots from which the remainder of the pilots to be used must be chosen. CPR skills, tow in/out experience will be a must and any valid certificates must be shown prior to working at an Event

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174.03 Events will be disciplined via this Rulebook and the license agreement if this is not followed.

174.04 Should WSL not have an active PWC Policy at any time, the obligation to provide qualified PWC pilots will fall on the Event licensee/organiser and nothing herein removes or substitutes any obligation within with the relevant Event licence agreement.

Article 175: Priority

The allocation of Priority when two riders are being transported at same time will be decided by the Priority Judge after taking into account both pick-ups and drop-offs. PWCs cannot overtake each other at anytime when returning a Surfer to the line-up.

Article176: Head Judge Authority with respect to Personal Water Craft

176.01 The WSL Head Judge may place a heat on hold due to unforeseen circumstances. If a Surfer is injured by a PWC during the course of a heat the heat can be put on hold while the Surfer receives medical attention. Once the medical attention is completed the heat will be restarted with the remaining available time in the heat.

176.02 If the Head Judge determines that priority is affected by either the PWC pilots capacity or mechanical problems, priority will be allocated as the Head Judge deems fit.

176.03 The Head Judge will determine at the start of each day of competition if PWC assistance is permitted to transport the Surfers from where they have lost their surfboard to the marshalling area or the beach as directed (while safety concerns for any Surfer remain paramount).

Article 177: General

177.01 Where only one PWC is available, use of them will be suspended until such time both are back in use or until the Head Judge, consults with the WSL Tour Manager, Surfer Representative and Surfing Director have decided that it is suitable to allow the one PWC to operate.

177.02 Two-way radio communication between all PWC pilots and Head Judge must be available at all times.

177.03 Caddies that have passed on their board to the Surfer they are caddying for can obtain use of the Surfers PWC, if being used and available, to transport them to the lost surfboard or the beach. If they are taken to the lost surfboard they can be transported back to the marshalling area, however if they are transported to the beach they must paddle back to the defined marshalling area for Caddies.

177.04 If PWC assistance is used by any Surfer with priority they automatically lose that priority.

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CHAPTER 13: JUDGING

Article 178: Selection of Judges

No person who has a vested interest in a result of a heat or Event may Judge at a WSL Event. Only the WSL Judges Committee will have the authority to make appointments and substitutions for an Event. A Surfer's request for standing down of a Judge based on a claim they have a vested interest will be heard and handled by the WSL Commissioner's Office. A person with vested interests is defined as a shareholder or Board of Director of a business enterprise, which sponsors or employs a Surfer competing in that Event, had commercial dealings with a Surfer or a relative of a Surfer or employee's of any relevant industry associated with surfing.

Article 179: Judging Panel Composition

The following compositions of judging panels must be available for the respective Event:

179.01 **Men's CT stand alone and combined CT Events:** 1 International Head Judge, 7 International Judges and 1 International Priority Judge.

179.02 **CT Events during Overlapping Heats:** To be decided by International Head Judge and Commissioner.

179.03 **Women's CT stand-alone Events:** 1 International Head Judge, 6 International Judges, 1 International Priority Judge.

179.04 **QS 10000 MEN Events:** 1 International Head Judge, 7 Judge panel consisting of 4 International Judges, 3 Regional Judges and 1 International Priority Judge.

179.05 **QS 6000 MEN Events:** 1 International Head Judge, 7 Judge panel consisting of 4 International Judges, 3 Regional Judges and 1 International Priority.

179.06 **QS 3000 MEN Events:** 1 Regional Head Judge, 1 Regional Priority Judge and 7 Regional Judges.

179.07 **QS 1000 & 1500 MEN Events:** 1 Regional Head Judge and 6 Regional Judges.

179.08 **QS 1000 - 1500 WOMEN Events:** 1 Regional Head Judge and 6 Regional Judges.

179.09 **QS 3000 WOMEN Events:** 1 Regional Head Judge, 1 Regional Priority Judge and 6 Regional Judges.

179.10 **QS 6000 - 10000 WOMEN Events:** 1 International Head Judge, 7 Judge panel consisting of 3 International Judges and 4 Regional Judges and 1 International Priority Judge.

179.11 **MEN and WOMEN COMBINED QS Events:** 1 International Head Judge, 7 or 6 International Judges depending on the rating of the Event.

179.12 **AIRTOUR**: The judging panel for an AirTour Event will comprise of 3 international judges.

179.13 The WSL Head Judge is to be responsible for assuring that a minimum of 5 International Judges sit on the panel for every heat of all CT Events. These 5 taken from a pool of 7 international Judges and 1 WSL Head Judge supplied to the Event by WSL.

179.14 Other non-rated Judges can only be used in exceptional cases and only after WSL Judges Committee approval.

179.15 In QS 10000 Events where the WSL Head Judge is not in attendance the replacement Head Judge will be decided by the

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WSL Judges Committee.

179.16 At QS 10000 Events, the number of Judges from any one Regional area is limited to a maximum of 3.

179.17 At CT Events, the number of Judges from any one Regional area is limited to 3

179.18 For all Regional Junior Events must have a minimum of a 6 Judge panel.

179.19 **BWT:** 1 International Head Judge, 2 International Judges and 2 local Judges.

Article 180: Split Panels

In exceptional circumstances where the chances of finishing an Event are in jeopardy, a split panel of 3 Judges may be used. If it is known ahead of time that split panels will be used (e.g. due to excess entry numbers) WSL approval must be obtained and a minimum of a 4-Judge panel is permitted.

Article 181: Wave-Scoring Scale

Rides are scored from 0.1 to 10.0 (ten), broken into one-tenth increments (e.g 7.3).

Article 182: Judging Criteria (not relevant to Chapter 4 – Longboard and Chapter 7 – Big Wave Tour ("BWT"))

Surfers must perform to the WSL judging key elements to maximize their scoring potential. Judges analyze the following major elements when scoring a Ride:

- Commitment and degree of difficulty
- Innovative and progressive manoeuvres
- Combination of major manoeuvres
- Variety of manoeuvres
- Speed, power and flow

NOTE: It's important to note that the emphasis of certain elements is contingent upon the location and the conditions on the day, as well as changes of conditions during the day.

NOTE: The following scale may be used to describe a Ride that is scored:
0–1.9 = Poor; 2.0–3.9 = Fair; 4.0–5.9 = Average;
6.0–7.9 = Good; 8.0–10.0 = Excellent

Article 183: General Judging Rules

183.01 Judges should be visually separated. It is the responsibility of the Head Judge to see that the Judges do not discuss scores or interference calls.

183.02 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.

183.03 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.

183.04 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;

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(a) At CT events: The WSL Head Judge and/or Commissioner's Office who will consult with the Surfing Director or other relevant people at their discretion.
(b) At Non CT events: The WSL Head Judge who will consult with the WSL Tour Representative, Surfing Director or other relevant people at their discretion.

183.05 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 Surfer's in the heat, if it is deemed appropriate. The WSL 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 whilst a decision is made.

183.06 A decision once made by the WSL judging panel can only be protested via the WSL Head Judge or the Commissioner's Office. No other Judges are to be approached relating to any calls and/or decisions (including any approach by Surfer Support Staff). [See process for Protests described in Article 150]

183.07 No Judge of a WSL Event may pass comment, on a Surfer's chances in any Event, to the public, media, or other Surfer. If a Judge does make comment violating this Article, their contract with WSL will be immediately reviewed notwithstanding any other rights WSL may have, contractual or otherwise.

183.08 The WSL Head Judge to be entitled to respond to Surfer's comments in TV interviews.

Article 184: Judging Fees/Overtime

184.01 Minimum payment for Judges and Computer Operator in all Events will be as described in the WSL Event Planner.

184.02 A days' judging is considered 8 hours from 30 minutes prior to the beginning of the first heat of each day the Event is on unless on hold. If on hold the day begins at the original start time not actual start time. Judges will only work for a maximum of 10 hours per day unless extra hours are needed due to special circumstances and then only if agreeable with the Judges. For these extra hours over the normal 8-hour day overtime rates are applicable.

184.03 All monies to be paid in US$ except overtime pay, which may be paid in local currency cash at current US$ conversion rates.

184.04 Individuals may be required to be used to judge WSL Events when they are not a Judge in exceptional circumstances and the must may be paid at the rate prescribed by WSL in the relevant Event license agreement unless permitted by WSL.

Article 185: Judging for non-Event Activities

All activities held during the Event Window that are surf-related and take on any form of competition are to be judged by WSL Judges who are working at the Event (if each of the Judges agreed to do so). Pay rates for such activities are listed in the Event and Judging Planner.

Article 186: WSL Computer Scoring System

186.01 The computer scoring system prescribed by WSL is compulsory at

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all WSL Events.

186.02 Computer Scoring Operator hours, rates and conditions are as described by WSL in the relevant Event license agreement or Event Planner.

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CHAPTER 14: WSL CONDUCT POLICY

Article 187: Introduction

This Policy applies to all Surfers, Support Staff, and officials who are involved with or who participate in WSL events. All Surfers, Support Staff, and officials shall observe the Articles of the WSL Rulebook at all times and conduct themselves in a professional manner that will not reflect unfavorably on the sport of surfing, WSL, or its members, officers, Representatives, Events, or sponsors. Specific conduct which is either required or prohibited and the associated disciplinary sanctions are set forth in Articles 188 through 195. (The requirements of WSL's Anti-Doping Policy and the sanctions for violating that Policy are addressed separately in that Anti-Doping Policy. The Anti-Doping Policy shall have the same effect as a WSL Rule.)

Article 188: Sportsmanlike Conduct

All individuals bound by this Policy must act at all times with Sportsmanlike Conduct. Sportsmanlike Conduct is defined as, but not limited to: respect for WSL Tour and Event sponsors, Judges, opponents, WSL management members, WSL Representatives, spectators, member of the media or any other person within the designated Event site; respect for facilities, privileges and operation procedures at Events; the use of courtesy and good manners at Events; acting responsibly and maturely at Events; refraining from any visible gesture which is commonly understood to be derogatory, profane, and/or highly offensive, or would indicate a sexually explicit act; and refraining from intentional and purposeful display and or exposure of nudity; and refraining from the use of:

(a) profane or abusive language at Event venues (in any language);
(b) illegal (e.g. under age) or immoderate use of alcohol at WSL Event venues; and
(c) the use of illegal drugs.

This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of violations of Sportsmanlike Conduct but merely a general guideline. Any person bound by this Policy and found to violate this section shall be subject to the following disciplinary action:

(i) Monetary Fines and Disqualification.
The monetary fine amounts for an offense of this Article ranges from $1,000 USD to $50,000 USD per offense.

(ii) Suspension and Expulsion.
Any offender under this Article may be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from a WSL Tour upon the first offense. Where multiple offenses occur within one or more concurrent seasons which demonstrate a pattern of unacceptable conduct, the Surfer may also be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from the WSL.

(iii) The use of illegal drugs which also violate the WSL Anti-Doping Policy shall also be subject to sanctions under that Policy.

Article 189: Damage to Surfing's Image

Individuals bound by this Policy shall not engage in any conduct which could cause damage to the image of the sport of surfing. For purposes of this Article, "damage to the image of the sport of surfing" is defined as any act, regardless of time or place, which casts the sport of surfing or WSL in a negative light. Without restricting the application of this Article, "damage to the sport of surfing" will include any comments or broadcast from social media accounts that the Surfer is responsible for. Any Surfer found in violation of this section shall be subject to the

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following disciplinary action:

(i) Monetary Fines and Disqualification.
The monetary fine amounts for an offense of this Article ranges from $1,000 USD to $50,000 USD per offense.

(ii) Suspension and Expulsion.
Any offender under this Article may be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from a WSL Tour upon the first offense. Where multiple offenses occur within one or more concurrent seasons which demonstrate a pattern of unacceptable conduct, the Surfer may also be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from the WSL.

Article 190: Gambling, Inappropriate Financial Interest or Relationship, and Bribery

190.01 No individual bound by this Policy shall:

(i) participate in any form of wagering, betting, offering/taking of odds or any other form of gambling in connection with professional surfing while maintaining an interest in the same in any way;

(ii) associate or have any dealings with persons or organizations whose activities, including gambling, might reflect adversely on the integrity of the sport of surfing;

(iii) solicit or accept any bribe, gift, payment or reward or anything of value for the purpose of influencing competition during an Event;

(iv) attempt to gain financial benefit by using any information that an individual possesses by virtue of his or her position in relation to a Surfer or WSL official, excluding any information already published publicly or common knowledge, easily accessible to interested members of the public or disclosed by WSL;

(v) fail to cooperate with any and all requests by the WSL Discipline Director during an investigation, that relates specifically to information relevant to gambling, betting or undue benefits received by any individual relating to professional surfing;

(vi) fail to report any activity indicating a violation of Articles 190.01(a) to (d) to the WSL Discipline Director as soon as practicable.

190.02 Notwithstanding anything in Article 190.01, free to play “fantasy surfing” games will not be a violation of this Article, except for any competing Surfer or Commissioner Office staff, including judges.

190.03 The interpretation of this Article will be guided by the “Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions” and the “Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions” provided such interpretation does not conflict with the language herein.

190.04 Sanctions

(i) Monetary Fines
Due to the incredibly negative repercussions to the sport of surfing and the integrity of WSL competition, any individual found in violation of Articles 190.01(a) to (d) may receive a monetary fine of 5 times the highest amount able to be won from the violating activity whether any benefit was received or not, and a further fine as determined in the discretion of the Discipline Committee.

(ii) Suspension and Expulsion.

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Any individual found to violate this Article may be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from an Event or WSL Tour upon the first offense. Where multiple offenses occur within one or more concurrent seasons which demonstrate a pattern of unacceptable conduct, the Surfer may also be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from any WSL Tour.

(iii) Other Appropriate Sanctions and Substantial Assistance
Any individual found to violate this Article may be subject to other appropriate sanctions imposed by the Discipline Committee designed to protect the integrity of the sport and competitions. Any substantial assistance provided by an individual that assists with further investigations and discovery of other violations will be a considerable factor when final sanctions are determined.

Article 191: Best Efforts

All Surfers shall compete in accordance with their "Best Effort(s)" in all Events. For the purposes of this Article, "Best Efforts" shall be defined as a Surfer's utmost attempt to compete to the best of his ability during all Competitive Events. Any Surfer who overtly and intentionally fails to exercise his or her best effort in competition shall be found in violation of this section. Any Surfer found in violation of this Article shall be subject to the following disciplinary action:

(i) Monetary Fines and Disqualification.
Any Offense: A minimum of $1,000 USD

(ii) Suspension and Expulsion
Any Surfer who is found to have (3) offenses of this Article in one or more concurrent seasons which demonstrate a pattern of unacceptable conduct may also be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from a WSL Tour.

Article 192: Verbal Assault

No individual subject to this Policy shall directly or indirectly verbally assault a WSL official, Surfer, Event sponsor, WSL management member, any WSL Representative, , or member of the media. During Events, this Article also includes spectators, or any other person within the designated Event area. For the purposes of this Article, verbal assault is defined as any oral statement about one or more of the aforementioned persons that: threatens harm; instills fear; implies dishonesty; is derogatory; consists of profanity; or is otherwise highly offensive. Any individual involved in an incident of verbal assault will be subject to the following disciplinary action:

(i) Monetary Fines and Disqualification.
First Offense: $1,000 USD
Second Offense: $2,500 USD and possible disqualification or removal from the Event if it is the second concurrent offense at the same Event.
Third Offense: $3,000 USD and possible removal or disqualification from the Event if it is the third offense in one season.

(ii) Suspension and Expulsion.
Any Surfer who is found to have (3) offenses of this Article in one or more concurrent seasons which demonstrate a pattern of unacceptable conduct may be subject to suspension and/or

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expulsion from a WSL Tour.

Article 193: Physical Assault and Mutual Combat

No individual subject to this Policy shall physically assault any official, Event staff (including volunteer), Surfer, member of the media, spectator or any other person at or in relation to an Event (e.g. during Event Window or close to the Event site). For the purposes of this Article, physical assault is defined as any battery or assault including any attempt to commit a battery and/or assault. All forms of shoving, fighting, mutual combat or the like are considered violations of this Article. All persons should be aware that physical violence has no place in professional surfing and will not be tolerated. An act deemed by the Discipline Director to be an act entirely in self defence will not amount to a violation of this Article. If it is immediately clear to the Commissioner's Office's representative, the Head Judge, or Event Director which individual or individuals were the initial aggressor of the incident, then that individual shall be disqualified from the remainder of that Competitive Event or, if the Surfer has already been disqualified via loss, then the Surfer shall be suspended from the next Competitive Event. Any individual involved in an incident of physical assault (which includes throwing a punch regardless of whether it connects) will be also be subject to the following disciplinary action:

(i) Monetary Fines and Disqualification.

First Offense: $5,000 USD and automatic disqualification from remainder of the Competitive Event. Disqualification may be waived in a "mutual combat" type situation.

Second Offense: $10,000 USD and automatic disqualification from remainder of the Competitive Event.

Third Offense: $15,000 USD and automatic disqualification from remainder of the Competitive Event.

(ii) Suspension and Expulsion.

Any offender under this Article may be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from a WSL Tour upon the first offense. Fighting has no place in a WSL Tour and will not be dealt with lightly. Where multiple offenses occur within one or more concurrent seasons which demonstrate a pattern of unacceptable conduct, the Surfer may also be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from a WSL Tour.

Article 194: Discrimination, Sexual Harassment or Abuse

WSL has zero tolerance for any form of discrimination, sexual harassment or abuse in the sport of surfing. Any individual subject to this Policy who engages in discrimination, sexual harassment or abuse in any way associated with the sport of surfing shall be subject to the following disciplinary action:

(i) Monetary Fines and Disqualification.

The monetary fine amounts for an offense of this Article ranges from $1,000 USD to $50,000 USD per offense.

(ii) Suspension and Expulsion.

Any offender under this Article may be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from a WSL Tour upon the first offense. Where multiple offenses occur within one or more concurrent seasons which demonstrate a pattern of unacceptable conduct, the Surfer may also be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from the WSL.

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Article 195: Other Miscellaneous Violations and Penalties

The following table is a general guideline for miscellaneous violations which may not be covered in the other sections of Chapter 14. However, some violations described below may also be considered violations of the Article 188 Sportsmanlike Conduct, Article 189 Damage to Surfing's Image and in such circumstances, the violation penalty shall be the greater of the two possible penalties. Suggested Guideline Penalties followed by * indicate Violations for which Suspension and/or Expulsion are possible Penalties given either the severity or the repetitiveness of the Violation.

	Description of Violation	Fine/Disciplinary Action (in USD)
1	Catch more than maximum number of waves	$500 per wave
2	Surfer's Cady rides a wave	$500 per wave
3	Any finalist or semi-finalist who fails to attend an Event awards presentation if requested	$1,000
4	Surfing during next or previous heat	$500 per wave
5	Not leaving the Competition Area by the 2-minute warning before competition starts	$500
6	Failing to attend a press conference if requested (including post-heat)	$2,000
7	Failing to compete/check-in for the first round of CT Events	$5,000
8	Failing to attend compulsory Surfers meetings (CT seed only)	$1,000
9	Failing to attend CT Surfers' Orientation Meeting.	$5,000 No discretion and no excuses. This is an "administrative" fine and automatically applies to any Surfer who is not in attendance at the CT Surfers' Orientation Meeting.
10	Surfer stays in Competition Area after 2 interference calls against them	$1,000
11	Failure to comply with obligation to compete in required QS 10000 Events [Refer to Articles 13.03 and 13.04]	First violation: $10,000. Second violation: Up to $25,000. Third violation: In discretion of Discipline Committee.
12	Equipment abuse (person's own equipment) in Event and Event Site	First violation $1,000; Second violation $1,500; Third violation $2,000*

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13	Failing to attend non-CT Events entered without a valid medical certificate as per Article 44. Providing notice to WSL Regional Office within 7 days or during the Event will mean a 20% reduction in the applicable fine (prior to Article 197 applying)	PRIZE MONEY ROUND SEED First violation $1,000; Second violation $1,500; Third violation $2,000*
		NON PRIZE MONEY ROUND SEED First violation $500; Second violation $1,000; Third violation $1,500*
14	Knowingly wearing competition jersey incorrectly or removing it prior to returning to the Beach Marshall	$1,000
15	Free surfing in Competition Area during heats	$5,000
16	Ripping up or defaming printed results sheets	$2,000
17	Entering judging area to complain/protest without permission of the Head Judge	First violation: $2,000; Second violation $3,000; Third violation $5,000
18	Failure to attend the CT Events entered with warning but no doctor's certificate (excluding wildcards)	First violation: M - $12,500; W- $5,000 Second violation: M - $25,000; W - $10,000 Third violation: Automatic suspension for 3 Events or remainder of the tour year if less and no entry into QS 10000 Events during this time
19	Failure to attend the CT Events entered without warning or a doctor's certificate (excluding wildcards)	First violation; M - $25,000; W- $10,000 Second violation: M - $50,000; W - $20,000 Third violation: Automatic suspension for 3 Events or remainder of the tour year if less and no entry into QS 10000 Events during this time
20	World Champion failing to attend all remaining Events of the current Surfing Season after clinching the world title unless absence is permitted othewise	$50,000 per Event missed

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21	Fraudulent activity (including providing misleading information to WSL or an Event in person, in writing or in any form)	First violation: $5,000; Second violation: $10,000 and suspension; Third violation: $20,000 + automatic suspension for 3 Events or remainder of the tour year if less and no entry into QS 10000 Events during this time.
22	Failing to comply with directions of WSL staff to comply with the CT or BWT Surfers Agreement.	Monetary amount to reflect the actual damage/loss caused to WSL from the violation and an additional amount which may reflect an amount to deter future violation.
22A	Failing to comply with paragraph 5.1(k) of the CT Surfers Agreement.	Minimum of $50,000 and an additional amount which may reflect an amount to deter future violation.
23	Public comments (including social media) made by the Surfer about a sanction imposed under the Rulebook without the consent of the Discipline Director	Double the original sanction imposed
24	Disclosure of any kind (including social media) about another Surfer being tested under the WSL Anti-Doping Policy	Minimum of $10,000 and suspension from following World Title Event to maximum of any fine amount and expulsion from Tour
25	After being notified by WSL, a Surfer permits a person to assist them in a way that is not deemed to be in the spirit of fair competition (not covered by Article 188) or actively accepts assistance (including as a caddy or coach) from a person subject to current discipline/order by WSL.	First violation: Minimum $500 and maximum of $10,000. Subsequent violation (including a violation in the same heat/Event): (i) A further monetary fine; (ii) Disqualification from a heat or an event as determined by the Head Judge and the Tour Manager if he/she is available and depending on the seriousness of the situation.
26	Using profanity on broadcast of Event or media interview at Event	$10,000 monetary penalty to be considered by the Commissioner and the Discipline Director.

Article 196: Disqualification during an Event

Any Surfer who violates Articles 188 through 194 may be subject to disqualification during an Event in addition to other disciplinary action as provided in those Articles.

Article 197: Monetary Fines

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197.01 All monetary fines, whether prescribed within this Chapter or elsewhere within this Rulebook, are payable BEFORE competing in (or attending) the subsequent WSL Event from date of issue, otherwise the monetary fine amount will be deducted from the Surfer's prize money at the subsequent Event(s). In the event that the aggregate fine amount is in excess of the minimum prize money possible at the subsequent Event, then the violating Surfer must deliver cash payment of the difference between the two described amounts to the WSL Regional Office hosting the subsequent Event prior to the Event Start Date.

197.02 If payment of the fine (and surcharge) is not delivered by the Event Start Date then the Surfer will be disqualified from the Event. Whether paid directly by the Surfer or the WSL Region, all fine monies are to be forwarded to WSL and be used toward the ongoing administration of the WSL Rulebook.

197.03 The following proportions will apply to all monetary penalties issued in accordance with this Chapter:

(a) CT Men's and Women's Events – 100% of the respective penalty;
(b) QS 6000 and above Events – 75% of the respective penalty;
(c) Events rated below QS 6000 – 50% of the respective penalty;
(d) World Longboard Tour and World Junior Championship Events – 75% of the respective penalty;
(e) Masters Events – 50% of the respective penalty;
(f) JQS Events – 25% of the respective penalty;
(g) LQS Events – 25% of the respective penalty; and
(h) For non-CT Women's Events of (b) – (g) above, a further 25% reduction will be applied to the resulting monetary penalty.

Article 198: Review of Violations and Imposition of Discipline

198.01 In the event of a violation of the WSL Rulebook, the Discipline Director may impose sanctions in the form of a warning, fine, probation, suspension, expulsion, other appropriate ordered activities or a mixture of them after consultation with a committee of qualified individuals (which may include the Commissioner) selected by WSL at any time ("***Discipline Committee***").

198.02 Where a serious violation of the WSL Rulebook has occurred at an Event, a decision by the Discipline Committee cannot be made as they cannot be contacted in a timely manner, and immediate disqualification from the Event is reasonable in accordance with the WSL Rulebook, the WSL Tour Manager in consultation with the Head Judge and other WSL representatives (after going to best efforts to receive a statement from the Surfer stating their defence and considering the same) may disqualify a Surfer from the Event. The Discipline Director will rule to modify, ratify or set aside the disqualification of the Surfer at the earliest convenience in accordance with this Article and the WSL Rulebook. WSL will not be liable for damages for loss as a result of the implementation of this Article.

198.03 Subject to Article 198.06, before any sanction is imposed by the Discipline Committee, the individual subject to discipline shall be notified of the rule violation and sanction that would be imposed should a written submission not be submitted in accordance with Article 198.04 to the Discipline Director ("***Notice***").

198.04 From the date of the Notice, the individual has ten (10) days to provide an explanation for the violation, an opinion on the sanction proposed in the Notice, any applicable mitigating circumstances, and supporting evidence to the Discipline Director for consideration. Should a

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submission under this Article 198.04 not be submitted, the sanction proposed in the Notice will take immediate effect.

198.05 Following a submission in accordance with Article 198.04, the Discipline Committee shall promptly notify the individual of any sanction imposed.

198.06 Notwithstanding anything within the Rulebook, should the Commissioner obtain evidence of an alleged violation that is serious in nature, the Commissioner may (at their discretion) impose a provisional suspension on the Surfer until an investigation is complete.

Article 199: Appeals of Disciplinary Decisions made by the WSL Discipline Director

199.01 A disciplined individual wishing to appeal a Disciplinary Decision by the Discipline Committee must file a Notice of appeal with the Discipline Director within ten (10) days of Notification of the discipline imposed. The Notice of appeal shall set forth all reasons why the discipline imposed should be reversed or reduced and any other relief sought.

199.02 Within five days of the Discipline Director's receipt of the notice of appeal, WSL shall provide the appealing party a list of three independent arbitrators. The appealing party shall, within five days of WSL's transmittal of the list, select an arbitrator from that list to hear the case and Notify WSL of that selection. If no arbitrator has been selected by the appealing party, then WSL shall select an arbitrator from the list to hear the case.

199.03 Within five days of the arbitrator selection, WSL shall file its response to the appealing party's notice of appeal.

199.04 The procedural rules for the appeal shall be established by the arbitrator, recognizing that speedy resolution of the matter is critical and that normal judicial rules do not apply.

199.05 The arbitrator may set such hearing or schedule such scheduling or status conferences as he/she deems appropriate.

199.06 A hearing shall take place, either in person or by videoconference, as directed by the arbitrator, within 45 days of the arbitrator's appointment.

199.07 At the hearing, the appealing individual shall have the right to be represented by counsel and to call witnesses and submit documents and other relevant evidence. WSL shall have the same right. The appealing party may also engage the services of an interpreter at his/her own expense. The arbitrator shall rule on the admissibility of evidence, including whether to allow evidence in the form of affidavits. Both the appealing party and a representative of WSL shall be present at the hearing so that they may be examined by the other party.

199.08 Unless decided otherwise in the decision of the arbitrator, each party shall be responsible for its own costs and attorney fees incurred in the appeal, and the fees and expenses of the arbitrator shall be split equally between the parties.

199.09 The arbitrator shall render a written decision within ten days of the date of the hearing.

199.10 The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on all parties and shall not be subject to appeal or any form of judicial review.

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CHAPTER 15: INVESTIGATION AND APPEALS UNDER THE WSL ANTI-DOPING POLICY

Article 200: Results Management

200.01 Upon receipt of an Adverse Analytical Finding, the Discipline Director shall conduct a review to determine whether:

(a) an applicable TUE has been granted or will be granted as provided in the Anti-Doping Policy, or

(b) there is any apparent departure from the World Anti-Doping Agency ("WADA") International Standard for Testing and Investigations or International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.

If that review does not reveal an applicable therapeutic use exemption ("TUE") or entitlement to a TUE, or departure that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, the Discipline Director, after consultation with the Commissioner, shall give Notice to the Surfer or Support Staff of:

(c) the Adverse Analytical Finding;

(d) the anti-doping rule violated; and

(e) the Surfer or Support Staff's right to promptly request the analysis of the B Sample or, failing such request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived;

(f) the scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis if the Surfer or Support Staff or WSL chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample;

(g) the opportunity for the Surfer, Support Staff and/or his/her representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis within the time period specified in the WADA International Standard for Laboratories if such analysis is requested; and

(h) the Surfer or Support Staff's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package as required by WADA.

The Surfer or Support Staff shall also be offered the opportunity to accept a provisional suspension pending the resolution of the matter. If the analysis of the B sample confirms the A sample adverse analytical finding, or if the analysis of the B sample is waived by the Surfer or Support Staff, then the individual subject to discipline shall be Notified of the rule violation and potential sanction and shall be given the opportunity to provide an explanation for the violation or any applicable mitigating circumstances, to the Discipline Director within ten days of such Notification. Following the expiration of the ten-day period, the Discipline Director, after further consultation with the Commissioner, shall promptly Notify the individual of the sanction imposed and the right to appeal that decision.

200.02 Upon receipt of an Atypical Finding, the Discipline Director shall conduct the review described above as well as any further investigation necessary to determine whether the Atypical Finding should be asserted as an Adverse Analytical Finding. Until such time as the investigation results in the assertion of an Adverse Analytical Finding, no Notice to the Surfer or Support Staff is required. If the investigation results in the assertion of an Adverse Analytical Finding, the Surfer or Support Staff shall be given Notice as provided above.

200.03 The Discipline Director shall conduct an investigation into any other possible anti-doping rule violation that comes to the attention of the WSL. At such time as the Discipline Director, after consultation with the Commissioner, is satisfied that violation of the Anti-Doping Policy has occurred, the Discipline Director shall give the Surfer or Support Staff

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Notice of the anti-doping rule violated and the basis of the violation.

Article 201: Provisional Suspension

At any time after providing Notice to a Surfer or Support Staff of an asserted violation of the Anti-Doping Policy, the Discipline Director, after consultation with the Commissioner, may elect to provisionally suspend that Surfer or Support Staff. In the event that a provisional suspension is imposed, the Surfer or Support Staff shall be offered the opportunity for an expedited hearing to occur within 20 days of the imposition of the provisional suspension.

Article 202: First Right of Appeal to an Independent Arbitrator

Any person who has been subject to discipline by a decision of the Discipline Director under the Anti-Doping Policy may appeal that decision by filing a Notice of appeal with the Discipline Director within ten days after Notification of the Discipline Director's decision under Article 200. The appeal shall be heard by a single arbitrator, and shall follow the process set forth in Article 199. Independent arbitrator decisions are final and binding, subject to the second appeal right described in Article 203.

Article 203: Second Right to Appeal to CAS

Any party to the proceeding before the independent arbitrator may appeal the independent arbitrator's decision to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") within the time period allowed by CAS following Notification of the independent arbitrator's decision. The administration of the appeal shall follow the procedures established by CAS. CAS decisions are final and binding, except for any review required by law applicable to the annulment or enforcement of arbitral awards.

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APPENDIX A

MEN AND WOMEN'S CT PRIZE MONEY BREAKDOWNS

MEN 36 Format

	Prize Money
Place	**US$**
1st	$100,000
2nd	$55,000
3rd	$30,000
5th	$19,000
9th	$13,600
13th	$10,500
25th	$10,000

WOMEN 18 Format

	Prize Money
Place	**US$**
1st	$100,000
2nd	$55,000
3rd	$30,000
5th	$19,000
9th	$13,600
13th	$10,500

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APPENDIX B

RANKING POINTS

Position	WCT Men	WCT Women	QS10,000 Hawaii	QS10,000	QS6,000	QS3,000	QS1,500	QS1,000
1	10000	10000	10000	10000	6000	3000	1500	1000
2	7800	7800	8000	8000	4500	2250	1125	750
3	6085	6085	6700	6500	3550	1680	840	560
4			6300	6300	3100	1580	788	525
5	4745	4745	5300	5200	2650	1260	630	420
6			5200	4825	2512	1220	611	407
7			5100	4450	2375	1180	593	395
8			4450	4025	1963	1040	522	348
9	3700	3085	3800	3700	1550	900	450	300
10			3750	3522	1488	885	443	295
11			3700	3325	1425	870	435	290
12			3650	3138	1363	855	428	285
13	1665	1390	3600	2950	1300	840	420	280
14			3275	2762	1238	780	390	260
15			2950	2575	1175	720	360	240
16			2675	2388	1113	660	330	220
17			2300	2200	1050	600	300	200
18			2275	2062	1007	594	299	199
19			2250	1925	963	589	296	197
20			2225	1788	919	584	291	194
21			2200	1650	875	578	290	193
22			2175	1512	832	573	288	192
23			2150	1375	788	568	284	189
24			2125	1238	744	560	279	186
25	420		2100	1100	700	555	280	185
26			1975	1092	696	531	266	177
27			1850	1083	691	506	254	169
28			1725	1075	687	481	240	160
29			1600	1067	683	458	230	153
30			1475	1058	679	437	216	144
31			1350	1050	675	409	204	136
32			1225	1042	671	385	192	128
33			1100	1033	667	360	180	120
34			1094	1025	663	357	179	119
35			1088	1017	659	355	177	118
36			1082	1008	654	353	177	118
37			1075	1000	650	350	176	117
38			1068	967	629	347	174	116
39			1062	933	609	345	173	115
40			1056	900	588	343	171	114
41			1050	867	567	340	170	113
42			1044	833	546	339	170	113
43			1038	800	525	338	170	113
44			1032	767	504	336	168	112

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45			1025	733	484	335	168	112
46			1018	700	463	334	168	112
47			1012	667	442	332	167	111
48			1006	633	421	331	167	111
49			1000	600	400	330	165	110
50			975	598	399	320	161	107
51			950	595	398	310	156	104
52			925	593	397	300	150	100
53			900	591	395	290	146	97
54			875	589	394	285	144	96
55			850	587	393	280	141	94
56			825	585	392	275	138	92
57			800	583	390	270	135	90
58			775	581	388	265	132	88
59			750	579	387	260	129	86
60			725	577	386	255	128	85
61			700	575	385	250	125	83
62			675	573	384	240	120	80
63			650	561	383	230	116	77
64			625	569	382	220	111	74
65			600	567	381	210	105	70
66			594	565	379	208	104	69
67			588	563	378	206	104	69
68			581	561	376	205	102	68
69			575	558	375	203	102	68
70			567	556	374	201	101	67
71			563	554	373	199	99	66
72			558	552	372	197	99	66
73			550	550	370	195	98	65
74			542	542	342	193	96	64
75			538	538	338	191	96	64
76			533	533	333	190	95	63
77			525	525	325	188	95	63
78			517	517	317	186	93	62
79			513	513	313	184	92	61
80			508	508	308	182	92	61
81			500	500	300	180	90	60
82			481	481	289	173	87	58
83			462	462	278	165	83	55
84			444	444	266	158	80	53
85			425	425	255	150	75	50
86			406	406	244	143	72	48
87			388	388	233	135	68	45
88			369	369	221	128	65	43
89			350	350	210	120	60	40
90			344	344	199	113	57	38
91			338	338	188	105	53	35
92			331	331	177	98	50	33
93			325	325	165	90	45	30
94			294	294	153	83	42	28
95			262	262	142	75	38	25
96			231	231	133	68	35	23
97			200	200	120	60	30	20

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98			199	199	119	59	29	19
99			197	197	117	58	29	19
100			196	196	116	57	29	19
101			195	195	115	56	29	19
102			193	193	113	55	27	18
103			192	192	112	54	27	18
104			191	191	111	54	27	18
105			190	190	109	53	27	18
106			188	188	108	52	26	17
107			187	187	107	51	26	17
108			186	186	106	50	26	17
109			185	185	105	49	24	16
110			184	184	104	48	24	16
111			183	183	103	47	24	16
112			182	182	102	46	24	16
113			180	180	101	45	23	15
114			179	179	99	44	22	14
115			178	178	98	43	22	14
116			177	177	97	42	21	14
117			175	175	96	41	21	14
118			174	174	94	40	20	13
119			173	173	93	39	20	13
120			171	171	92	38	19	13
121			170	170	90	37	19	13
122			169	169	89	36	18	12
123			168	168	88	35	18	12
124			167	167	87	34	17	12
125			166	166	86	33	17	11
126			165	165	85	32	16	11
127			164	164	84	31	16	11
128			163	163	83	30	15	10
129			162	162	82	29	15	10
130			161	161	81	28	15	10
131			160	160	80	27	14	9
132			159	159	79	26	14	9
133			158	158	78	25	14	9
134			157	157	77	24	12	8
135			156	156	76	23	12	8
136			155	155	75	22	12	8
137			154	154	74	21	10	7
138			153	153	73	20	10	7
139			152	152	72	19	10	7
140			151	151	71	18	9	6
141			150	150	70	17	9	6
142			149	149	69	16	9	6
143			148	148	68	15	8	5
144			147	147	67	14	8	5
145			146	146	66	13	7	4
146			145	145	65	13	7	4
147			144	144	64	12	7	4
148			143	143	63	12	7	4
149			142	142	62	11	6	3
150			141	141	61	11	6	3

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151			140	140	60	11	6	3
152			139	139	59	11	6	3
153			138	138	58	10	6	3
154			137	137	57	10	6	3
155			136	136	56	10	6	3
156			135	135	55	10	5	3
157			134	134	54	9	5	2
158			133	133	53	9	5	2
159			132	132	52	9	5	2
160			131	131	51	9	5	2
161			130	130	50	8	4	2
162			129	129	49	8	4	2
163			128	128	48	7	4	2
164			127	127	47	7	4	2
165			126	126	46	6	3	1
166			125	125	45	6	3	1
167			124	124	44	5	3	1
168			123	123	43	5	3	1
169			122	122	42	4	2	1
170			121	121	41	4	2	1
171			120	120	40	3	2	1
172			119	119	39	3	2	1
173			118	118	38	3	2	1
174			117	117	37	3	2	1
175			116	116	36	3	2	1
176			115	115	35	3	1	1
177			114	114	34	3	1	1
178			113	113	33	3	1	1
179			112	112	32	3	1	1
180			111	111	31	3	1	1
181			110	110	30	3	1	1
182			109	109	29	3	2	1
183			108	108	28	2	1	1
184			107	107	27	1	1	1
185			106	106	26	1	1	1
186			105	105	25	1	1	1
187			104	104	24	1	1	1
188			103	103	23	1	1	1
189			102	102	22	1	1	1
190			101	101	21	1	1	1
191			100	100	20	1	1	1
192			99	99	19	1	1	1
193			98	98	18	1	1	1
194			97	97	17	1	1	1
195			96	96	16	1	1	1
196			95	95	15	1	1	1
197			94	94	14	1	1	1
198			93	93	13	1	1	1
199			92	92	12	1	1	1
200			91	91	11	1	1	1

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APPENDIX C

EVENT PRIZE MONEY BREAKDOWNS

QS1000	
$1,500	Prize
1st	$750
2nd	$350
3rd	$100
5th	$50
Total=	$1,500

QS1000	
$1,500	Prize
1st	$750
2nd	$350
3rd	$110
4th	$90
5th	$55
7th	$45
Total=	$1,500

QS1000	
$2,000	Prize
1st	$900
2nd	$400
3rd	$150
5th	$100
Total=	$2,000

QS1000	
$2,000	Prize
1st	$900
2nd	$400
3rd	$160
4th	$140
5th	$110
7th	$90
Total=	$2,000

QS1000	
$2,500	Prize
1st	$1,000
2nd	$400
3rd	$250
5th	$150
Total=	$2,500

QS1000	
$2,500	Prize
1st	$1,000
2nd	$400
3rd	$300
4th	$200
5th	$175
7th	$125
Total=	$2,500

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QS1000	
$5,000	Prize
1st	$2,000
2nd	$900
3rd	$550
5th	$250
Total=	$5,000

QS1000	
$5,000	Prize
1st	$2,000
2nd	$900
3rd	$600
4th	$500
5th	$300
7th	$200
Total=	$5,000

QS1000	
$7,500	Prize
1st	$2,000
2nd	$1,000
3rd	$700
5th	$375
9th	$225
13th	$175
Total=	$7,500

QS1000	
$7,500	Prize
1st	$2,000
2nd	$1,000
3rd	$800
4th	$600
5th	$450
7th	$300
9th	$225
13th	$175
Total=	$7,500

QS1000	12 Format
$7,500	Prize
1st	$2,500
2nd	$1,200
3rd	$700
5th	$375
9th	$225
13th	
Total=	$7,500

QS1000	
$8,000	Prize
1st	$2,500
2nd	$1,000
3rd	$800
4th	$600
5th	$450
7th	$300
9th	$225
13th	$175
Total=	$8,000

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QS1000	
$10,000	Prize
1st	$2,500
2nd	$1,500
3rd	$1,000
5th	$500
9th	$300
13th	$200
Total=	$10,000

QS1000	
$10,000	Prize
1st	$2,500
2nd	$1,500
3rd	$1,100
4th	$900
5th	$600
7th	$400
9th	$300
13th	$200
Total=	$10,000

QS1000	
$15,000	Prize
1st	$6,000
2nd	$3,000
3rd	$1,000
5th	$500
9th	$300
13th	$200
Total=	$15,000

QS1000	
$15,000	Prize
1st	$6,000
2nd	$3,000
3rd	$1,100
4th	$900
5th	$600
7th	$400
9th	$300
13th	$200
Total=	$15,000

QS1000-QS1500	
$20,000	Prize
1st	$8,000
2nd	$4,000
3rd	$1,500
5th	$750
9th	$300
13th	$200
Total=	$20,000

QS1000-QS1500	
$25,000	Prize
1st	$10,000
2nd	$5,000
3rd	$2,000
5th	$1,000
9th	$300
13th	$200
Total=	$25,000

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QS1500	16-24 Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$13,500
2nd	$7,500
3rd	$5,000
5th	$2,500
9th	$1,250
13th	$1,000
Total=	$50,000

QS1500	16-24 Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$13,500
2nd	$7,500
3rd	$5,500
4th	$4,500
5th	$2,750
7th	$2,250
9th	$1,250
13th	$1,000
Total=	$50,000

QS1500	32 Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,000
5th	$2,000
9th	$1,500
13th	$1,000
17th	$750
Total=	$50,000

QS1500	32 Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,500
4th	$3,500
5th	$2,250
7th	$1,750
9th	$1,500
13th	$1,000
17th	$750
Total=	$50,000

QS1500	48 Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$3,000
5th	$1,750
9th	$1,250
13th	$900
17th	$700
25th	$600
Total=	$50,000

QS1500	48 Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$3,250
4th	$2,750
5th	$2,000
7th	$1,500
9th	$1,250
13th	$900
17th	$700
25th	$600
Total=	$50,000

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QS1500	64+ Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$8,000
2nd	$4,000
3rd	$2,300
5th	$1,250
9th	$900
13th	$800
17th	$700
25th	$600
33rd	$400
49th	$300
Total=	$50,000

QS1500	64+ Format
$50,000	Prize
1st	$8,000
2nd	$4,000
3rd	$2,400
4th	$2,200
5th	$1,300
7th	$1,200
9th	$900
13th	$800
17th	$700
25th	$600
33rd	$400
49th	$300
Total=	$50,000

QS3000	48 Format
$75,000	Prize
1st	$13,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,000
5th	$3,000
9th	$2,500
13th	$2,000
17th	$1,250
25th	$1,000
Total=	$75,000

QS3000	48 Format
$75,000	Prize
1st	$13,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,250
4th	$3,750
5th	$3,100
7th	$2,900
9th	$2,500
13th	$2,000
17th	$1,250
25th	$1,000
Total=	$75,000

QS3000	64+ Format
$75,000	Prize
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,000
5th	$2,000

QS3000	64+ Format
$75,000	Prize
1st	$12,000
2nd	$6,000
3rd	$4,500
4th	$3,500

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9th	$1,500
13th	$1,250
17th	$1,000
25th	$750
33rd	$550
49th	$450
Total=	$75,000

5th	$2,200
7th	$1,800
9th	$1,500
13th	$1,250
17th	$1,000
25th	$750
33rd	$550
49th	$450
Total=	$75,000

QS6000	96-144 Format
$150,000	Prize
1st	$25,000
2nd	$12,000
3rd	$5,500
5th	$3,000
9th	$2,500
17th	$2,000
25th	$1,300
37th	$1,200
49th	$550
73rd	$450
Total=	$150,000

QS6000	96-144 Format
$150,000	Prize
1st	$25,000
2nd	$12,000
3rd	$5,600
4th	$5,400
5th	$3,000
9th	$2,500
17th	$2,000
25th	$1,300
37th	$1,200
49th	$550
73rd	$450
Total=	$150,000

QS6000	
$50,000	Prize
1st	$10,000
2nd	$5,000
3rd	$2,500
5th	$1,750
9th	$1,000
17th	$750
25th	$500
37th	$250
Total=	$50,000

QS10000	Women
$80,000	Prize
1st	$16,000
2nd	$8,000
3rd	$4,000
5th	$2,000
9th	$1,700
17th	$1,500
25th	$900
37th	$300
Total=	$80,000

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QS10000	96 Format
$250,000	Prize
1st	$40,000
2nd	$20,000
3rd	$11,000
5th	$7,000
9th	$4,300
17th	$2,700
25th	$1,900
37th	$1,600
49th	$1,000
73rd	$750
Total=	$250,000

QS10000	
$250,000	Prize
1st	$40,000
2nd	$20,000
3rd	$12,000
4th	$10,000
5th	$7,500
7th	$6,500
9th	$5,250
13th	$4,750
17th	$2,750
25th	$2,250
33rd	$1,400
41st	$1,100
65th	$750
81st	$500
Total=	$250,000

QS10000 Hawaii 128 Format	
$225,000	Prize
1st	$30,000
2nd	$15,000
3rd	$10,000
4th	$8,000
5th	$6,500
7th	$5,500
9th	$4,500
13th	$4,000
17th	$2,650
25th	$2,150
33rd	$1,600
41st	$1,250
65th	$750
81st	$500
Total=	$225,000

4-man
$30,000
$15,000
$10,000
$8,000
$13,000
$11,000
$18,000
$16,000
$21,200
$17,200
$25,600
$20,000
$12,000
$8,000

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APPENDIX D

BWT Point and Prize Money Breakdown

	Points per "Co-Efficient"			Prizemoney	
	25-35ft Faces	35-45ft Faces	45+ft Faces		Womens
Place	Value	110%	121%	Mens	
1	10000	11,000	12,100	$20000	$20000
2	8,333	9,166	10,083	$12000	$12000
3	6,944	7,638	8,402	$8000	$8000
4	5,787	6,366	7,002	$6000	$6000
5	4,823	5,305	5,836	$5000	$5000
6	4,019	4,421	4,863	$4000	$4000
7	3,070	3,377	3,715	$3000	$3000
7	3,070	3,377	3,715	$3000	$3000
9	2,132	2,345	2,580	$2800	$2800
9	2,132	2,345	2,580	$2800	$2800
11	1,481	1,629	1,792	$2700	
11	1,481	1,629	1,792	$2700	
13	871	958	1,054	$2600	
13	871	958	1,054	$2600	
13	871	958	1,054	$2600	
13	871	958	1,054	$2600	
17	420	462	508	$2400	
17	420	462	508	$2400	
17	420	462	508	$2400	
17	420	462	508	$2400	
21	203	223	246	$2000	
21	203	223	246	$2000	
21	203	223	246	$2000	
21	203	223	246	$2000	

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APPENDIX E

DEFINITIONS

$ means dollars in the United States currency. All amounts described will be excluding applicable taxes

*"**Air"*** means when the Surfer is on a Ride, their board becomes airborne and they complete the manouvre.

Alternates are Surfers that are substituted into the Event when an opportunity arises such as a confirmed Surfer no-show.

Amateur means a Surfer that competes under an Amateur organization or identifies themselves as an amateur Surfer therefore submitting to the fact there will be specific provisions made for the payment of any prize money earned.

Archived CT Results means archived results from CT and WSL Women's CT events or other Events where possible.

Base Seed Points means the points that Surfers receive at the beginning of each year as calculated in the relevant part of this Rulebook.

Beach Entry means a Surfer that wishes to enter an Event at the Event site prior to the start of any heats.

Best Counting Waves means the highest scoring waves for each Surfer based on the best 2 or 3 waves decided on the day by the Head Judge.

BWT means the WSL Big Wave Championship Tour ("***BWCT***") and the WSL Big Wave Qualifying Series ("**BWQS**").

BWT Commissioner is the individual nominated by the Commissioner's Office from time to time to act with the authority of the BWT Commissioner as described herein or elsewhere.

BWT Season means from April 27 and until February 28 of the following year.

Caddy (also referred to as *Caddies)* is a nominated person by the Surfer to provide any extra equipment directly to a Surfer during competition and who must act in accordance with the WSL Rules and abide by directions from WSL at all times, or the Surfer will be responsible and may be subject to discipline under this Rulebook for the Caddy's actions.

Call Interference is where the majority of Judges have deemed that one Surfer has interfered with the other due to an effect on another Surfer's scoring potential.

Channels refer to the grooves on the bottom of a surfboard that affect the resistance or direction of the board as it moves through the water.

Commissioner's Office will mean the department of WSL provided the authority to govern the rules and integrity of WSL Events and tours.

Competition Area means the area of the surf that has been officially designated by Head Judge and may be indicated by buoys, flags or banners as the area where Surfers may catch waves that can be scored as a Ride.

Competitive Tour means any pro surfing tour, championship or series, which purports to crown a world champion, a world series champion or a world tour champion.

Competitive Tour Event means any event, which forms part of a Competitive Tour.

CT means the championship tour as nominated by WSL.

CT Rankings means Surfer rankings exlusively from CT Events or Women's CT Events.

CT Seeds are Surfers that have been seeded in an Event and are currently on the CT.

CT Surfer means any Surfer that has qualified for each CT Event in a Surfing Season (i.e. not a wildcard [refer to Article 9] or replacement [refer to Article 14]).

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Critical Sections are the most radical or heaviest part of the wave the Surfer is doing a Ride on.

Disciplinary Action means sanctions, verbal warnings, written warnings, probation, suspension or expulsion from an Event, monetary penalties (fines), non-monetary penalties or a combination of the foregoing and will be in accordance with Chapter 14 of this Rulebook.

Discipline Director refers to the person or persons appointed by the WSL Commissioner to investigate rule violations and has authority to impose discipline as provided in Chapters 14 and 15.

Discipline Violations means a breach of any kind of the Rules in this Rulebook, whether or not the breach is intended, conspired, or participated in by others.

Double Interference occurs where the Judges decide a double interference applies and the two (2) Surfers share responsibility for the collision or other interference with each other.

Entry Fees are monies that are required to be paid in full prior to a Surfer being able to enter into a WSL Event.

Event means any Event conducted or licensed by WSL or a WSL Regional Office. This includes an Event in any of the WSL Tours or a Specialty Event or Trials that are conducted to determine any number of surfers that will compete in the main event.

Event Planner are the documents and guidelines that are issued annually to the Events as a guide as to what is expected from their particular Event.

Event Site means the site described in the relevant license agreement for where the Event is to be held. The Event Site includes but is not limited to the Competition Area in the surf, all the structures and infrastructure surrounding the adjacent areas to the Competition Area and any other area or structure that can be reasonably assumed to be associated with conducting or managing the Event.

Event Start Date refers to the first day of the Event Window.

Event Window means the time allocated for an Event to start and complete all heats and finals according to the WSL Schedule.

Exempt Event means an event, which is solely or substantially in aid of charity as determined by WSL.

Force Majeure Event means any event affecting performance of an obligation herein arising from or attributable to acts, events, omissions or accidents which are beyond the reasonable control of a party, including without limitation the following events to the extent that they are beyond a party's reasonable control: flood, lightning, storm, fire, explosion, earthquake, subsidence, structural damage, epidemic or other natural physical disaster or event, war, military operations, riot, crowd disorder, terrorist action, threatened terrorist action, civil commotion (or reasonable threat of any of the foregoing), failure or shortage of power supplies, breakdown in machinery, flight delays or cancellation, motor accidents, labor strike, lock-outs or other labor disruptions (in each case by persons other than a Surfer, or any other person with who a Surfer is affiliated). As Force Majeure Event applies to an Event, it will include the inability of WSL/Event Licensee to conduct an Event for commercial or budget reasons, in the absolute discretion of WSL.

Inside Position means a position in the Line-up that, anticipating incoming waves, would result in a Surfer being closest to the peak of a breaking wave.

Interference is where a Surfer hinders another Surfer's ability to maximise their scoring potential while riding a wave.

International Surfers are Surfers that are registered at a Regional Office that is not the Regional Office running the Event.

Judge means an individual who has been approved by WSL as someone qualified to

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sit on a judging panel at a WSL Event.

Judge's Sheet is the paper-based sheet where Judges record their score and anything else that needs to be recorded.

Kick out is a move a Surfer may use to end a Ride and/or exit off the back of a wave.

Last Seeded Round means the highest round (i.e. furthest from the start of the Event) where a Surfer's seeding in an Event determines their placing in the round.

License Fee means the fee required in the relevant license agreement to be paid to WSL for the right to conduct an Event.

Licensing Region means the WSL Regional Office that has licensed the relevant Event in their Region and is licensed to act on behalf of WSL in the designated Region.

Life Members must have satisfied the requirements for Life membership for WSL. This is only provided by WSL.

LQS means Longboard Qualification Series conducted by the WSL Regional Offices.

Malibu means a surfboard that is longer than 9 feet, and shaped with a rounded nose.

Manual Judging Sheets means paper-based sheets that are used by WSL Judges to score and record points scored by Surfers in an Event.

Medical Coordinator is the individual nominated and authorised as the WSL Medical Coordinator from time to time.

Mid-Season Date for 2018 is August 5 for Men and June 18 for Women or another date as notified by the WSL Commissioner's Office.

Modern Manoeuvres is an action during the Ride of a heat that displays a contemporary level of skill for the level of competition that the Surfer is competing in.

Non-paddle take-off means to catch a wave from the breaking point of a wave where no paddling is required before the Surfer begins to Ride the wave.

Official Area means any part of the Event Site that is not available to the general public.

Person means a natural person, an organization or other entity that is bound to and must comply with this Rulebook, including, but not limited to, Surfers and Support Staff. The context will determine whether legal entity, natural person or both will apply to a situation.

Photographers mean any photographer that has been authorised within procedures of the WSL or Event media accreditation process.

Plus/Minus System means a system used if an Event does not use the computer scoring system where each Judge nominates the position of each of the Surfers in relation to each other from 1 to 4. If there are 5 Judges, for example, the Surfer's aggregate positions are placed against each other and a winner is declared.

Previous Seeding Rights are rights that a Surfer may have earned in an Event in the previous year or an Event of the current year.

Primary Take-Off Zone means the area of the line-up that is considered the primary area for Surfers to begin their Ride within the Competition Area, as determined by the Priority Judge.

Priority Allocation means the Priority Judge determining who the Priority Surfer is (and other priority positions) during a heat of an Event.

Priority Disc is a colored cube (or other approved display system) positioned at the Judges Area clearly visible from any point in the Competition Area. The purpose of this disc is to indicate which Surfer has Priority to the next available wave.

Priority Judge means the Judge responsible for determining priority during an Event.

Priority Surfer is the Surfer with unconditional right of way to any wave over the other Surfers (or the Surfers with lower priority than them).

Prize Money means the money received by a Surfer for making it into a certain round

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of an Event. Payment and the amounts are proportional to the status of each Event.

Prize Money Round is the round of an Event where Surfers receive Prize Money from that point onwards.

Prone Position means to be lying on the surfboard on their stomach.

Protest means making a formal Report regarding an incident or decision pursuant to this Rulebook.

QS means the WSL qualification series of Events, which results are considered when determining QS Points for a particular Surfer..

QS Points means points as described in Appendix B and are earned by competing in QS Events.

QS Ranking means the ranking provided to a Surfer from accumulated QS Points at a particular time.

QS Seeding Points are based on a combination of the prior year's final QS Ranking points and the current QS Ranking points earned until the Mid-Season Date as determined by WSL. From the Mid-Season Date onwards, the current QS Ranking points will be the QS Seeding Points for the Surfer.

Qualified Observers means people that are known within the surfing community to have a particular knowledge or skill that may assist a WSL Representative at rare times but only when directly authorized by the WSL Rulebook.

Region is the designated domain of the world that a particular Regional Office has control of in relation to WSL operations as decided by WSL from time to time.

Regional Champion means the Surfer who has the highest amount of Regional Ranking Points at the end of the prior Surfing Season.

Regional Office is the entity and WSL Representatives acting on behalf of WSL in their respective Region. They are the WSL contact point for all Surfers in their Region and any Events held in their Region. Contact details can be found in Appendix F of this Rulebook.

Regional Office Selections relate to entry selections that are in the control of the Licensing Region for an Event as directed in the Rulebook.

Regional Payment Rates means the payment normally provided to a Judge that judges in a WSL Event run by the respective Regional Office.

Regional Rankings is the ranking calculated in accordance with Article 36.03.

Replacement List means the Surfers who are positioned on a list to replace a Surfer placed in the draw from their respective category (e.g. Event Wildcards).

Retired Surfer means a Surfer who competed the previous year on the CT and provided WSL with written notice of retirement prior to the start of the calendar year in which they wish to be retire or a Surfer who has died.

Ride is when a Surfer's hands leave the rails of their surfboard and lasts until the Surfer falls off their board or exits the wave.

Right of Way is the right a Surfer has to exploit the wave they are riding to maximise their scoring potential.

Scoring Potential means the opportunity that an individual wave presents a Surfer to score points as judged in accordance with the Surfing Criteria outlined in this Rulebook.

Section Break Down is when the Surfer pushes or breaks down a section by either paddling or surfing on a wave where a Surfer has already claimed the inside position.

Seeding Benefits means a Surfer is seeded in an Event and are only available if they satisfy all requirements with the relevant WSL Office and have paid any required fees payable.

Seeding Order will determine who a Surfer competes against during an Event.

Sound Blackouts are times during competition when an authorised WSL Representative can request that the on-site commentators remain silent

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during certain times such as but not limited to television interviews.

Special Series means a series of Events over a period of time held within a single Region that promotes a winner at the Series' conclusion.

Specialty Events are Events that are not part of any particular WSL Tour but are licensed by WSL as a one-off Event.

Superior is the direction which has the highest scoring potential, determined by each individual Judge at point of take off.

Support Staff means without limitation any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel working with or treating a Surfer to participate or preparing to compete in an Event.

Surf Off means 2 or more Surfers surfing against each other in a format prescribed in the Rulebook or as decided by the Commissioners Office.

Surfer means an individual that satisfies the requirements of WSL to compete in Events.

Surfing Director will have the roles and responsibilities as required by the WSL Commissioner's Office or as prescribed in the Rulebook. In addition to the above, for non-CT Events, this individual should be referred to at first instance for any obligations owed by the Event Licensee.

Surfers Area is the area within the Event site where Surfers have exclusive access to and where they can get ready to compete while watching other Surfers surf in the Event.

Surfer's Representative means a nominated individual by the Surfers at the Event. This representative is to be nominated amicably between the Surfers present or available at the Event. If this decision cannot be made, the highest ranking Surfer will make a unilateral decision on the Representative provided the Surfer accepts the decision.

Surfing Season means all Events that make up the relevant Tour in which the Rule applies or in which the Surfer competes. The WSL Schedule is a good guide to what Events are included in each Surfing Season. This will usually run within the calendar year however, there are rare exceptions (e.g. World Junior Championships for 2009 was in January 2010).

Tabulator is a person designated by the Event to check Judges manual scores with the computer print out at the end of each heat.

Throwaway means the Event where a Surfer earned the least points in that tour year.

Tied Sheet occurs where two Judges go one way, two go the other and one Judge ties the two Surfers.

Traditional Surfing involves manoeuvres that were established during the modern malibu era.

Trials means competition conducted by an Event licensee or promoter with the purpose of selecting surfers to compete in the relevant Event.

Unused Seeds means if a Region does not enter the number of seeds they are allocated then the Region running the Event can replace them with Surfers from that Region.

Verbal Warning is a warning provided on the spot to the breaching individual verbally and is to be recorded by the WSL Representative with the WSL Rules and Disciplinary Committee in writing for referral purposes as soon as practicable. A repeat of such a warning can result in further Disciplinary Action.

Vested Interest means to have a personal interest (e.g. financial, commercial etc.) other than within the capacity that the individual acts within this Rulebook (e.g. a Judge that also acts as a shareholder or even on a Board of Directors of a business entity that is affiliated in anyway with a Surfer).

Violating Person is a Person who is deemed to have violated an Article(s) of this Rulebook

VIP Bar Area is an area within the official's area where the consumption of alcohol is

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permitted, subject to any conditions applicable to the particular location or Event.

Wave Pool Events are Events that are held in a man-made arena where all forces creating the wave are artificial.

Wildcard is the wildcard selected by WSL in a process prescribed or if not, at WSL discretion for the particular Event or Events as described in the context described and unless defined elsewhere in the Rulebook.

Women's World Junior Rankings means Surfer rankings from WSL Women's World Junior Tour.

Women's World Longboard Rankings means Surfer rankings from WSL Women's World Longboard Tour.

Women's World Title means the points collected through a Surfing Season that contributes to the Surfer's ranking towards being the WSL Women's World Champion, which are only calculated from WSL Women's CT Events.

Women's CT means the exclusive, elite event held in idyllic location, featuring the top 17 female Surfers in the world with results contributing to the WSL Women's CT ranking and the WSL Women's CT. Also known as the "WSL Dream Tour", pairing the world's best surfers with the world's best waves.

*World Championship Tour (referred to as "**CT**")* means exclusive, elite event held in idyllic location, featuring the top 32 male Surfers in the world with results determining the undisputed WSL World Champion. Also known as the "WSL Dream Tour", pairing the world's best surfers with the world's best waves.

World Junior Rankings means Surfer rankings from WSL World Junior Tour.

World Junior Tour event means exclusive, elite event held in idyllic location, featuring the best male/female junior surfers in the world with results determining the undisputed WSL World Junior Champions.

World Longboard Rankings means Surfer rankings from WSL World Longboard Tour.

World Longboard Title (WLT) event means exclusive, elite event held in idyllic location, featuring the best male/female longboard surfers in the world with results determining the undisputed WSL World Longboard Champions.

WJC stands for the World Junior Championship, which may form part of the World Junior Tour.

WSL refers to the Association of Surfing Professionals LLC, a Delaware (United States) limited liability company doing business as World Surf League in it's various capacities around the world in the Regions. Certain responsibilities of the WSL pertaining to fees may be assigned or delegated to other WSL Regional Entities.

WSL Approval means approval received in writing signed by the relevant WSL representative acting under the authority of the WSL Commissioner for any activities that are indicated as requiring such approval. The written approval must indicate the exact Event/activity that the WSL is approving.

WSL Event Representative means an individual nominated by the relevant WSL Regional Office at each Event.

WSL Logo means the logo as provided by WSL Management from time to time when requested. The WSL Logo may take different forms for the context that it is requested in so approval of use of the WSL Logo should never be assumed.

WSL Regional Representative means an individual that has the authority to act on behalf of a WSL Regional Office. The capacity of the authority as a representative shall be dictated by the agreement as formed between the WSL Regional Office and the individual.

WSL Representative means any individual with a power authorised under this Rulebook or another document entered into, adopted or ratified by the WSL and includes WSL Surfers, Judges, officials, Event employees and volunteers.

WSL Rules means the rules within this WSL Rulebook together with any update from

time to time as published on the WSL website but WSL.

WSL Schedule refers to the calendar of WSL Events that lists the dates, rating, status, location and other information relating to each of the Events for the respective year which can be found on the WSL Website from time to time as it is updated in the absolute discretion of WSL.

WSL Surfers Agreement means the terms and conditions agreed between WSL and the Surfers of Events. This includes the CT surfers agreement that is signed by all CT Surfers applicable to each Surfing Season and terms of entry that includes any waiver or consent attached to the same.

WSL Tour Manager means the individual employed by WSL to liaise with Surfers and Events at all times during the year and to fulfill their various obligations at the Events of their respective Tour. For example; the WSL Men's Tour Manager has the above responsibilities for the WSL Men's CT Surfers.

WSL Tour Representative means a WSL Representative that has been specifically nominated to act pursuant to the Rulebook by the WSL Tour Manager.

WSL Tours means the CT, QS Events, Masters Series, WLT, LQS, WJC, Regional Junior Series or BWT, each for men and women where applicable.

WSL Website means www.worldsurfleague.com

WSL Wildcard means the Surfers selected by the Commissioner's Office to compete as wildcards entries in Events in that Tour of the Surfing Season.

WSL Wildcard Committee means the WSL Commissioner, the relevant CT Manager, the QS Tour Manager, the Surfer Representative and a representative from the WSL Medical Committee (who will provide the recommendation from the WSL Medical Committee) who decide on the WSL injury wildcards from time to time.

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APPENDIX F

2019 Rulebook Changes

Rule	Change	Explanation (if needed)
Throughout	Numbering, formatting and minor typographical errors.	
CHAPTER 1: CHAMPIONSHIP TOUR		
9.01(a)	(a) The three (3) WSL replacements for Men and two (2) for Women who will be selected by the WSL Commissioner's Office and can be used to fill a maximum of one (1) available seed spots ("***Season Replacement***");	Reduction of replacements for CT Events.
CHAPTER 2: QUALIFYING SERIES		
34.03(a)	Format D and E heat times reduced by 5 minutes.	
CHAPTER 4: LONGBOARD RULES		
60.02	Formats adjusted for a 24 and 56 Format, with prizemoney adjustments included.	
62.02	The Men's and Women's Rankings Points for WLC 6000 or 10000 Events will be allocated the QS6000 or QS10000 point breakdown in Appendix B respectively.	New points breakdowns for Longboard (QS in 62.01).
63.02	All of a Surfer's WLC results will count towards a Surfers final ranking at the end of each Surfing Season if there are 3 or less WLC Events conducted. If there are 4 Events conducted, a Surfer's best 3 results will be counted. If there are 5 WLC Events conducted, a Surfer's best 4 Events will be counted. If more than 5 Events are conducted, the Surfer's best 5 results are counted.	Process for throwaways in this discipline clarified.
63.03	*EXCEPTION*: Should a tie above apply to the top 2 Surfers for World Longboard Title, the Surfers will Surf-Off for the World Title.	
64	Various changes to the Article.	The changes introduce the WLC 6000 and 10000 formats.
CHAPTER 5: JUNIOR TOUR RULES		
78	24 and 18 Formats and relevant prizemoney changed	
80.01	Any WJC Event will not fall on the same dates as any QS 6000-rated Event or above without Commissioner's Office approval.	
83	World Junior Championships formats updated	
CHAPTER 6: MASTERS TOUR RULES		
92.01	Age change from 55 to 54.	Rule changed to better clarify the age distinction between divisions.
94	The format will be a round robin (number of rounds to be decided due to site of Event) with a number of Surfers	Flexibility of format required depending on numbers.

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	(determined by WSL) competing after the round robin in a final's format until a 2-Surfer final is decided and the winners are declared champion of their respective division.	
CHAPTER 9: AIRTOUR RULES		
	Whole Chapter inserted	This will govern the AirTour competition.
CHAPTER 11: PRIORITY RULES AND INTERFERENCE		
170.03 and 04	"Blocking" rules to apply to all WSL events that have a Priority Judge present.	
170.06	Article 170.05 will not apply in 3-Surfer or 4–Surfer heats if the Surfer is: (a) Paddling alongside a Surfer with higher Priority, who then catches the wave. (b) They are blocked by a Surfer with higher Priority by paddling or positioning.	Rule to handle specific exception for the Blocking Rule in 3 or 4-man heats.
170.19	In the discretion of the Priority Judge, if a Surfer's equipment is damaged and they actively make their way to their replacement equipment (including catching a wave in prone position) or when a Surfer gets washed out of the Primary Take-Off Zone by a set:	This was changed to better describe an effort the Surfer must show to protect their Priority.
CHAPTER 14: WSL CONDUCT POLICY		
193	No individual subject to this Policy shall physically assault any official, Event staff (including volunteer), Surfer, member of the media, spectator or any other person at or in relation to an Event (e.g. during Event Window or close to the Event site).	This broadens the scope of the Physical Assault rule to ensure it can be applied when outside of an "Event Area" but still associated with an Event.
APPENDIX A		
	CT Prizemoney updated	
APPENDIX E: DEFINITIONS		
"Air"	means when the Surfer is on a Ride, their board becomes airborne and they complete the manouvre.	This is integral to the AirTour Chapter.

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APPENDIX G

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