



## **ILS SPORT COMMISSION TECHNICAL BULLETIN #1**

**Reference ILS Competition Rule Book, 2015-2019 Edition**

**April 12, 2016**

**ILS Technical Bulletins are designed to assist competitors, coaches, and technical officials with rule clarifications and changes to the ILS Competition Rule Book. The clarifications and/or changes are presented in a question and answer format and take effect from the publish date of this Bulletin.**

### **Line Throw**

**Question:** Does the victim have to hold a designated mark on the cross bar prior to catching the line? (Ref. 3.13)

**Answer:** No. As the victim is no longer required to grasp the cross bar in a designated position, the victim may slide their hand anywhere along the bar as long as they do not remove or release their hand from the bar but must be wholly within the team's competition area.

**Question:** Where must the surplus rope go prior to the start of the event? (Ref. 3.13)

**Answer:** The surplus rope can be on either side, over or under the bar.

**Question:** What is the definition of the "competition area"? (Ref. DQ54)

**Answer:** In the ILS Competition Rule Book, the "throw zone" is defined in relation to the thrower. The defined competition area is the designated lane in front or behind the cross bar. Victims may only grab the rope anywhere in their competition area.

### **Rescue Tube**

**Question:** Can competitors touch the loop of the rescue tube prior to touching the wall to complete their leg of the race?

**Answer:** Yes. In principle, competitors touching the loop of the rescue tube prior to the wall are assumed to be adjusting the loop as required. Competitors must have donned the tube correctly at the start of their race and are not penalized if the loop slips or is adjusted during the race.

In the Medley Relay event, the fourth swimmer is not permitted to touch any part of the rescue tube, including the loop, until the third competitor has touched the turning wall.

Application:

Medley Relay – Ref. 3.16.2 (c)

Manikin tow with fins – Ref. 3.11.2 (c)

Super Lifesaver – Ref. 3.12.2. (g)

### **Manikin Carry**

**Question:** Can the manikin go past a vertical 90 degree angle when being carried? (Carrying the manikin - Ref. 3.3.2 (a))

**Answer:** The 90 degree angle is in reference to the lateral positioning of the manikin in relation to the horizontal surface of the water. There is no competitive advantage to carrying the manikin 90 degrees on the vertical axis. Competitors will not be penalized for carrying the manikin greater than 90 degrees on the vertical axis provided the carrying the manikin requirements are met. Refer also to the updated Manikin Carry and Tow Clarification Bulletin #2.

**Question:** Can a competitor push the manikin at the start of a race and re-grasp the manikin as long as it is in the start zone? (Manikin Relay – Ref. 3.14.1 a. g. j)

**Answer:** No. Carrying the Manikin (Ref. 3.3.2) describes the proper technique for carrying the manikin including keeping one hand in contact with the manikin at all times (Ref. 3.3.2 (a)). The requirement for competitors to have one hand on the manikin throughout the event applies at the start of the race as well as in the transition zones. (Ref. 3.14.3 (f))

**Question:** Whose head must break the surface – the manikin or the competitor? (Surfacing the manikin – Ref. 3.3.1)

**Answer:** As the competitor and manikin are considered one unit (Ref. 3.3.1) either the manikin or the competitor breaks the surface, at which time, the competitor is deemed to have surfaced. Please also refer to the updated Manikin Carry and Tow Clarification Bulletin #2.

### **Manikin Tow**

**Question:** Where must the manikin be positioned by the Handler? (Manikin handler – Ref. 3.3.4)

**Answer:** The purpose of the manikin handler is to hold the manikin until the competitor has completed the prior portions of the race. Handlers are to position the manikin following ref.3.3.4, at its natural buoyancy position. Additional Ref. 3.11.2b; 3.12.2.c.

**Question:** What part of the competitor is judged to be passing the 5 m or 10 m line? Ref.3.16.1 (a), 3.16.3 (g), DQ49. Towing the manikin – Ref. 3.16.1 (a), 3.11.2 (f), 3.12.2 (i), 3.16.2 (d), 3.16.3 (g).

**Answer:** For consistency, the head of the competitor will be judged to be crossing the designated line. Officials are to use the head of the victim crossing the designated line for judging.

### **IRB**

**Question:** Can inflatable PFDs/lifejackets be worn to meet the requirement for drivers, crew and patients? (IRB – Ref. 8.14 and 7.2.1(f))

**Answer:** No. Inflatable lifejackets/PFDs are not permitted for use in competition by divers, crew or patients.

**Question:** May gloves be worn in IRB races? (IRB – Ref. 2.10(e))

**Answer:** Yes. Gloves may be worn, but with the exception of rescuers and victims in the IRB rescue tube race who are not permitted to wear gloves.

Competitors, coaches, and technical officials should ensure they refer to all bulletins currently posted to the ILS website. (<http://ilsf.org/lifesaving-sport/rules>)