## Appendix D of the 2024 Lebanon RMC & 2024 Jordan RMC regulations Penalties catalogue Rev1 - April 25, 2024

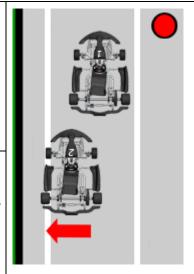
Participants who commit an irregularity will be sanctioned with a penalty according to the recommended articles and tables below. For any incident that is not mentioned, but deemed incorrect by the clerk of the course, a sanction can be proposed by the stewards of the meeting.

The officials may determine the severity and type of the penalty based on the circumstances of the violation, and they may decide to exclude a participant from an upcoming race in case of repeated penalties.

A Penalty Point (PPT) system is in place for the complete championship. Penalty Points (PPT) can be issued by the officials during events. Penalty Points issued to a driver at an event shall be noted on the official results (for example: 5 PPT). The Penalty Points issued at each event are accumulated during the course of the championship. A driver reaching 20 PPT will have 20 points deducted from his championship score and his PPT counter will be reset to 0.

**FALSE START** (Type A) means Kart 2 leaves the marked corridor during launch phase with two tires before the start has been released. Leaving = the tires are completely on or outside the corridor line.

**FALSE START** (Type B) means Kart 2 leaves the marked corridor during launch phase with more than two tires before the start has been released. Leaving = the tires are completely on or outside the corridor line.



General:

A: 3 seconds & 1 PPT B: 5 seconds & 1 PPT

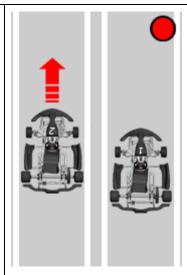
Without advantage:

Not relevant

With advantage:

Not relevant

**JUMP-START** means that Kart 2 accelerates during launch phase leaving Kart 1 behind before start has been released. It is irrelevant if the start will be repeated afterwards.



General:

5 seconds & 1 PPT

Without advantage:

Not relevant

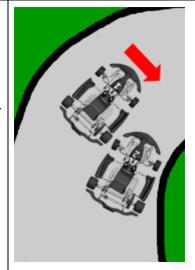
With advantage:

Not relevant

**CUT-IN** means that Kart 1 constricts the driveable section towards the curve centre forcing Kart 2 to leave the driveable section either partial or completely for passing the curve. It is irrelevant if the Karts have touched each other or not. A prerequisite is, however, that Kart 2 has to be at least 1/3 (front tires next to rear tires) next to Kart 1.

An advantage is at hand, if (either/or):

- Kart 2 suffers a position loss or drop-out.
- Kart 2 suffers a damage leading in a position loss or drop-out within the same lap.



General:

Not relevant

Without advantage:

5 seconds & 1 PPT

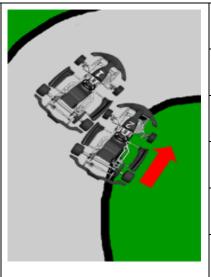
With advantage:

3 positions & 3 PPT

**EDGE-INTO** means that Kart 2 drives next to Kart 1 (e.g. in order to start an overtaking action) without possessing enough driveable section (including kerbs). It is irrelevant if Kart 2 is completely or partial next to Kart 1 or if Kart 2 is completely or partial off the track.

An advantage is at hand, if (either/or):

- Kart 2 wins a position.
- Kart 1 suffers a position loss or drop-out
- Kart 1 suffers a damage leading in a position loss or drop-out within the same lap.



General:

Not relevant

Without advantage:

5 seconds & 1 PPT

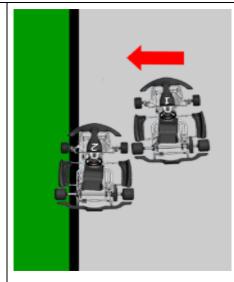
With advantage:

3 positions & 3 PPT

**PUSH-OUT** means if Kart 1 constricts the driveable section towards the outside line forcing Kart 2 to leave the driveable section either partial or completely. It is irrelevant if the Karts have touched each other or not. A prerequisite is, however, that Kart 2 has to be at least 1/3 (front tires next to rear tires) next to Kart 1.

An advantage is at hand, if (either/or):

- Kart 1 wins a position.
- Kart 2 suffers a position loss or drop-out.
- Kart 2 suffers a damage leading in a position loss or drop-out.



General:

Not relevant

Without advantage:

5 seconds & 1 PPT

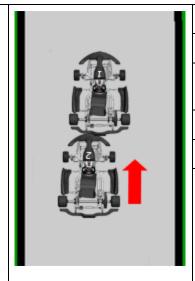
With advantage:

3 positions & 3 PPT

**BUMP** means that the front of Kart 2 touches the rear of Kart 1. Neither the reason nor the intensity of the contact is relevant. Only the consequences of the impact are relevant to judge an advantage, not the impact itself.

An advantage is at hand, if (either/or):

- Kart 2 wins a position and the previous order cannot be restored within the same lap.
- Kart 1 suffers a position loss or drop-out.
- Kart 1 suffers a damage leading in a position loss or drop-out within the same lap.



General:

Not relevant

Without advantage:

Warning only

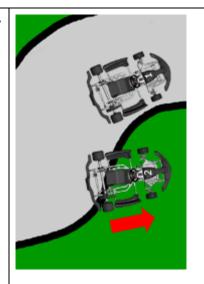
With advantage:

3 positions & 3 PPT

**SHORT-CUT** means that Kart 2 leaves the track completely and returns to the track at a different section. It is irrelevant why Kart 2 has left the track.

An advantage is at hand, if (either/or):

- Kart 2 wins a position or gains time which cannot be balanced within the same lap.
- Kart 1 or any other is handicapped by the return of Kart 2.
- Kart 1 or any other suffers a position loss or drop-out by the return of Kart 2.



General:

Not relevant

Without advantage:

Warning only

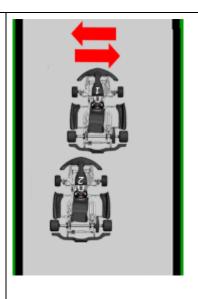
With advantage:

3 positions & 3 PPT

**ZIG-ZAG** means that Kart 1 changes the driving line more than 1 time on a straight track section for more than a kart width. It is irrelevant how far Kart 1 is ahead of Kart 2 or if Kart 2 would have been able to overtake.

An advantage is at hand, if (either/or):

 Kart 1 acts more than once a time this way within the same race.



General:

Not relevant

Without advantage:

Warning only

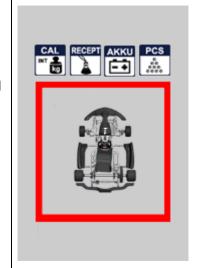
With advantage:

3 positions & 3 PPT

**TECHNICAL LACK** is at hand, if the Kart is not fulfilling the technical regulations in all parts. It is irrelevant, if the technical lack arises before, during or after the race. It is also irrelevant, if the technical lack would have led to an advantage or not. The only relevant thing is the technical condition at the time of examination.

Typical examples for a technical lack are:

- Lack of weight
- Wrong setup
- Wrong fuel, oil, coolant, ...
- Modified parts etc.



General:

Exclusion

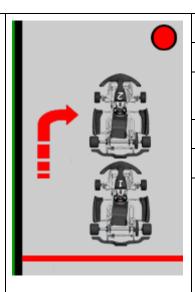
Without advantage:

Not relevant

With advantage:

Not relevant

**FORMATION FAULT** is at hand, if Kart 2 improves it's starting position unforced during the formation lap after having crossed the "red line" (and before the start has been released).



General:

Exclusion & 5 PPT

Without advantage:

Not relevant

With advantage:

Not relevant

FLAG DISREGARD is at hand, if the driver does not carry out the flag instructions given by either the track personal or clerk of the course. It is irrelevant why the flag has been disregarded or if the violation would have led to an advantage or not.	Passing under Yellow Flag:  - Qualifying: deletion of fastest lap & 3 PPT.  - Pre-final & Final: 3 sec penalty & 3 PPT.  Disobey Blue Flag:  - Qualifying: deletion of fastest lap & 3 PPT.  - Pre-final & Final: 3 sec penalty & 3 PPT.  Disobey Black Flag with Orange Disk (passing it twice and not entering the pit area for repairs):  - Qualifying: deletion of fastest lap & 3 PPT.  - Pre-final & Final: disqualification & 5 PPT.  Disobey Black Flag (passing it twice and not stopping):  - Qualifying: disqualification & 5 PPT.  - Pre-final & Final: disqualification & 10 PPT.
PARTICIPANT BEHAVIOUR  - Unsportsmanlike Conduct.  - Abuse (verbal or physical) of another competitor or official.  - Disobeying instructions from, refusing to cooperate with, interfering with or obstructing the action of an official.	10 PPT
Deliberately causing a Red Flag or being a hazard to other competitors	5 PPT
Driving counter race direction	3 PPT
Warning for any on-track infraction if a penalty is not issued	1 PPT
CIK Front Fairing related penalties	Touching the front fairing or trying to push it into the correct position: -Qualifying, Prefinal & Final: disqualification & 5 PPT  Front fairing not in correct position: -Qualifying: deletion of fastest lap & 5 PPT -Pre-Final & Final: 5 sec penalty & 5 PPT