

Virtual Cycling Rules for Racing

A Proposal for Virtual Cycling Racing Governance from Cycligent, Inc.

(It's Not Just a Game Anymore)

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Cycligent, Inc. (Cycligent) looks to facilitate the construction of a global governing body for virtual bicycle racing. The goal is to provide structure, consistency and fairness in bicycling competitions online. To this end Cycligent is proposing Virtual Cycling Rules for Racing or “The Rules” for short. We propose The Rules shall govern all virtual bicycle racing events sanctioned by the Governing Body.

While this proposal is made by Cycligent, the Governing Body should represent the broader community, not a single entity. Cycligent looks to fund, initiate, and maintain the Governing Body. The Governing Body will be initiated by inviting leaders of the community to be full voting members. The initial Governing Body shall revise the proposed rules, publish them for comments, and then finalize and publish The Initial Virtual Cycling Rules for Racing (The Rules).

Cycligent’s purpose in proposing the rules, and in establishing the inaugural Governing Body, is to facilitate the quick adoption of The Rules by the broader community and thus foster fairer more enjoyable virtual racing.

1. Terms

- 1.1. The Rules – short for “Virtual Cycling Rules for Racing”.
- 1.2. Virtual Cycling (VC for short) –Virtual Cycling is bicycling conducted on a training device connected to a network, typically the internet, where various telemetry is transmitted across the network for the purposes of facilitating groups of cyclists to ride in a virtual environment together. Virtual Cycling is not restricted to a given platform. It can also be conducted in person in a group at a cycling studio or stadium.
 - 1.2.1. VC Environment – a virtual environment represented on computing equipment in which individuals may interact with the environment and one another.
 - 1.2.2. VC Event – when a group of individuals rides together in a VC Environment
 - 1.2.2.1. Mass Start Event – an event where all participants start together regardless of Division.
 - 1.2.2.2. Split Start Event – an event where participants are started only with other participants of the same or similar Divisions.
 - 1.2.3. VC Race (VCR for short) – sanctioned VC Events in which individuals and teams compete.
 - 1.2.3.1. VCR Class – different classes of VCRs (flat, climbing, TT, and TTT) which are separated for Points computation.
 - 1.2.3.2. VCR Sanctioning – the process by which an Event is approved by the Governing Body.
 - 1.2.3.3. VCR Organizer – an entity the puts on a VCR.
 - 1.2.3.4. VCR Officiating – the processes, automated and live, that are used to promote fair competition and guard against unfair competition.
 - 1.2.3.5. Automated Officiating Facilities – a set of programs that are run against VCR telemetry to detect Incidents and automatically asses Penalties.
 - 1.2.3.6. Trolling – the behavior of purposely attempting to disrupt a VCR or portion thereof (such as a particular Division or Divisions).

- 1.3. VCR Licensing – the processes associated with granting and maintaining licenses for individuals and teams that participate in VCRs.
 - 1.3.1. VCR License – a license that allows an individual or team to compete in a VCR.
 - 1.3.2. Licensee – A holder of a VC License
 - 1.3.3. Active Licensee – A Licensee who has raced three or more times in the current or previous Month.
 - 1.3.4. Points – a numeric score, by VCR Class, that represents a Licensee’s race performance relative to other Licensees’ race performance.
 - 1.3.4.1. Each Licensee has Points for each VCR Class for which they have competed in and met the minimum participation requirements in the form of a numeric score.
 - 1.3.4.2. Points are computed by finishing positioning and strength of field and as such form a relative ranking of Licensees. See Points below for a full description of how points are calculated.
 - 1.3.4.3. Minimum Participation Requirements (MPR for short) – a Licensee must compete in a minimum of three VCRs of a given VCR Class to be scored and placed in a Division.
 - 1.3.4.4. Strength of Field (SOF for short) – the arithmetic mean (average) of the Licensees participating in a VCR who started together (splits in a Split Event are considered separate VCRs).
 - 1.3.5. Divisions – a grouping of like rated Licensees to foster fair and enjoyable competition
 - 1.3.5.1. Rookie Division – before a Licensee meets their MPR for a given VCR Class they compete in the Rookie Division.
 - 1.3.5.2. Promotion – when a Licensee is upgraded from their current Division to a higher division. Promotions occur at the end of each Month.
 - 1.3.5.3. Demotion – when a Licensee is downgraded from their current Division to a lower division. Demotions occur at the end of each Month.
- 1.4. Term – a period of time for which Licensees are scored and ranked.
 - 1.4.1. Series – A constriction of events in a Term to a subset of the events within a given Term usually by a single Organizer.
 - 1.4.2. Winners – the individual with the most points at the end of a Term for each VCR Class in a given Division or across all Divisions is the Winner of the Term.
 - 1.4.3. Global Champions – when the Term is a period of one Year from January through December the Licensee with the most points will be considered the Global Champion for the given VCR Class and Division (or across all Divisions). Global Champions will hold the title for a period of one year.
 - 1.4.4. Month – a Term consisting of four or five weeks of which three are scored. Ranking Months approximate but do not match calendar months exactly. This is because rankings are done on a full week basis and so a Rankings Month must consist of whole weeks.
 - 1.4.5. Quarter – a Term consisting of three Months (thirteen weeks, except for the last quarter of the year which only contains twelve weeks). The nine weeks with the best scores for a given Racer are added together to form the score for the Quarter.
 - 1.4.6. Year – a Term consisting of four Quarters (12 Months, or 51 weeks). A year does not consist of 52 weeks because the last week of the year is a rest week in which no races count for points. This rest week allows the ranking system to always end on a full week within the current calendar year and to begin a New Ranking Year on the first Monday

of January. The 36 weeks with the best scores for a given Racer are added together to form the score for the Year.

2. The Governing Body – a group of individuals responsible for the maintenance, modification, distribution, communication, and enforcement of The Rules.
 - 2.1. The purpose of The Rules and the Governing Body is to ensure the fair and consistent governance of Virtual Cycle Racing.
 - 2.2. The Governing Body may change The Rules at any time at its sole discretion.
 - 2.3. Changes to The Rules will be published online at www.CycligentRankings.com.
 - 2.4. In order to commence the adoption of The Rules Cycligent will establish the inaugural Governing Body by inviting leaders from the virtual cycling racing community to be its initial members along with Cycligent Directors. Leaders will include, but not be limited to, organizers, team leaders, a ZADA and/or C4 (Cycligent Calibration Certification Committee) representative, and media (bloggers, broadcaster, etc) representation. Once the inaugural Governing Body has been established it alone will be responsible for the continuing governance of VC Racing.
3. Virtual Cycle Racing (VCR for short)
 - 3.1. General
 - 3.1.1. Virtual Cycling is bicycling conducted on a training device connected to a network, typically the internet, where various telemetry is transmitted across the network for the purposes of facilitating groups of cyclists to ride in a virtual environment together. Virtual Cycling is not restricted to a given platform. It can also be conducted in person in a group at a cycling studio or stadium.
 - 3.1.2. Only road and TT bikes are permitted.
 - 3.1.2.1. A VCR Organizer at their sole discretion may constrain the type of bike to be used in a given VCR to be either just road or TT.
 - 3.1.3. In order for a VCR to be official a minimum of eight Licensees must start.
 - 3.1.4. In Mass Start VCRs the number of team members may not exceed nine in any given Division
 - 3.1.5. In Split Start VCRs the number of team members may not exceed twelve in any given starting group, except for Pro and Elite divisions which may not exceed nine in any given starting group.
 - 3.1.5.1. Each split of a Split Start Event is considered to be its own VCR and thus each split requires a minimum of eight Licensees to be scored and included in the Rankings.
 - 3.1.6. It is considered a Violation of The Rules for Licensees to start a race with no intention of completing it in order to make a race official for another Licensee. In addition to losing Points for starting but not completing the race the Licensee that starts with no intention of completing is also subject to other penalties as provided by The Rules. Officials will make the final determination as to intent.
 - 3.2. VCR Classes – Points are computed separately for each VCR Class.
 - 3.2.1. Flat – VCR which are conducted on generally flat courses.
 - 3.2.2. Climbing – VCRs which are conducted on courses with substantial or multiple climbs.
 - 3.2.3. Time Trial (TT for short) – VCRs where individual Licensees participate against a clock.
 - 3.2.4. Team Time Trial (TTT for short) – VCRs where a team of up to nine Licensees, with the team time taken from the fifth Licensee to cross the line, compete as a unit against the clock.
 - 3.3. VCR Sanctioning

- 3.3.1. VCR – An Event that has been approved by the Governing Body, which requires all riders to have a Virtual Cycling License and follows The Rules and to which the organizers have granted the Governing Body access to all data necessary to confirm adherence to The Rules and to be able to score and rank the Licensees.
- 3.3.2. Sanctioned Series – Any series approved by the Governing Body, consisting only of VCRs, requiring all riders to have a Virtual Cycling License and following The Rules.
- 3.3.3. VCR Types – VCRs are normally conducted by individuals in disperse geographical locations over the internet. There are, however, refinements of how VCRs are conducted.
 - 3.3.3.1. Casual VCR
 - 3.3.3.1.1. A VCR where the Licensee and Temporary Licensees (Rookies) need only join the Event prior to it starting.
 - 3.3.3.1.2. These events only use the automated officiating facilities and are not live officiated.
 - 3.3.3.1.3. For Casual VCRs the VCR Organizer must include in their race announcement that people will be provided a License if they do not already have one and that by joining the event they agree to be a Licensee, to appear in the Ranking system, and to be governed by and abide by The Rules and the Governing Body with regards to VCRs.
 - 3.3.3.2. Formal VCR
 - 3.3.3.2.1. A VCR where Licensees must preregister for the event.
 - 3.3.3.2.1.1. This preregistration must include a statement and affirmation that the participant holds a Formal, or higher, VCR License or allow them to sign-up, with an electronic signature, for a Formal VCR License paying any fees due for such a License. The Formal VCR License Sign-up process must state that the Licensee agrees to appear in the Ranking System, and to be governed by and abide by The Rules and the Governing Body with regards to VCRs.
 - 3.3.3.2.2. Temporary (Rookie) Licensees are not permitted in Formal VCRs.
 - 3.3.3.2.3. Formal VCRs use both automated and live officiating.
 - 3.3.3.2.3.1. Higher divisions are always live officiated while lower divisions may only use the automated officiating procedures.
 - 3.3.3.3. Proctored VCR
 - 3.3.3.3.1. A VCR where Licensees show up at one or more locations where a live official is present to confirm setups, calibration and personal metrics as well as observe racing performance.
 - 3.3.3.3.2. Proctored VCRs use both automated and live officiating.
 - 3.3.3.3.3. Participants may become a Licensee at Proctored VCRs. Participants becoming Licensees must agree, in writing, to appear in the Ranking System, and to be governed by and abide by The Rules and the Governing Body with regards to VCRs. The VCR Organizer agrees to pay any fees collected for Licensing to the Governing Body.
 - 3.3.3.4. Tournament VCR
 - 3.3.3.4.1. A VCR, typically a major and/or Pro Division, where Licensees show up at a single large location, typically a stadium, where multiple live officials are

- present to confirm setups, calibration and personal metrics as well as observe racing performance.
- 3.3.3.4.2. Tournament VCRs use both automated and live officiating.
 - 3.3.3.4.3. Participants may become a Licensee at Proctored VCRs. Participants becoming Licensees must agree, in writing, to appear in the Ranking System, and to be governed by and abide by The Rules and the Governing Body with regards to VCRs. The VCR Organizer agrees to pay any fees collected for Licensing to the Governing Body.
 - 3.3.3.5. For Casual VCRs, any glitches, including but not limited to platform failures, are considered mechanicals and no attempt is made to compensate or fix finishing positions altered by said glitches.
 - 3.3.3.6. For all other VCR types, should platform glitches occur an attempt will be made to compensate or fix finishing positions altered by said glitches. Licensees, however, should be aware that this is often difficult or impossible to do and in cases where significant work would be involved to correct finishing positions the actual finishing positions will prevail with the platform glitch being considered a mechanical.
 - 3.3.3.7. Doping Control
 - 3.3.3.7.1. Doping controls will occur for Proctored and Tournament VCRs.
 - 3.3.3.7.2. The form and extent of the doping controls will be proposed in the next draft.
 - 3.3.4. VCR Organizer – An entity the puts on a VCR.
- 3.4. Race Procedures
- 3.4.1. The Licensee’s real name must be used
 - 3.4.2. The telemetry must include the Licensee’s team if they belong to one.
 - 3.4.2.1. Licensees associated with a team must wear their team’s jersey in VCRs
 - 3.4.2.2. On Zwift this currently requires the Licensee to append their team designation to their name in square brackets as in [X].
 - 3.4.2.2.1. The designation used must be the same as the designation registered for the team with the Governing Body.
 - 3.4.3. The telemetry must include the Licensee’s division.
 - 3.4.3.1. On Zwift this currently required the Licensee to append their division to their name using parenthesis as in: (Pro), (Elite), (1), (2), (3)...(9), or (Rookie).
 - 3.4.4. On Zwift an example name would be “F. Garcia [X] (1)”.
 - 3.4.5. Registration
 - 3.4.5.1. For Casual VCRs Licensees only needs to join the event prior to it starting. No preregistration is required.
 - 3.4.5.2. For all other VCRs a Licensee must preregister in accordance with the rules set forth by the Organizer.
 - 3.4.6. The course or duration of an event will be set by the VCR Organizer
 - 3.4.7. Penning – all Licensees in a VCR must start the VCR from the pen designated for their Division.
 - 3.4.7.1. The System will split Mass Start VCRs into segments based on Licensee Division.
 - 3.4.8. Trolling – any Licensee caught Trolling will be suspended for two weeks upon their first offense and have their license permanently revoked upon their second offense.
- 3.5. VCR Officiating
- 3.5.1. Automated

- 3.5.1.1. Automated Officiating is a set of programs that are run against VCR telemetry to detect Incidents and automatically assess Penalties
- 3.5.1.2. All VCRs use the Automated Officiating Facilities
- 3.5.1.3. Automated Officiating is designed to detect all Incidents but is not foolproof.
- 3.5.2. Live
 - 3.5.2.1. Live Officiating supplements automated officiating in formal VCRs to provide human judgment and oversight of the Officiating process.
- 3.5.3. Incidents
 - 3.5.3.1. Inappropriate name
 - 3.5.3.2. Inappropriate telemetry (appendages to name on Zwift)
 - 3.5.3.3. Inappropriate personal metrics
 - 3.5.3.3.1. Weight
 - 3.5.3.3.2. Height
 - 3.5.3.4. Inappropriate penning – starting an event from a pen other than the one designated for your Division.
 - 3.5.3.5. Inappropriate bike
 - 3.5.3.6. Inappropriate use of a power up or other virtual features to artificially improve the Licensees performance
 - 3.5.3.7. Inappropriate Communication
 - 3.5.3.7.1. All communications associated or concerning Virtual Cycle Racing will be respectful. No excessive, abusive, disrespectful, foul or otherwise inappropriate communication, including but not limited to insults, foul or threatening communications, will not be tolerated and may result in penalties up to and including Licensee Revocation.
 - 3.5.3.8. Inappropriate drafting
 - 3.5.3.8.1. Licensees participating in a VCR may only draft off other Licensees in the VCR and only as such drafting is permitted by the event (for instance, for TTT you may draft off your own teammates but not off of other teams).
 - 3.5.3.8.2. Drafting off anyone who is not a Licensee or not in the VCR.
 - 3.5.3.8.3. Drafting off any Licensee who is obviously miscalibrated. This is at the discretion of the Official.
 - 3.5.3.8.4. Drafting off a Temporary (Rookie) Licensee who has obviously selected the wrong Division
 - 3.5.3.8.5. Working with or drafting of any Licensee who is Trolling.
 - 3.5.3.8.6. Should an individual or group of individuals be deemed to be drafting or responding to attacks inappropriately the entire group will be subject to relegation or disqualification.
 - 3.5.3.9. Licensees may not respond to attacks made by individuals outside of the VCR.
 - 3.5.3.10. Inappropriate setup
 - 3.5.3.10.1. No HR telemetry
 - 3.5.3.10.2. No cadence telemetry
 - 3.5.3.10.3. Unapproved Setup
 - 3.5.3.10.4. Inappropriate calibration
 - 3.5.3.10.5. Inappropriate Setup for Division
 - 3.5.3.11. Inappropriate Calibration or impossible or highly unlikely changes to performance metrics taking into account HR, cadence, power, average power, FTP power,

- maximum power across time bands, number of power spikes (matches burned), and fatigue level based on racing load and history.
- 3.5.3.12. Platform glitches that invalidate the course or performance metrics of a given Licensee (such as jumping the Licensee forward or backward on the course).
 - 3.5.3.13. Network connection issues which cause the interaction of the Licensee to be such that others cannot reliably interact with them in a way as to facilitate fair completion. An example of this would be when a poor connection causes a Licensee to surge back and forth on the course in an unnatural way preventing others from drafting and potentially causing them to respond to what appears to be an attack.
 - 3.5.3.14. Persistent network connection issues will result in a License suspension until the connection issues can be addressed.
- 3.5.4. Penalties
- 3.5.4.1. Relegation
 - 3.5.4.2. Disqualification
 - 3.5.4.3. Removal From Event
 - 3.5.4.4. Subtraction of Points
 - 3.5.4.5. Suspension
 - 3.5.4.5.1. Duration
 - 3.5.4.6. License Revocation
 - 3.5.4.7. Publication of Penalties
 - 3.5.4.7.1. Penalties associated with a VCR will be published as part of the results associated with that VCR
 - 3.5.4.7.2. Penalties not associated with a particular VCR, such as persistent Trolling or network connectivity issues will be published at www.CycligentRankings.com.
- 3.5.5. Officiating, be it Automated or Live, is not foolproof. Officiating may miss incidents that occur or may indicate an incident where none occurred. A protest and appeals process is, therefore, provided to address these instances.
- 3.5.6. Protests
- 3.5.6.1. What may be Protested
 - 3.5.6.1.1. Protests are used to initiate a review of an Incident (see section 3.5.3 for a list of Incidents).
 - 3.5.6.1.1.1. A Protest may be filed for an Incident and associated penalty that was applied.
 - 3.5.6.1.1.2. A Protest may be filed for an Incident that was not caught by VCR Officiating.
 - 3.5.6.1.2. Protests are not applicable to items other than Incidents, such as finishing positions.
 - 3.5.6.2. Who may Protest
 - 3.5.6.2.1. Only Licensees or Officials in good standing who participated in a VCR may file a Protest.
 - 3.5.6.3. Submitting a Protest
 - 3.5.6.3.1. A Protest must be submitted in writing with supporting data to the Protest System which can be found at www.CycligentRankings.com.
 - 3.5.6.4. Review of Protest

- 3.5.6.4.1. The Protest will be reviewed, and a disposition made, by the Officiating Committee's review, interpretation, and application of The Rules to the given situation.
- 3.5.6.4.2. The Officiating committee is a group of individuals designated by the Governing Body, and which the Governing Body may change at any time at its sole discretion.
- 3.5.6.5. Protest Status
 - 3.5.6.5.1. The status and order of all Protests will be provided by the Protest System.
 - 3.5.6.5.2. Protests are prioritized first by the VCR Type with the more formal VCR Types coming first, then by Division, then by date submitted.
- 3.5.7. Appeals
 - 3.5.7.1. Who may Appeal
 - 3.5.7.1.1. Only the parties associated with a Protest may submit an Appeal
 - 3.5.7.2. Submitting an Appeal
 - 3.5.7.2.1. An Appeal must be submitted in writing with supporting data to the Appeal System which can be found at www.CycligentRankings.com.
 - 3.5.7.3. Review Appeal
 - 3.5.7.3.1. The Appeal will be reviewed, and a disposition made, by the Appeals Committee's review, interpretation, and application of The Rules.
 - 3.5.7.3.2. The Appeals Committee is group of individuals designated by the Governing Body, which the Governing Body may change at any time at its sole discretion, which resolves appeals.
 - 3.5.7.3.3. Resolution Types
 - 3.5.7.3.3.1. Resolutions of appeals may be marked either as "Subject to Appeal" or "Final"
 - 3.5.7.3.3.2. "Subject to Appeal" resolutions are binding but may be appealed. These types of resolutions are often used when additional information is required (which will be requested in the resolution).
 - 3.5.7.3.4. "Final" resolutions are final and binding and no further appeals will be considered.
 - 3.5.7.4. Appeal Status
 - 3.5.7.4.1. The status and order of all Appeals will be provided by the Appeal System.
 - 3.5.7.4.2. Appeals are prioritized first by the VCR Type with the more formal VCR Types coming first, then by Division, then by data submitted.
- 4. VCR Licensing
 - 4.1. General
 - 4.1.1. Licensing provides for fair and consistent Virtual Cycle Racing.
 - 4.2. Licenses
 - 4.2.1. Separate licenses are obtained for each of the VCR Types: Casual, Formal, Proctored, and Tournament.
 - 4.2.1.1. Casual Licenses are issued instantly and free of charge upon entering a Casual VCR for participants who are not currently licensed. In order to be a VCR (a Sanctioned Event which is a race) the VCR Organizer must include in their race announcement that people will be provided a License if they do not already have one and that by joining the event they agree to be a Licensee, to appear in the Ranking system and to

be governed by and abide by The Rules and the Governing Body with regards to VCRs.

4.2.2. Temporary (Rookie) Licenses

4.2.2.1. Individuals and entities start with a Temporary (Rookie) License.

4.2.2.1.1. If an incident or penalty is incurred Officials will designate the number of races that must be completed from that point forward for an upgrade to occur or simply terminate the license.

4.2.2.2. Rookies do appear when “All” division is selected.

4.2.3. Standard Licenses

4.2.3.1. After three successful VCRs without incident or penalty a Temporary License is upgraded to a Standard License.

4.3. Licensees

4.3.1. Responsibility – It is the responsibility of individuals and entities who participate in VCRs to read and abide by The Rules.

4.3.2. General Conduct

4.3.2.1. Each Licensee will treat other Licensees, and individuals or entities associated with Licensees, such as Governing Board, Officials, Protest Committee and Appeals Committee members (which may or may not be Licensees themselves) with respect in all interactions whether or not those interactions are or are not associated with Virtual Cycle Racing.

4.3.2.2. Virtual Cycle Racing is a sport just as much as in real life racing. As a sport Virtual Cycle Racing demands sportsmanship. Good sportsmanship is expected of all Licensees.

4.3.2.3. As a competitive sport Virtual Cycle Racing can and will spark strong emotions. Rude or disrespectful behavior in any form (including but not limited to chats, posts, audio or video), however, will not be tolerated and may result in penalties or sanctions including revocation of the Licensee’s License.

4.3.2.4. All Licensees are expected to abide by The Rules

4.3.2.5. All Licensees are expected to abide by VCR Officiating as described in section 3.5.

4.3.2.6. All Licensees are expected to cooperate with the Governing Body and to provide any VCR or Licensee related data requested by the Governing Body.

4.3.3. Racing Conduct

4.3.3.1. All Licensees will use their real names at all times.

4.3.3.2. The Governing Body places a high value on fair competition. To this end Licensees are required to adhere to the following rules:

4.3.3.3. Setups

4.3.3.3.1. Approved Setups

4.3.3.3.1.1. Approved setups vary by Division

4.3.3.3.1.2. [Need a list here]

4.3.3.3.2. Calibration

4.3.3.3.2.1. [Need stuff here]

4.3.3.4. Licensee Metrics

4.3.3.4.1. Weight

4.3.3.4.2. Height

4.3.3.5. Communications

4.3.3.5.1. All communications associated or concerning Virtual Cycle Racing will be respectful. No excessive, abusive, disrespectful, foul or otherwise inappropriate communication, including but not limited to insults, foul or threatening communications, will not be tolerated and may result in penalties up to and including Licensee Revocation.

4.3.4. Releases

4.3.4.1. Licensees release Cycligent, Cycligent Virtual Rankings, Team X, the Governing Body, VCR Organizers and Approved Broadcasters to use their name, photos, palmarès, likeness, avatars, in game performance and associated telemetry for use in the Ranking System, advertising, promotion and broadcasting. [Need to think about other rights here].

4.4. Points

4.4.1. Each Licensee is scored for each VCR consisting of eight or more starters in which they participate. Scores are expressed in numeric points.

4.4.2. Points are computed by finishing positioning and strength of field and as such form a relative ranking of Licensees.

4.4.3. A Licensee starts with 1000 Points.

4.4.4. Calculation of Points

4.4.4.1. Strength of Field

4.4.4.1.1. For each VCR a Strength of Field (SOF) is calculated. The SOF is the sum of the Points associated with all Licensees divided by the number of Licensees (the arithmetic mean).

4.4.4.1.2. The SOF is used to compute the total number of points available for the event.

4.4.4.2. Points Available

4.4.4.2.1. The Points available for a given VCR are calculated by multiplying the SOF by 0.1 and then multiplying that by the number of Licensees in the VCR divided by 16. In this way the larger the event the more points that are available.

4.4.4.3. Points Based On Absolute Finishing Position (2/3 of available Points)

4.4.4.3.1. The top half of Licensees receive positive points, based on absolute finishing position, equal to 2/3 of the Points available.

4.4.4.3.2. The bottom half of Licensees receive negative points, based on absolute finishing position, equal to 2/3 of the Points available.

4.4.4.3.3. Each half is broken into 4 quadrants. The Points available to the half are then distributed across the 4 quadrants as follows: 50% for the topmost or bottommost finishers, 25% for the next topmost or bottommost finishers, then 8% and lastly 2%. This has the effect of minimizing the changes for the 25% of riders finishing in the middle of a race and maximizing the Points changes for the 25% finishing at the top or bottom of the race.

4.4.4.3.4. Within each quadrant points are skewed so that they become more positive or negative as you move away from the middle finishing position.

4.4.4.4. Points Based On Projected Finishing Position (1/3 of available Points)

4.4.4.4.1. Licensees are ranked at the start of a VCR by their Points.

4.4.4.4.2. Based on this forecasted finishing position a Points Delta is computed.

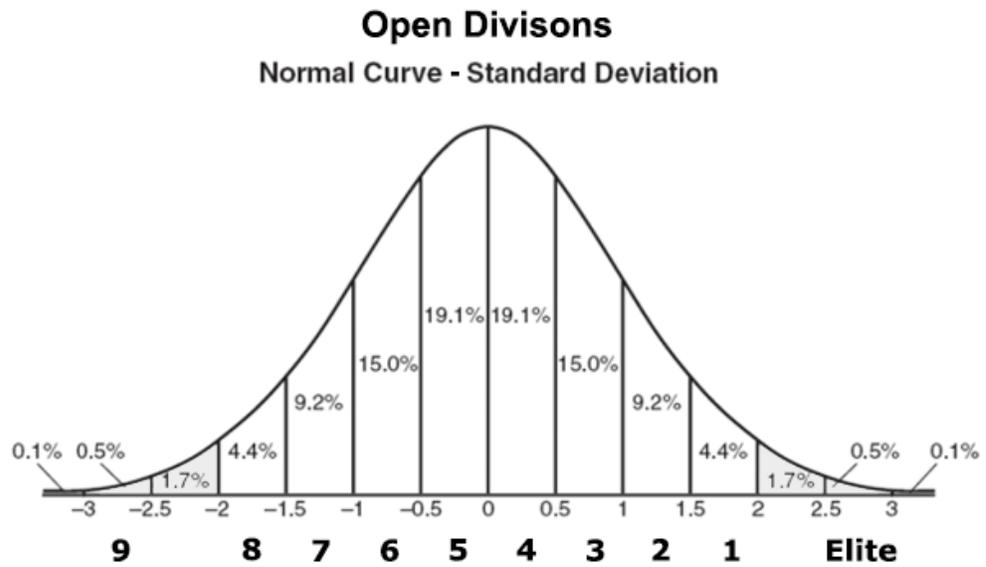
4.4.4.4.3. For Licensees that have fewer than 20 races a confidence factor is computed and used to mitigate the Points Delta such that new Licensees do not effect experienced Licensees as the move up the ranks.

- 4.4.4.4.4. At the end of a VCR the Licensee's Points at the start of the race are subtracted from the Points associated with their actual finishing position in the VCR based on the Points rank computed at the start of the VCR.
- 4.4.4.4.5. If a Licensee finishes in the exact position projected by rank then their Points Delta would be zero as the Points at that rank position would be their Points.
- 4.4.4.4.6. If a Licensee finishes above their projected finishing position then they will have a positive Points Delta.
- 4.4.4.4.7. Conversely, if a licensee finishes below their projected finishing position they will have a negative Points Delta.
- 4.4.4.4.8. The positive Points Deltas are summed and used as the factor to assign Points based on projected finishing position as given by (Points Delta divided by positive Points Delta Sum times 1/3 of Points available).
- 4.4.4.4.9. Negative Points Deltas based on projected finishing position are divided by 2 to mute the effect of poor finishes by high Points Licensees (it is easier to finish way down in the list than it is to finish high in the list). This also mutes the effects of mechanicals which would otherwise have a dramatic effect on the Licensee's Points.
- 4.4.4.4.10. Points Deltas were used, as opposed to simply a delta of projected finishing position because finishing above a High Points Licensee should provide the requisite bump in Points for the Licensee based on the relative strengths of the Licensees as opposed to a linear progression based on finishing position.
- 4.4.4.5. Points Bonus for Top Three Finishers
 - 4.4.4.5.1. In addition to the above Points Bonuses are awarded to the top three positions as follows:
 - 4.4.4.5.1.1. 1st receives a bonus equal to 9% of the Points available.
 - 4.4.4.5.1.2. 2nd receives a bonus equal to 4% of the Points available.
 - 4.4.4.5.1.3. 3rd receives a bonus equal to 2% of the Points available.
- 4.4.5. Lifetime Points
 - 4.4.5.1. Points are accumulated for every VCR raced by the Licensee. Lifetime points are simply a sum of all points earned in all VCRs. No points are earned during the four rest weeks that occur each year.
- 4.4.6. Term Points
 - 4.4.6.1. Term Points are computed by week.
 - 4.4.6.2. For any given week, if the Licensee races 3 or fewer races (for a given VCR Class) the best Points scored in a single VCR is used for the score for that week.
 - 4.4.6.3. Should a Licensee races more than three times then their weekly score is given by taking the average of the top x VCRs where x is VCRs ridden in the week divided by 3 with any fractional number rounded up to the next higher whole number. So if a Licensee raced 4 times in a week the top 2 races would be averaged to provide a weekly score. If a Licensee raced 11 times then the top 4 races would be averaged to provide a score for the week.
 - 4.4.6.4. For a given Term only the best three weeks (so the worst one or two weeks are dropped) are summed to compute the Points for the Term. The best weekly scores are used to compute the sum. So for instance in a given Round if a Licensee rides all four/five weeks only the three weeks in which he or she scored the most points are

summed to provide a score for the Term. In this way Licensees can miss weeks and still compete.

4.5. Divisions

- 4.5.1. A division is a grouping of Active Licensees with similar Points to foster fair and enjoyable competition.
- 4.5.2. There are 11 Open Divisions (Elite, 1-9, and Rookie) and one Closed Division (Pro).
- 4.5.3. The grouping of Licensees in Open Divisions is done via a standard distribution of Licensee Points.
- 4.5.4. The reason for a standard distribution usage is to make it easier to move up from lower Divisions and to provide prestige to the upper Divisions so that people will be motivated to attain these Divisions and continue to race in them.
 - 4.5.4.1. The portion of Licensees associated with each Open Division is listed below.
 - 4.5.4.2.



Name	Approximate Range	~ % of Licensees
Elite	$\geq +2.0$ STD	2.3%
1	$\geq +1.5$ STD < $+2.0$ STD	4.4%
2	$\geq +1.0$ STD < $+1.5$ STD	9.2%
3	$\geq +0.5$ STD < $+1.0$ STD	15.0%
4	$\geq +0.0$ STD < $+0.5$ STD	19.1%
5	≥ -0.5 STD < $+0.0$ STD	19.1%
6	≥ -1.0 STD < -0.5 STD	15.0%
7	≥ -1.5 STD < -1.0 STD	9.2%
8	≥ -2.0 STD < -1.5 STD	4.4%
9	< -2.0 STD	2.3%
Rookie	N/A	N/A

- 4.5.5. Rookie Division – before a Licensee meets their MPR for a given VCR Class they compete in the Rookie Division.

- 4.5.6. Promotion – when a Licensee is upgraded from their current Division to a higher division. Promotions occur at the end of each Month.
- 4.5.7. Demotion – when a Licensee is downgraded from their current Division to a lower division. Demotions occur at the end of each Month. Officials may provide for in Month demotions for special circumstances such as injury.
- 4.5.8. At the end/beginning of each Term Licensees are distributed across the Divisions in the percentages indicated above. The Division assigned to a given Licensee for a given VCR Class is fixed for the Term.

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