

Book 1 Sporting Regulations

- Section 2.1. and 2.2. National Kart Licence Requirements:

Once a driver obtains a Senior licence they can't switch back to a Junior licence.

There are now only two grades of National licence. Junior B and Senior A.
- Section 3.2. Allowable Helmets list updated to 2024 CIK-FIA regulations:

K2010, SA2010 and SAH2010 are no longer allowed.

For helmets with 8858-2010 Helmet M6 anchorages (HANS attachment points), the M6 anchorages cannot be used in karting for safety reasons.
- Section 6. National Kart Numbers

Chart updated for Rok classes to match Rok USA.
- Section 9.4. Combining Classes:

If necessary, the Steward(s) and/or Race Director may combine classes. A minimum of 10 entries is required to ensure that a class will not be combined with another class. In a race, the faster class will start at the head of the grid. Combined classes will be scored separately. Junior and Senior classes cannot be combined.
- Section 10.3. Qualifying for a Race, Qualifying Procedures paragraph added:

Drivers will enter the track from pre-grid only on a first-come, first-served basis. A driver can join their designated qualifying session at any time prior to the Checkered Flag.

It is race conditions. No contact. No defensive moves or blocking. Choose your line. Give racing room. Find your own clear space.
- Section 10.6.f. The Rolling Start Procedure, Approaching the Start Area:

A driver completely leaving their marked lane prior to the Start Signal being given is liable to receive a 5 second time penalty. To match CIK-FIA. It was a 10 second time penalty.
- Section 13.2 General Rules of the Pits, Paddock, and Grid:

Mechanics/tuners working in the pit area must be clean and fully clothed at all times. Open-toe shoes are not allowed in the Pit Lane.
- Section 14.1. Driver Conduct on the Racetrack:

Except for medical or safety reasons, the driver must move to a protected place as instructed by officials until the end of the practice, qualifying or race session. The driver may only return to the pit lane or paddock before the end of a session with permission from officials.

- Section 14.2. Passing Other Competitors on the Racetrack:
 - b) The responsibility for the decision to pass another kart rests with the overtaking driver. However, this will not relieve the overtaken driver from the responsibility for the safe passing of another kart. The overtaken driver must not block. Deliberate crowding of a kart towards the edge of the track or any other dangerous change of direction, are strictly prohibited. Both the overtaking driver and the overtaken driver must provide each other racing room.
 - d) Drivers are obliged to heed the flag signals displayed around the track. Failure to respond to a flag signal is a serious violation of these Regulations. A driver may not gain an advantage while in a Yellow Flag zone.

- Section 19 Protests:

Section 19.3 Digital Video and Digital Still Image Evidence added:

Competitors submitting digital video or digital still images as evidence shall provide the means to view the digital video or digital still images or they shall not be allowed. Acceptable means to view digital video or digital still images as evidence are a laptop computer or a tablet.

If a Notice of Intention to Appeal is given, the digital video or digital still images or a copy of the original created by a method approved by the ASN will be held by the ASN or the ASN affiliated karting organization having jurisdiction until the appeal hearing is conducted.

Book 2 Technical Regulations

- Section 3.1 Definition of a Kart from CIK-FIA Karting Regulations added:

A kart is a land single seater vehicle without a roof or a cockpit, without suspension and with or without bodywork elements, with 4 nonaligned wheels that are in contact with the ground, the 2 front ones of which control the direction and the other 2 rear ones, connected by a one-piece axle, transmit the power. The main parts are the chassis (including the bodywork), the tires and the engine. The driving position is in the seat, with feet to the front.

- Section 8.17 Composite Materials added:

Material composed of several distinct components that, when combined, provide properties that none of the individual components possess. As per CIK-FIA regulations, chassis skid plates, floor trays, seats, radiator air baffles and chain guards can be made of composite material. Only carbon fiber, glass fiber and kelvar are allowed.