



SCCA SOLO SAFETY COMMITTEE
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TRAINEE SEMINAR TEST

Select your answer by marking the latter of the **MOST** correct answer. There are no trick questions.

1. There are two groups of people that attend Solo events:
 - a. "Drivers" or those who think they can drive
 - b. Mod drivers and "nerds"
 - c. Participants & non-participants
2. A non-participant at a Solo event is a person who is:
 - a. Not a participant in the event; has signed waiver
 - b. Not a competitor or worker, just a casual observer
 - c. Someone who walked by and stopped, wondering why cars are running around a bunch of traffic cones
 - d. All of the above
3. Participant and non-participant safety is accomplished by:
 - a. Making everyone sign the waiver statement
 - b. Establishing safe viewing areas, and then controlling these areas through the use of physical barriers, or the use of event workers
 - c. The SSS telling the event chairman to control the crowd
4. What happens if a qualified and licensed SSS is not in attendance at a Solo event?
 - a. The event is unsafe
 - b. The Regional Executive or Solo Event Chairman must serve as SSS
 - c. The host region's insurance coverage for the event is void
5. Who is responsible to ensure that the course safety and layout rule is properly followed for Solo events?
 - a. The event SSS
 - b. The Solo Director and the Solo Event Chairman
 - c. The Regional Executive
6. The safety of drivers and event workers is the responsibility of the event SSS.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. The Event Chairman must submit an application for event insurance at least 14 days in advance of the event. The Event SSS must be designated on this application.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. What happens if a recommendation concerning spectator, driver and/or worker safety, made by the event SSS, is not addressed to the satisfaction of the SSS? The SSS...
 - a. Gets mad & punches out the Event Chairman
 - b. Quits and goes home
 - c. May initiate the procedures leading to the withdrawal of event insurance.
9. As a licensed SSS visiting an out-of-town event, you see something you feel is unsafe. You report the condition to the Event Chairman, but the event SSS says you're wrong and it's OK. What do you do?
 - a. Argue with the event SSS

- b. Discuss your observation, make recommendations and work with the event personnel to try and fix the situation
 - c. Threaten to “pull” the event insurance
10. You feel that the problem was still not fixed, what **MUST** you do?
- a. Call a driver’s meeting and discuss the problem
 - b. Pack your stuff and leave; making a lot of noise about the low intelligence level of the SSS and just how poor the event is being run
 - c. File a report with the SCCA Rally/Solo Dept. that describes conditions and problem(s) observed at the event
11. A Solo course must be at least 25 feet from a solid object.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. Unprotected spectator viewing areas must be how far from the course?
- a. 25 feet
 - b. 50 feet
 - c. 75 feet
 - d. a plus b
13. The distance between slalom cones must be at least:
- a. A comfortable distance for most cars to negotiate
 - b. 45 feet
 - c. Determined by site restrictions and the location of fixed objects
14. A Solo course must be at least how wide?
15. The two cones forming a Solo gate must be at least how far apart?
- a. Far enough for a spinning B-Prepared car to pass through
 - b. Determined by the course designers attitude (and width of the their car)
 - c. 15 feet
16. Speed at a Solo event should not exceed:
- a. Speeds that generate unsafe conditions due to site restriction
 - b. The mid to low 60’s for the fastest stock and street prepared cars
 - c. Speeds causing hazards greater than that found during legal highway driving
 - d. All of the above
17. Speeds in a Solo turn should not **NORMALLY** be in excess of:
- a. 60 mph for the fastest stock and street prepared cars
 - b. 45 mph for unprepared cars
 - c. 60-70 mph for the modified class
18. A Solo event has only one SSS. An assistant (trainee) or Deputy (licensed) SSS may be appointed by the SSS in charge of the event.
- a. True
 - b. False
19. A SSS is responsible for spectator, driver and worker safety. To ensure that attention is directed toward event safety at all times, a SSS may not serve in any other official capacity during an event, such as starter, timing & scoring or a course worker.
- a. True
 - b. False
20. The SSS for a Solo event wants to compete in the event. No other licensed SSS are at the event. Can he/she compete?
- a. No
 - b. Yes, if another SSS or Trainee take their place
 - c. Yes, if another SSS that he/she trusts their place
21. You are the event SSS, are you required to:
- a. Verify the SCCA insurance certificate has been issued?
 - b. Review the course to ensure all reasonable precautions have been taken with regard to spectator safety, that drivers’ safety relative to course design has been followed & that worker stations have been located in safe areas?
 - c. Identify “LRC Racing” personnel and keep an eye on them?
 - d. Review event operations with other key event officials?

- e. Conduct a meeting with crowd control marshals and/or course workers prior to the start of the event?
 - f. Make final course inspection just prior to the start of competition each day, or at the resumption of competition when the event has been stopped for any extended period?
22. You are required to report to SCCA an event incident involving minor injury (no medical assistance required) or some property damage?
- a. True
 - b. False
23. The SSS must insure that the Event Chairman has a functional system, in place and working, to gain waiver signatures for all participants and to identify people who have signed the waiver.
- a. True
 - b. False
- Note: True, but not sure why since it's not in the rulebook.
- b. True
26. Why would #25 be true?
- a. Risks are reduced by well developed plans and procedures to avoid threat producing situations, as well as to provide an established and functional sequence of events should an incident occur, or severe weather situations be realized during the event.
 - b. See #22
 - c. See #23
27. The event SSS must ensure that the Event Chairman has a functional system, in place and working, to support the safe technical inspection of all cars entered in the event (Tech Inspection).
- a. False
 - b. True
- Note: This requirement is not stated in the rulebook yet. So what! TRUST ME, "TRUE" is the correct answer.

BONUS QUESTIONS

24. What should a SSS have immediately available at an event to properly perform their job?
- a. Incident forms
 - b. 100ft measuring tape
 - c. SCCA insurance claim form (green card)
 - d. Camera (working)
 - e. Paper, pencil and clip-board
 - f. Solo Rule Book
 - g. Supplemental to the standard incident form
 - h. Course map showing pylons, markers, potential problem areas and fixed objects (map also to be posted prior to event start)
 - i. All of the above (See 21a for additional guidance)
25. It is highly recommended that a "Safety Plan" be developed for each Solo site, before use for competition.
- a. False