Final

## **Inward Bound Event Code 2013**

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# Part I Rules of Inward Bound

## **Preliminary**

#### 1 The Race Director

There is to be a *Race Director*, who shall be the principal officer of Inward Bound.

#### 2 Officials

The Race Director may appoint other officers or delegates, collectively called *official*s, and may specify or limit their powers within this Code.

#### 3 Coaches

- (1) Each competing residence is to nominate a resident of that residence as its *Coach*.
- (2) The Coach is responsible for his or her squad's ability to complete the race within the rules of the event.
- (3) To remove doubt, the Coach does not have to be a competitor.

**Note:** It is expected that the Coach will be a competitor. Provision 3(3) above is intended to ensure that the temporary or sudden inability of a Coach to participate in the event does not affect his or her status or responsibilities under this Code.

#### 4 Spectators

A *spectator* is a resident or ex-resident of a residence who:

- (a) is not an official,
- (b) is not a Coach,
- (c) is not a competitor, and
- (d) is travelling to the end point, is at the end point, is travelling from the end point, or is in the vicinity of competitors.

#### 5 Presidents

(1) The Coach shall nominate another member of their residence as the *President* of that residence.

The President shall ordinarily be the president of the elected student body for that residence or, if the president of that body is a competitor, his or her delegate. The Coach must have confidence in the President to influence the residence's spectators.

- (2) The President of a residence is responsible for the conduct of spectators affiliated with that residence.
- (3) The President may not compete in Inward Bound.

#### 6 Reference to delegates of officials or designated person

If a provision of this Code states that an action is to be done by or to a specific official or designated person, the action may be done by or to a delegate of that official or designated person.

#### 7 The course

The *course* is set by the *course setter* and consists of:

(a) an end point, and

(b) drop-off points corresponding to each division

#### 8 The course area

The *course area* is the area covered by the Canberra 1: 250 000 scale topographic map printed by Geoscience Australia.

#### 9 Officials cannot be competitors

The following persons cannot be competitors of Inward Bound.

- (a) the Race Director
- (b) delegates of the Race Director
- (c) the course setter
- (d) officials
- (e) members of the Tribunal

#### 10 Dictionary

*Inward Bound* means the yearly competition

the event means the particular competition of each year

ex-resident has the same meaning as in the Interhall Sports Organisation by-laws.

The event is a competition between groups of runners from separate halls and colleges of the ANU. Each hall and college is called a *residence*.

Each runner is called a *competitor*; each group of four runners is called a *team*; and the collection of all competitors from a residence is called the *squad* of the residence.

**affiliated residence**, in relation to an offender, means the offending residence or the residence of the Coach who entered the offending competitor, team, or squad, or the residence of the President of the offending spectator.

## **Composition of Divisions**

#### 11 Divisions

- (1) The event consists of seven *Division*s, with Division 1 being the most difficult and Division 7 being the least difficult.
- (2) Each residence may field one and only one team in each Division.

#### 12 Roles of each competitor

Each team consists of:

- (a) a Navigator,
- (b) an Assistant Navigator, and
- (c) two Scouts.

#### 13 Residency

The squad of each residence shall contain no more than three competitors who are ex-residents or not residents of the residence.

## **Entry**

#### 14 Entry of a residence (Census date)

- (1) No residence may compete in the event unless the Race Director has received a valid application for entry into the event and the Race Director has given approval for that residence to compete in the event.
- (2) An application for entry of a residence:
  - (a) shall be in writing;
  - (b) shall specify that it is made under this section;
  - (c) shall specify the Coach and President of the residence, including a valid address (such as a postal or email address) that communications under this Code are to be sent;
  - (d) shall specify the Divisions the residence will enter;

**Note:** There is no penalty for failing to compete in a Division specified under this provision, *i.e.* you can enter a subset

- (e) shall be lodged no later than the census date of the year of the event; and
- (f) shall be accompanied by such fee as the Race Director may specify.
- (3) The *census date* shall be set by the Race Director but must be earlier than the entry closing date.

#### 15 Entry of teams (Closing date)

- (1) A team may not compete in a Division unless:
  - (a) the Race Director has received a valid application for entry of that team
  - (b) the Race Director has approved that team for entry into that Division, and
  - (c) the residence has been approved under section 14 (Entry of a residence (Census date)) to enter that Division
- (2) An application for entry of a team into a Division:
  - (a) shall be in writing;
  - (b) shall specify that it is made under this section;
  - (c) shall identify each relevant competitor's:
    - (i) name,
    - (ii) gender,
    - (iii) date of birth, and
    - (iv) residency (i.e. whether they are a resident or ex-resident), as well as a statement in support of their individual athletic fitness;
  - (d) shall name the team's Navigator and Assistant Navigator and shall include a statement supporting their navigational ability or experience;
  - (e) shall specify the Division;
  - (f) shall be lodged no later than noon on the last Sunday prior to the event;
  - (g) shall be accompanied by such fee as the Race Director may specify; and
  - (h) shall be signed by the team's residence's Coach.

**Note:** An email from the Coach's email address as specified in section 14(2)(c) shall be regarded as having been signed by the Coach.

(3) Multiple applications under this section may be lodged jointly if from the same residence.

#### 16 Late application for entry

The Race Director may accept any late application or variation to an application under this Chapter at his or her absolute discretion.

#### 17 Decision by Race Director

- (1) The Race Director shall transmit his or her decision under this section within 72 hours of receiving an application under a section of this chapter. A failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the decision.
- (2) Such a decision shall be in writing and addressed to the applying Coach.
- (3) The Race Director's decision shall be:
  - (a) to approve the application; or
  - (b) to require as a condition of approval or as a condition of further consideration of the application:
    - (i) any applying competitor or residence to undergo testing of athletic fitness or navigational ability, or
    - (ii) the residence's Coach to make an additional statement in support of the application; or
  - (c) to refuse the application.

**Note:** A decision to approve does not endorse or certify a residence, team, or competitor as fit or safe to compete in the event.

(4) The Race Director's decision is final and conclusive.

## Synopsis of the event

#### 18 Mandatory briefing

- (1) The Race Director shall inform the Coaches of the date of the mandatory briefing for competitors.
- (2) At the conclusion of the mandatory briefing, the Race Director shall specify for each Division the inner and outer radii of an annulus, centred at the end point, that contains the drop-off point for that Division.
  - *e.g.* "The drop-off point for Division 3 is between 30 km and 40 km from the end point."
- (3) The Race Director may at the mandatory briefing declare that equipment additional to Schedule A is compulsory for the event.

#### 19 Pre-Event scrutineering

- (1) The Race Director shall promulgate the time each Division is required to present for pre-event scrutineering.
- (2) The object of scrutineering is to ensure:
  - (a) all competitors of a Division are assembled to be transported to the drop-off point.
  - (b) all competitors have all compulsory equipment, and

- (c) no competitor has any prohibited items.
- (3) The Race Director shall designate an area within ANU as the *scrutineering area*.
- (4) No person may be within the scrutineering area during the scrutiny unless:
  - (a) they are a competitor in a Division that is undergoing scrutineering
  - (b) they are an scrutineer appointed by the Race Director.

#### 20 Start of event

- (1) The event starts at the time the first Division is scheduled to present to preevent scrutineering.
- (2) The event shall start on a Friday.

#### 21 Transport to the drop-off point

- (1) The Race Director shall promulgate the time at which each Division shall be transported from scrutineering to the Division's drop-off point.
- (2) The Race Director will organize the transport of:
  - (a) all competitors of each Division.
  - (b) an official, called the Division's Lead Driver, to the Division's drop-off point.
- (3) All competitors will be blindfolded during the journey.

#### 22 The drop-off point

- (1) At each Division's drop-off point, the Division's Lead Driver shall assemble the Navigators participating in that Division.
- (2) When the Lead Driver is satisfied each Navigator is present, the Lead Driver shall serve on each Navigator:

- (a) the Team Envelope corresponding to that Navigator's team, and
- (b) any other documentation, as maps or instructions as directed by the Race Director.

#### 23 The Team Envelope

- (1) The Team Envelope shall be a sealed envelope consisting of the envelope and its Contents.
- (2) The envelope shall have printed on it grid coordinates of the end point and other information as the Race Director shall direct.
- (3) The Contents of the Team Envelope shall contain such safety information as the Race Director deems necessary including the locations of the drop-off points for each Division.

#### 24 The race

- (1) A period of time for each Division, called the race, specifies the period of competition of the event.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of the above the *race* will ordinarily be defined as beginning from the time at which the Lead Driver serves on each team's Navigator in a Division that team's Team Envelope until every team has either:
  - (a) arrived at end point,
  - (b) withdrawn, or
  - (c) been disqualified.

#### 25 Race to be performed on foot

The race is to be performed on foot.

#### 26 Scouting

- (1) After the Team Envelope has been served on each Navigator of each team in the Division, a period of time, called the *scouting period* commences.
- (2) The scouting period shall be:
  - (a) for Divisions 1 to 3—40 minutes,
  - (b) for other divisions—20 minutes.
- (3) During the scouting period the Scouts of each team are permitted to:
  - (a) abandon compulsory equipment in Schedule A that is not marked as compulsory for Scouts,
  - (b) breach section 43 (Separating from team),
- (4) To remove doubt, a Scout may separate from the team, return to other members of the team, and separate again, without breaching this rule, provided the Scout returns to the other members of the team during the scouting period and is not separate from the team once the scouting period ends.
- (5) Each Navigator must, if requested, notify the Lead Driver of their estimated position and their intended route before departing the drop-off point.
- (6) The Scouts must return to the drop-off point before the scouting period ends.

#### 27 Goal of the event

The goal of the event is to score the highest number of points. See Scoring.

#### 28 Control powers of officials

- (1) The Race Director and the Referee, or their delegates, shall at any time during the race have the power to direct a team or a competitor:
  - (a) to stop running
  - (b) to stop and dwell at a location for a period of time or until directed to continue,

- (c) to identify their location and intended route,
- (d) to be transported to another location, whether further or closer to the end point,
- (e) to carry additional equipment,
- (f) to use continually or for a period specific equipment,
- (g) to abandon a route and run a different route,
- (h) to truthfully report the amount of water or food they are currently carrying,
- (i) to accept and carry without dumping additional water or food
- (2) A direction must be recorded and the direction must be reported as soon as practicable to the Race Director and to the Referee.

#### 29 The end point

- (1) The Race Director or one of his or her delegates shall ensure that:
  - (a) a designated and fenced corridor, open to the course area at one end, called the *approach*, is highly visible near the end point, and
  - (b) a line, called the *finish line*, is towards the closed end of the approach.
- (2) A team reaches the end point when the last competitor of that team crosses the finish line.
- (3) The Race Director shall appoint officials, called *judge*s, to be present at end point throughout the event.
- (4) The Race Director shall appoint some judges to be *chief judges* and shall roster the judges so that at any time during the event one and only one chief judge is on duty at the end point.
- (5) The judges shall be responsible for determining:
  - (a) the time at which teams arrived at end point, including deciding whether a team arrived before or after another team,
  - (b) whether each team had compulsory equipment upon arrival at end point, and

- (c) whether each team had any prohibited items.
- (6) If the judges disagree about the order of arrival of two or more teams at the end point, the chief judge shall conclusively adjudicate the final order of arrival or declare a dead-heat between teams.
- (7) The judges shall have the power to search competitors and their belongings once they have crossed the finish line.

#### 30 Withdrawal

- (1) A team may withdraw from the event at any time during the race.
- (2) The Navigator or other competitor of a team that has withdrawn must immediately:
  - (a) if the withdrawal occurs during the scouting period—inform the Lead Driver and follow his or her instructions; or otherwise—
  - (b) stop running,
  - (c) open the Team Envelope, and
  - (d) follow the instructions therein.
- (3) A team that has withdrawn is not, by that reason alone, excused from any provision of this Code, unless the contrary intention appears.

#### 31 Mandatory withdrawal

A team must withdraw if a competitor from that team is disqualified, withdraws, or is otherwise unable to continue.

## Offences in training

#### 32 Training runs

A *training run* is a run by a group of residents or ex-residents, not less than four, who become competitors for that residence, taken principally for the purpose of improving athletic fitness or navigational experience relevant to Inward Bound.

In this chapter, the term *significant training run* refers to:

- (a) training runs commonly known as "mock IBs" and
- (b) any training run satisfying at least two of the following criteria:
  - (i) the run starts or finishes at a place outside ANU,
  - (ii) road vehicles are intended to be used to transport runners,
  - (iii) any part of the run takes place west of the Murrumbidgee River, outside the ACT, or otherwise outside the Canberra metropolitan area,
  - (iv) the run could reasonably be expected to finish after 2 am.

#### 33 Offences placing event in jeopardy

Any offence under chapter 6 (Offences placing event in jeopardy) is also an offence punishable by the penalty specified there if it occurs during a training run, whether authorized by the Coach or otherwise.

#### 34 Other offences

The following offences apply to training runs with the same punishment:

- (a) Section 46 (Highways and railways)
- (b) Section 62 (Disobeying official directions)

#### 35 Not notifying Race Director of significant training runs

(1) The Coach must notify the Race Director of the particulars of a significant training run 48 hours prior. Failure to do so is an offence.

**Penalty:** 12 point penalty for residence (No maximum for aggravated offence)

- (2) It is an aggravating factor to an offence under subsection 35(1) if the failure to notify was intended to harm the ability of the Referee to make a successful prosecution.
  - *e.g.* A Coach fails to notify because he believes a runner may enter a prohibited area, and he does not want the Referee to be able to identify the residence responsible if a complaint is made.

**Note:** To remove doubt, it is not a defence to 35(1) that the Coach was unaware of the training run (such as being a spontaneous run by a team)

(3) The Coach must not conduct a significant training run in defiance of any direction by the Race Director in general or in particular.

## Offences placing event in jeopardy

#### 36 Entering private property without authority

- (1) Subject to this section, a team commits an offence if:
  - (a) a competitor from that team enters land that is private property, and
  - (b) the team has not been given specific permission by the Race Director or the Referee to enter that land.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of team plus 7 point penalty for residence

- (2) Absolute liability applies to every element of 36(1).
- (3) To remove doubt, it is not a sufficient defence that the competitor or team obtained permission from the property's owner or tenant.
- (4) A squad commits an offence if two or more teams from the squad enter private property without authority.

- (5) It is a defence to an offence under this section if the following conditions were satisfied at the time the trespass took place:
  - (a) the competitor required urgent medical assistance either for himself or herself, another competitor, a spectator, or for any other person, and

- (b) the competitor had attempted to contact:
  - (i) the Race Director, or
  - (ii) emergency services
  - and had either been unsuccessful or had been directed by emergency services to enter private property, and
- (c) the competitor or team believed entering private property was necessary for the good care of the person requiring medical assistance, and
- (d) the competitor or team entered with due care.

#### 37 Entering prohibited areas

(1) A team commits an offence if a competitor from that team enters a prohibited area.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of team plus 12 point penalty for residence.

(2) A *prohibited area* is an area so designated by the Race Director and may be an enclosure of private or public land, a locality, a road, or another geographic feature as the Race Director may specify.

#### 38 Creating excessive noise

A team must not create excessive noise nearby dwellings.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of team

#### 39 Lighting fires

A team must not light a fire.

#### 40 Consuming alcohol

A spectator or a competitor must not:

- (a) consume or possess alcohol at or near the end point; or
- (b) consume alcohol near the scrutineering area.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of the spectator or competitor's residence.

#### 41 Actions otherwise illegal

A competitor or spectator must not commit an offence under NSW or ACT law. If the Referee is satisfied that a competitor or spectator has committed an offence on the balance of probabilities, the Referee may impose a penalty of disqualification on the affiliated residence for the current and subsequent event, regardless of whether or not the charge is proved elsewhere.

## Offences constituting unsafe conduct

#### 42 Misrepresenting ability

(1) The Coach of a squad must not misrepresent the navigational ability or athletic fitness of any competitor in that squad to the Race Director.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of residence in current and subsequent events

(2) The Coach of a squad must not enter a team into a Division that is inappropriate given the team's navigational ability, athletic fitness, and experience.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of residence from the Division in current and subsequent events

(3) To remove doubt, the Coach is solely responsible for the conduct of his or her competitors.

#### 43 Separation of competitors within a team

(1) A competitor must not, during the race, be more than 50 m from another competitor from his or her team.

(2) A competitor must not continue to compete, run, walk, or the like, if another competitor of the competitor's team has withdrawn or is unable to continue.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of team plus 12 point penalty for residence

(3) A competitor or team does not breach 43(2) if:

(a) a competitor from the team has stopped and requires urgent assistance or is unable to continue, and

(b) the team has unsuccessfully attempted to contact the Race Director, emergency services, and has followed the instructions in the Team Envelope,

(c) the team considers it prudent in all the circumstances to separate in order to contact the Race Director or emergency services,

(d) a member of the team remains with the stopped competitor, and

(e) the two other competitors run as a pair, remaining within 50 m of each other, towards a location that is prudent in the circumstances.

#### 44 Compulsory equipment

(1) A team commits an offence if the team arrives at the end point and is missing a piece of Category A compulsory equipment.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of team

(2) A team commits an offence if the team arrives at the end point and is missing a piece of Category B compulsory equipment.

**Penalty:** 2 hours time penalty for team

(3) A team commits an offence if the team arrives at the end point and is missing a piece of Category C compulsory equipment.

**Penalty:** 30 minutes time penalty for team

- (4) In this section, *Category X compulsory equipment* means equipment so marked in Schedule B.
- (5) If a team loses multiple pieces of compulsory equipment the penalties may be imposed consecutively.

#### 45 Inappropriate or dangerous navigation

A team must not:

- (a) scale or traverse cliffs,
- (b) ford torrential streams or rivers,
- (c) swim, or
- (d) otherwise attempt a route that is beyond the team's ability or is inappropriate or dangerous in the circumstances,

Penalty: Disqualification of squad

#### 46 Highways and railways

- (1) A team must not
  - (a) course or run along, or
  - (b) cross by any means,

a highway except at points specified by the Race Director.

- (2) A team must not
  - (a) course or run along, or
  - (b) cross over,

the following railways with the exception of crossings at a level crossing, bridge, or underpass:

(a) Canberra branch—entire extent

(b) Bombala line—from Joppa Junction to the ACT border and from the Numeralla River to Cooma Station

Penalty: Disqualification of team

(3) A reference to a highway or a railway includes the highway or railway's corridor.

#### 47 Identification

- (1) A team must identify themselves by providing:
  - (a) their residence,
  - (b) their Division

whenever asked, whether by an official, competitor, spectator, or by any other person, and regardless of whether the team has withdrawn or been disqualified.

(2) A team must not refuse to identify themselves or provide false information when asked to identify themselves.

Penalty: Disqualification of team

#### 48 Rendering assistance

- (1) If, during the race, a competitor or team requests assistance from another competitor or team in genuine need, it shall be considered against the spirit of Inward Bound for the second competitor or team to refuse assistance if it is reasonable in all the circumstances for that competitor or team to render assistance.
- (2) In deciding whether the refusal is reasonable in all the circumstances, the following may be considered relevant.
  - (a) the location and time of the request,

- (b) whether the first competitor or team has withdrawn or is likely to withdraw,
- (c) whether the two competitors or teams are of the same Division,
- (d) whether the nature and circumstances of the request for assistance suggest that a competitor or team may:
  - (i) be able to finish at end point,
  - (ii) become injured, or
  - (iii) become lost

should the request be refused

- (e) the ability of the second competitor or team to assist.
- e.g. If at the drop-off point a competitor asks another team for assistance with determining the location of the end point or the drop-off point, that would not be considered reasonable.
- (3) If a team is requested by another competitor or team to render assistance, the team's Navigator shall inform the Race Director immediately after:
  - (a) arriving at end point, or
  - (b) withdrawing from the race,

of the location and identity of the competitor or team requesting assistance, as well as the time it took place, to the best of their ability.

#### 49 Cloaking

A team must not interfere with any tracking device or attempt to conceal or disguise their route from the Race Director, the Referee, or an official.

## Offences against fair competition

#### 50 Peeking

- (1) A competitor must not
  - (a) peek,
  - (b) remove a blindfold, or
  - (c) use equipment

if the competitor has been directed by an official to wear a blindfold.

Penalty: Disqualification of competitor

(2) If a Lead Driver or other official suspects peeking, the team of the suspected competitor shall be allowed to continue the race as if they had not been disqualified at the time the offence took place.

#### 51 Opening the Team Envelope

A team must not open the Team Envelope during the race.

**Note:** A team is encouraged to open the Team Envelope if they have withdrawn and require assistance.

#### 52 Outside assistance

- (1) A team commits an offence if:
  - (a) the team seeks or willingly obtains information, direction, or equipment including food from another person, and
  - (b) the other person is not:
    - (i) an official, or
    - (ii) a competitor.

Penalty: Disqualification of team

**Note:** A team or competitor is encouraged to seek outside assistance if they have withdrawn.

- (2) The fault element for 52(1)(b) is knowledge.
- (3) To remove doubt, it is not an offence for a competitor to obtain water from a person who is not a spectator.

#### 53 Dumping

(1) A team must not dump or abandon equipment that was in their possession at the scrutineering area.

- (2) The fault element is intention.
- (3) It is a defence to this section if:
  - (a) the abandoned equipment is a map that is not compulsory, and
  - (b) the equipment is surrendered to the Lead Driver.

#### 54 Prohibited items

- (1) The object of this section is to ensure that teams use natural and traditional methods to determine their position and route during the race.
- (2) An item is a *prohibited item* if:
  - (a) the item is an electronic or electromechanical instrument or device that can be used for navigation, or
  - (b) the item is an altimeter, speedometer, pedometer, or signal direction finding device such as a radio direction finder, and
  - (c) the item is not:
    - (i) a piece of compulsory equipment, or
    - (ii) an exempt item.
- (3) A team must not carry a prohibited item after entering the scrutineering area, during the journey to the drop-off point, or at any time during the race.

Penalty: Disqualification of team

- (4) An item is an *exempt item* if it is:
  - (a) a mobile phone that is to be sealed by an official, or
  - (b) specified as such as by the Race Director.
- (5) A team may submit to the Race Director a request for an item to be exempt under subsection 54(4)(b).

#### 55 Prohibited items—Exempted use of sealed mobile phones

(1) A team must not use the sealed mobile phone after entering the scrutineering area, during the journey to the drop-off point, or at any time during the race, except in accordance with this section.

- (2) It shall be sufficient proof that a team *used a sealed mobile phone* that the seal made by officials during the pre-event scrutineering was found to be broken upon inspection by judges at end point.
- (3) A competitor or team does not breach this section if the intended use of the phone is:
  - (a) to contact emergency services,
  - (b) to contact the Race Director, or
  - (c) to receive a call or read a message from the Race Director.
- (4) To remove doubt, a team must not access navigational information from the phone at any time during the race.
- (5) It is the responsibility of all teams prior to arrival at the scrutineering area to ensure that an inbound call or message from the Race Director will ring with a distinctive and audible tone throughout the race. Failure to comply is an offence.

**Penalty:** 7 point penalty for residence

#### 56 Spectators—Interfering with competitors

(1) A spectator must not interfere with competitors.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of the spectator's residence

#### (2) *Interfering with competitors* means:

- (a) travelling along a route, that is not a direct route between the end point and Canberra or is not justifiable in the circumstances, where competitors are running or have been running,
- (b) communicating with competitors,
- (c) collecting equipment left by competitors,
- (d) causing prohibited items, or compulsory equipment not presented at scrutineering including food and water, to be available to competitors in the course area; or

(e) conduct that otherwise interferes with the safe and fair running of the race.

#### **57** Corrupt conduct

- (1) An official affiliated with a residence commits an offence if the official:
  - (a) acts corruptly, and
  - (b) does so for the purposes of:
    - (i) giving a team, squad, or residence an unfair advantage,
    - (ii) unfairly disadvantaging a team, squad, or residence.
- (2) The fault element for 57(1)(b) is intention.
- (3) A competitor commits an offence if the competitor:
  - (a) induces an official to act corruptly, or
  - (b) receives an advantage from an official acting corruptly.

**Penalty:** (No maximum)

- (4) The fault element for 57(3) is intention or recklessness.
- (5) An official *acts corruptly* if:
  - (a) the official discloses partially or in full the course without authority;
  - (b) the official deliberately and improperly plants equipment on a team without its knowledge or consent, or deliberately omits to give compulsory equipment to a team;
  - (c) the official deliberately performs a search badly;
  - (d) the official makes a false statement to the Referee or another official with the intention of falsely incriminating or exonerating a competitor, team, squad, spectator, or residence;
  - (e) the official disobeys a direction by the Race Director; or
  - (f) the official's conduct is manifestly contrary to the fair running of the event.

- (6) Evidence of the official receiving an advantage as a result of the corrupt conduct may be regarded as evidence of guilt, but the Referee does not have to prove the official received or expected to receive an advantage.
- (7) The Referee must not commence an investigation into an offence under this section without the consent of the Race Director.

#### 58 Miscellaneous

(1) A team must not act contrary to or in violation of Chapter 4 (Synopsis of the event.)

Penalty: Disqualification of team

(2) A team or squad whose conduct during the event is not proscribed as an offence within the rules but is manifestly contrary to the intention of the Code or the spirit of Inward Bound may be disqualified.

## Offences against the good administration of the event

#### 59 Failure to attend mandatory briefing

- (1) A competitor commits an offence if:
  - (a) the competitor does not attend the mandatory briefing in section 18 for its full duration, and
  - (b) the competitor had not received leave of the Race Director to not attend the briefing.

Penalty: Disqualification of competitor

- (2) A competitor commits an offence if:
  - (a) the competitor does not attend the mandatory briefing in section 18 for its full duration,
  - (b) the competitor received leave of the Race Director to attend an alternative briefing, and
  - (c) the competitor does not attend the alternative briefing for its full duration.

Penalty: Disqualification of competitor

(3) Absolute liability apples to all elements of the offences in this section.

- (4) If, in the opinion of both the Referee and the Race Director, a competitor has committed an offence under this section, the competitor may be refused transport to the drop-off point. If the competitor's team fails to replace the competitor with another competitor who has attended the mandatory briefing and has been approved by the Race Director to compete in the relevant Division, the team may be refused transport to the drop-off point.
- (5) The declaration under subsection 59(4) is a decision for the purposes of section 87; in particular, the decision must be communicated to the team's Coach.
- (6) A decision under subsection 59(4) is not appellable to the Tribunal.

#### 60 Late arrival to scrutineering

(1) A team must not arrive at the scrutineering area later than the time promulgated under section 19.

Penalty: Disqualification of team

- (2) Absolute liability applies to this offence.
- (3) If, in the opinion of both the Referee and the Race Director, a team's late arrival or failure to arrive with all compulsory equipment is likely to seriously interfere with the administration or safe running of the event:
  - (a) the Referee may declare that a team has committed an offence under this section, and
  - (b) that team may be refused transport to the drop-off point.
- (4) The declaration under subsection 60(3)(a) is a decision for the purposes of section 87; in particular, the decision must be communicated to the team's Coach.
- (5) A decision under subsection 60(3) is not appellable to the Tribunal.

#### 61 Refusing searches

A team must not refuse a search by an authorized official, whether at the pre-event scrutineering, or at the end point, or at any other time.

Penalty: Disqualification of team plus 12 point penalty for residence

#### **62** Disobeying official directions

- (1) A competitor, team, or spectator must not disobey a direction by:
  - (a) the Race Director, or
  - (b) the Referee

or one of their delegates.

Penalty: Disqualification of affiliated residence

- (2) It is the responsibility of all competitors and teams:
  - (a) to ensure such a direction is consistent with this Code, and
  - (b) where the direction appears inconsistent—to clarify the direction by indicating to the official the apparent contradiction.
  - *e.g.* If a competitor withdraws and an official directs the other members to keep running in the event, the other members must ensure the official is aware of the rule prohibiting separation in those circumstances before obeying it.
- (3) A competitor or team must not disobey a direction by a member of the emergency services in that capacity.

**Penalty:** (No maximum)

#### 63 Failure to finish or report in when required

(1) A team commits an offence if the team is still racing at 5 pm on the Saturday of the event.

Penalty: Disqualification of team plus 7 point penalty for residence

- (2) It is a defence to subsection 63(1) if:
  - (a) the team had, some time after 4 pm, successfully and truthfully informed the Race Director of the team's location, spirits, supplies of food and water, and any other details the Race Director required, and
  - (b) the Race Director had subsequently directed the team to continue to the end point.
- (3) A team that has been directed by the Race Director to continue to the end point after 4 pm must not fail to finish or withdraw by:
  - (a) 7 pm, or
  - (b) if the Race Director specified an earlier time—the time specified.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of team plus 7 point penalty for residence

(4) The Race Director may relieve any team from any requirement of this section before or during the race.

#### 64 Leaving the course area

(1) A team must not leave the course area.

**Penalty:** Disqualification of team

(2) Absolute liability applies to this offence.

#### 65 Spectators—Early arrival

A spectator must not arrive at the end point before 6 am on the Saturday of the event.

Penalty: 10 point penalty for affiliated residence

#### 66 Spectators—Entering the approach

(1) A spectator or a competitor who has finished or withdrawn must not enter or remain in the approach whilst a team is racing in the approach.

Penalty: Disqualification of one division from affiliated residence

(2) A spectator or a competitor who has finished or withdrawn must not loiter at the judging area whilst a team is being searched by the judges.

**Penalty:** 3 point penalty for affiliated residence

(3) Subsection 66(2) does not apply to a Coach or a President.

# Part II Judicature

#### The Referee

#### 67 Establishment of Referee

There is to be an officer of the event, called the *Referee*, who shall be the principal disciplinary officer of the event and shall have the authority to:

- (a) interpret the rules of Inward Bound except inconsistently with precedents set by the Tribunal,
- (b) make findings on questions of fact,
- (c) convict competitors or spectators of breaches of the rules, and
- (d) impose penalties in accordance with this Part

#### 68 Appointment

The Referee is to be appointed by the Race Director.

#### 69 Delegation

The Referee may appoint delegates.

#### 70 Referee not to be a competitor or resident

The Referee:

- (a) cannot be a competitor of the event for which is he or she is appointed as the Referee, and
- (b) cannot be a current resident of a residence competing in the event or have been a resident of a competing residence at any time in the year of the event.

#### 71 Powers

The Referee shall have the power to:

- (a) conduct searches of competitors,
- (b) interview competitors, spectators, and other officials, including the Race Director, and
- (c) access and inspect official records of the event.

#### 72 Penalty for uncooperative conduct

If the Tribunal is satisfied a person did not adequately cooperate with the Referee, the Tribunal may, in any relevant proceeding, accept that as evidence of guilt adverse to the person.

## **Principles**

#### 73 Burden of proof

- (1) The Referee bears the burden of proving every element of an offence relevant to the guilt of the accused.
- (2) If a Coach or President, on behalf of the accused, wishes to rely on an exemption created by this Code, he or she bears the burden of proving every element of the exemption.

#### 74 Standard of proof

A burden of proof, whether on the Referee or on the accused, is to be discharged on the balance of probabilities.

#### 75 Fault elements

Unless the provision specifies to the contrary, all offences under this Code have no fault elements. In particular, it is not a sufficient defence to a charge that the accused had no intention or knowledge of an element thereof.

#### **76** Absolute liability

If a provision of this Code creates an offence and provides that the offence or an element of it is one of *absolute liability* then there are no fault elements and the defence of mistake of fact is unavailable.

#### 77 Attempts

If a provision of this Code makes an offence it is also an offence to attempt to commit that offence.

And the penalty for attempting an offence is the penalty that would have been imposed had the attempt been successful.

#### 78 Joint and vicarious liability for offences

- (1) The members of a squad, the members of a team, and the members of a residence are jointly responsible for their conduct.
- (2) If a provision of this Code that makes an offence proscribes conduct by a team's competitors, the Referee does not have to specify which competitor was responsible for the conduct in order to prove the guilt of the team if it can be established one of the team's competitors was responsible for the conduct.
- (3) A residence is vicariously responsible for the conduct of its spectators, its Coach, and its President. A penalty of disqualification that is applicable to a future team, squad, or residence, (as a consecutive penalty) is to be taken as prohibiting the entry of that residence in a Division or the event for the subsequent year.
- (4) A penalty against a squad or residence is to be applied to every team in the squad.

#### 79 Maximum penalty

- (1) Where a provision of this Code makes an offence, the penalty written thereafter is to be read as the maximum penalty available for that offence.
- (2) If a provision of this Code makes an offence but does not specify a penalty, the maximum penalty is the disqualification of the affiliated residence for both the event in which the offence either took place or was most closely associated with and in the event in the subsequent year. This penalty is to be reserved for conduct falling into the worst category.
- (3) If a residence or the members thereof are guilty of two or more offences that deserve penalties, the penalties imposed may be combined or served consecutively if it is in the interests of justice to do so.

#### 80 Less severe penalties may be imposed

- (1) If a breach is proved, a less severe penalty than the maximum penalty may be imposed.
- (2) For all offences, the Referee may warn or reprimand the accused Coach or President.

#### 81 Some matters not relevant to the severity of a penalty

The following matters are irrelevant in deciding whether to impose a penalty or in determining the severity of a penalty:

- (a) whether the result of the penalty would mean a change in the rank of the affiliated residence or team whether in the event or in a wider competition of which Inward Bound is a part.
- (b) whether the penalty would be particularly severe on a Coach or President.

#### 82 Totality in multiple penalties

- (1) If the Referee finds that a single residence was responsible for multiple separate punishable offences, the Referee shall impose a penalty, exceeding neither two consecutive disqualifications of the affiliated residence nor the sum or union of the maximum penalties for the those offences, that reflects the totality of the offences committed, even if this exceeds the sum or union of the individual penalties that would have been imposed.
  - e.g. if the Referee finds that a residence has committed an offence with a maximum penalty of two consecutive disqualifications of the residence and an offence with a maximum penalty of disqualification of the team, the Referee may impose a penalty of disqualification of the squad and a penalty disqualifying the residence from the team's Division in the subsequent event, even if the first offence only warranted one disqualification of the residence.
- (2) A decision to impose a penalty reflecting the totality of multiple offences shall prevail over any decision regarding one or a subset of the individual offences, even if the decision has been published, the Tribunal has made a ruling on it, or the Referee took into account the totality of the offences in the subset.

## **Training**

#### 83 Application of this Code to training

If the Referee wishes to prosecute a residence or member thereof of an offence under this Code which took place in the course of training, the Referee must first establish that the application of this Code to the offence in question is justified.

## How offences are to be reported

#### 84 Requisites of complaint

- (1) Before 3 pm on the Sunday immediately following the event,
  - (a) the Race Director or any other official of the event, or
  - (b) the Coach of any competing residence, or
  - (c) the President of any competing residence,

may lodge in writing a complaint against a competitor, team, squad, spectator, designated person, official or residence (the *accused*) for committing an offence, at a place specified by the Referee.

- (2) Such a complaint must specify:
  - (a) that it is a complaint under this section,
  - (b) the name, title, and residence of the complainant,
  - (c) the address of the complainant to which communication under this Part is to be directed,
  - (d) the residence of the accused,
  - (e) the provision of the Code creating the offence alleged to have been committed,
  - (f) the location at which the alleged breach took place, and

- (g) as much other detail as the complainant can provide
- (3) The Referee may investigate a breach of the rules by his or her own motion.
- (4) The Referee may accept a late application if it is in the interests of justice to do so.

#### 85 Investigation

- (1) The Referee shall investigate any complaint made under section 84.
- (2) The Referee shall notify:
  - (a) if the complaint is against a competitor, team, or squad—the Coach of the affiliated residence,
  - (b) if the complaint is against a spectator—the President of the affiliated residence,

of the nature of the complaint and the identity of the complainant.

- (3) The Coach or President (as the case may be) has the right to make a written statement to the Referee within 24 hours of receiving the notice. The Coach or President is not obliged to exercise this right but it may harm an appeal under section 91 if the Coach or President does not mention to the Referee under this section a defence that the Coach or President comes to rely upon.
- (4) The Referee may interview competitors or spectators as he or she sees fit. All competitors, Coaches and Presidents must cooperate with the Referee.

#### 86 Plea of guilty

- (1) The Coach or President of the accused in reply to a notice under section 85 may admit guilt to the offence in writing.
- (2) If the Referee receives such an admission and acting under section 87 decides to impose a penalty, the Referee shall take the admission of guilt into account and may accordingly impose a less severe penalty than he or she would otherwise have imposed.
- (3) An admission of guilt does not automatically preclude the Referee from imposing the maximum penalty.

#### 87 Decision

- (1) Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the Referee shall make a decision to either:
  - (a) take no action, or
  - (b) impose penalties.
- (2) A decision must be:
  - (a) made in writing, and
  - (b) communicated to:
    - (i) Coach or President of the accused, and
    - (ii) the complainant
- (3) The decision must specify:
  - (a) the date on which it was made,
  - (b) the reasons for the decision, including findings on questions of fact relevant to the decision and the Referee's interpretations of the rules, and
  - (c) if the decision is to impose penalties—the rights of appeal exercisable by the Coach or the President.
- (4) The Referee shall come to a decision within 48 hours of receiving the complaint.

#### 88 Decision to be published

A decision under section 87 shall be published on a public website specified by the Race Director as soon as practicable after being made.

#### 89 Offences against the spirit of Inward Bound

(1) A complaint of an act contrary to the spirit of Inward Bound shall be made to the Referee as if it were a complaint under section 84.

(2) Upon receiving such a complaint, the Referee shall refer the complaint to a member of the Tribunal for the Tribunal's judgment.

#### 90 Late decisions

- (1) If the President or Coach of the accused has not received notice of a decision 48 hours after either the complaint was lodged or a notice under section 85 was sent (whichever is the later), the complaint shall, subject to this section and section 97, be deemed to have been dismissed by the Referee with no penalty imposed.
- (2) The Referee may apply to a member of the Tribunal for an extension to this time. If the extension is granted, the Referee shall forthwith communicate this fact to the President or Coach of the accused. If the period of time granted by the Tribunal also expires, the complaint shall be deemed to have been dismissed by the Referee with no penalty imposed.

## The Tribunal

#### 91 Right of Coaches and Presidents to appeal decision by Referee

- (1) If a Coach or President is aggrieved by a decision made by the Referee under section 87, he or she has the right to appeal that decision, unless the section creating the relevant offence contains a contrary provision or the Coach or President is a vexatious appellant.
- (2) No other person has the right to lodge an appeal against a decision by the Referee.

#### 92 Method of appeal

The validity or merits of any decision made under section 87 may be disputed by petition addressed to the Tribunal and not otherwise.

#### 93 Requisites of petition

- (1) Subject to subsection 93(2), a petition made pursuant to section 92:
  - (a) shall specify the fault original decision,
  - (b) shall set out the facts relied on to invalidate or otherwise vitiate the decision,

- (c) shall be lodged with the Race Director no later than seven days after the date the decision was published under section 88, and
- (d) shall be signed by the petitioning Coach or President.

**Note:** An email from the Coach's email address as specified in section 14(2)(c) shall be regarded as having been signed by the Coach or by the President.

(2) The Tribunal may relieve any Coach or President from any requirement of this section.

#### 94 Criteria for granting leave to appeal

- (1) The Tribunal may refuse to hear an appeal of a decision even if it determines the relevant petition was valid.
- (2) Before granting leave to appeal to the Tribunal under this Code the Tribunal must first be satisfied that the intervention of the Tribunal is justified.

#### 95 The Tribunal

- (1) The *Tribunal* shall be composed of three officers, called *members of the Tribunal*:
  - (a) the President of the Interhall Sports Organisation,
  - (b) the Race Director, and
  - (c) the course setter.
- (2) The Tribunal shall sit as an open Tribunal and shall have the jurisdiction to try any petition made to it under this Chapter.
- (3) A quorum of the Tribunal shall be two members.
- (4) The Referee shall have the right to appear before any proceedings of the Tribunal, and to be informed of any proceedings.

#### 96 Recusal

- (1) Any member of the Tribunal may recuse himself or herself if the member determines he or she cannot act impartially. Under such a recusal, the disqualified member shall nominate another person to sit in his or her place as a full member of the Tribunal.
- (2) No member of the Tribunal shall be disqualified from hearing a proceeding merely on the basis:
  - (a) that they are a resident of, affiliated with, or otherwise connected to, a residence whose Coach or President is a party to the proceeding; or
  - (b) that they are aware of a material fact before the proceeding.

#### 97 Powers of the Tribunal

- (1) The Inward Bound Tribunal or a majority of the members shall have the power:
  - (a) to adjourn;
  - (b) to make Rules of the Tribunal consistent with this Code for carrying out its function and for regulating its procedures, including imposing fees;
  - (c) to compel the attendance of:
    - (i) officials
    - (ii) competitors,
    - (iii) Coaches,
    - (iv) Presidents, and
    - (v) complainants;
  - (d) to interpret the rules of Inward Bound;
  - (e) to uphold or quash any decision by the Referee, and to substitute its own;

- (f) to return a complaint deemed to have been dismissed under section 90 to the Referee for review;
- (g) to conclusively declare the result of any Division;
- (h) to declare that no places are to be awarded in a Division or in the event;
- (i) to declare that an act was contrary to the spirit of Inward Bound, and to punish such acts;
- (j) to judge any Coach or President's conduct as vexatious;
- (k) to dismiss any petition as invalid; and
- (l) to punish any contempt of its authority by disqualification or point or time penalties.
- (2) The Tribunal may exercise all of any of its powers under this section on such grounds as the Tribunal in its discretion thinks just and sufficient.

#### 98 Real justice to be observed

The Tribunal shall be guided by the substantial merits of each case and will not be constrained by legal forms or technicalities.

#### 99 Decision to made quickly

The Tribunal must make its decision on a petition as quickly as is reasonable.

#### 100 Decision to be published

Any decision or declaration made by the Tribunal shall be published on a public website as specified by the Race Director within seven days.

#### **Miscellaneous**

#### 101 Irrelevant matters

In any proceedings of the Tribunal the following matters are irrelevant.

- (a) Whether the Referee's impartiality was influenced by:
  - (i) having previously been a resident of a particular residence, or
  - (ii) having or having not previously been:
    - (A) a competitor, or
    - (B) a spectator.

in an Inward Bound event.

- (b) Whether a competitor, team, or squad had sufficient or equal time to prepare for the event.
- (c) Whether a competitor, team, or squad had more or less natural talent or natural athleticism than another competitor, team, or squad.
- (d) Whether the course was more or less difficult than anticipated by a competitor, team, or squad.
- (e) Whether the course advantaged a competitor, team, or squad, including by being near or similar to a training location.

# Part III Schedules

## Schedule A

## **Compulsory equipment**

The following are compulsory for every team.

### **Supplied by Committee**

1:250000 scale map of the course area

basic first aid kit

Team Envelope (sealed)

electronic locator beacon (sealed)

(other equipment so designated by the Race Director at the mandatory briefing)

#### Not supplied by Committee

	Item	Quantity	Number
*	magnetic compass		2
*	headlamps		4
	set of six 1:100 000 scale topographic maps covering the course area <sup>‡</sup>		1
	water	$8.0\mathrm{kg}$	
	food	$4.0\mathrm{kg}^{\P}$	
	woollen or fleece pullover		4
	woollen beanie		4
	pair of gloves		4
	20 cm strip of reflective material on backpack, visible from rear		4
	thermal underwear (top and bottom) <sup>†</sup>		4
	waterproof jacket / poncho		4
	space blanket		4
	ground sheet		1
*	whistle		4
	rope or cord	$> 12 \mathrm{m}$	
	mobile telephone fully charged pre-event (sealed)		1
	photo identification (for each competitor)		4
*	watch (with no navigational function besides time)		4
	long pair of pants <sup>‡‡</sup>		4
	immobilization bandage§		1

- \* indicates items compulsory for Scouts during the scouting period.
- ‡ Printed by Geoscience Australia: Tantangara (8626), Brindabella (8627), Michelago (8726), Canberra (8727), Araluen (8826), Braidwood (8827).
- or other similar adequate amount (less will be at Race Director's discretion). Must be appropriately nutritious for the event at discretion of scrutineer
- † Must be hydrophobic, made of polypropylene, polyester, chlorofibre, lightweight wool. Cotton, lycra, or coolmax not acceptable. Compression garments not acceptable.
- ‡‡ Compression garments acceptable
- § must be commercially designed for snakebite treatment

## **Schedule B**

## **Penalty categories**

Penalty category	Item
	1 : 250 000 map of Canberra
	1: 100 000 maps
	First aid kit
	immobilization bandage
	Team envelope (sealed)
	electronic locator beacon (sealed)
	Photo ID
	mobile telephone
-	magnetic compass
	headlamps
N/A	water
	food (evidence of)
•	woollen or fleece pullover
	woollen beanie
	pair of gloves
	strip of reflective material on backpack, visible from rear
	thermal underwear (top and bottom)
	waterproof jacket / poncho
•	space blanket
	ground sheet
	whistle
	rope
	watch
	long pair of pants
	(other equipment so designated by the Race Director)

Category A
Category B
Category C

### **Schedule C**

## **Scoring**

For each team, the team's residence will receive points according to the following equation.

$$Score = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if withdrawn or disqualified} \\ 21 - Division - Placing & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

So for example a team that finishes 3rd in Division 5 will receive 21 - 5 - 3 = 13 points.

The total points for the residence is the sum of the points received by each team in its squad, less points from penalties.

If a dead-heat is declared by the chief judge-on-duty the placing for all teams so tied shall be equal to

(the number of teams already finished in that Division) + 1

#### Schedule D

## The Interhall Sports Organisation by-law relating to Inward Bound

#### **Organisation and Appointment**

Inward Bound shall be organised by the Inward Bound Race Director, appointed by the ISO Executive before the end of the first semester of each academic year.

In appointing the Inward Bound Race Director, the ISO shall consider the candidate's experience as a participant and/or organiser in previous Inward Bound events. Candidates must be a member of the ANUSRA, but need not be a member of the ISO or a Resident.

#### Responsibilities

The Inward Bound Race Director will be responsible for:

- the organization of the Inward Bound event for the year following their appointment;
- ensuring that all legal, risk management, and safety procedures are implemented;
- at his/her sole discretion, appointing individuals to participate in an informal "Inward Bound Student Organising Committee";

- proposing to the ISO any costs or levies that any participating Residence will be required to contribute in order to participate in the event;
- administering the costs and fees associated with Inward Bound;
- recording and collating all information and relevant documentation and delivering this to the Secretary of ISO on acquittal of the event;
- regular correspondence with the ISO during the preparation of the event.

The Inward Bound Race Director may, at his/her discretion, delegate any tasks arising from the above responsibilities to any other individual.

#### **Rules**

The rules contained within the Inward Bound Event Code shall form Appendix A of these by-laws and are to be enforced as rules of the ISO.

The Inward Bound Race Director shall be responsible for adjudicating the event in accordance with the Inward Bound Event Code and shall deliver the event results to the ISO within 5 working days of its end.

Where the provisions in the Inward Bound Event Code conflict with those in these by-laws, the Inward Bound Event Code shall take precedence.

Any changes to the Inward Bound Event Code must be submitted and approved by the ISO at a Committee Meeting.