

# IPC MEETING

## FARO - Portugal-2017

### IPC Judges Committee

#### Proposal N° 1 Change SC Section 5 change 4.3.1

Current rules :

#### 4.3.1 Judging Equipment

~~(1) In accordance with the Organiser Agreement, the Organiser must provide and pay for the judging equipment and scoring system(s) necessary to properly evaluate and score all jumps and indoor performances made during the FGE and to properly conduct any course for Judges in Training. The judging equipment and scoring system(s), both hardware and software, to be used must receive prior approval from the IPC Judges Committee and the relevant IPC Competition Committee. An Organiser wishing to use equipment not yet approved must submit this equipment for approval at his or the manufacturer's expense prior to the IPC Plenary Meeting at which the bid is accepted.~~

~~For IS, the equipment will include the camera used to record the performance, the position of which must be approved by the CJ.~~

~~(2) The Organiser must also provide sufficient personnel to put in place and remove all equipment and scoring system(s) and the necessary number of secretaries and scorers for the Panel of Judges.~~

~~(3) Any Automatic Measuring Device, which is used for judging must be acceptable to the CJ and needs the approval of the Jury. The Automatic Measuring Device and/or the Media Recording System must be connected to a constant power source so that there can be no voltage or current fluctuations, which would cause an erroneous reading or recording. The Media Recording System must have a dual station digital dubbing capability and must be approved by the CJ.~~

~~(4) The recording, playback and all auxiliary equipment must be full High Definition input and full High Definition output other than for Freefall Style and CP and must provide viewing for the judges.~~

~~(5) The Media Recording System must be able to provide copies of all jumps in compliance with 4.9.3.~~

~~(6) For official training and/or competition jumps for FS, CF, AE, WS(A) each aircraft or all team videographers must be equipped with the means to write down information that is recorded as directed by the relevant Competition Rules.~~

**Proposed rule:**

4.3.1 Judging Equipment

(1) In accordance with the Organizer Agreement, the Organiser must use judging equipment and scoring system(s), both hardware and software, which is accepted by the Judges Committee and is known to the nominated Chief Judge(s) and to the Chair(s) of Competition Committee(s) to be fully functional for the specific task of the event.

(2) The equipment must be up to the specific needs of the discipline for which it is designed to be used to score all parachuting and Indoor skydiving performances made in accordance with the current rules for the FCE and for any course for Judges in Training.

(3) In Paraski-competitions and competitions in AL combined with ST, scoring Equipment must be used, the technical standard of which has a proven history of being able to master the result-combination-needs in these Events and the preparation of the standings and the jump order.

(4) A potential bidder for a FCE shall confer with the Judges Committee or the Chair of the Committee for the specific discipline in an event, which will prepare an annually updated list of accepted judging and scoring systems, which meet the requirements for judging and scoring according to the current rules.

(5) An Organizer or Provider of a system wishing to use scoring systems, which are not yet on the list of accepted Equipment and systems for judging and scoring must have this Equipment submitted for evaluation at a suitable competition (i.e. Nationals, major regional competitions or as a shadow system at an event with accepted scoring and judging systems) under the control of judging experts, being agreed to by the Judges Committee at the expense of either Organizer, Provider or Manufacturer prior to the IPC Plenary Meeting at which the bid is accepted.

(6) Once the CR's are published each Committee Chair must contact known Scoring/Judging System Providers and send to them the approved rules, to make sure that their systems will be updated to include any changes to the CR's which affect their systems.

(7) The system Providers must confirm in writing, to the Committee Chair and to the Chair of the Judging Committee, that the update has been addressed, to ascertain that any system, which is accepted can be considered ready for use and is updated for a FCE.

### Rationale :

After the Mondial experience, it was mandatory to reconsider completely this section. For the success of a FCE, it is essential to involve all partners, especially in terms of judging and scoring systems. The organizers, providers, judges committee, concerned committee must collaborate before the competition in order to choose, to check, to update the chosen equipments. It is no longer acceptable to discover just before or during the competition malfunctions of the system proposed and chosen. We must make every effort to ensure that competitors are convinced that everything has been done to ensure that their performance is assessed as best as possible by judges using an approved up-to-date and reliable system.

### **Proposal N° 2 Harmonization of a Video Controller definition.**

Competition rules:

~~FS/VFS: 4.5.6~~

~~CF: 4.9.7~~

~~AE: 4.4.2~~

~~WS (A): 7.4.4~~

### **Proposed rule:**

A video Controller will be appointed and approved by the Scoring system provider as appropriately trained and familiar with the selected scoring system's dubbing process, prior to the start of the Judges' Conference. Before the start of competition, each team must dub a sample video from the team's freefall video equipment into the scoring system for inspection of the resulting video by the Chief Judge, to ensure compatibility and quality setting. The Video Controller may inspect a team's freefall video equipment to verify that it meets the performance requirements as determined by him/her. Inspections may be made at any time during the competition which does not interfere with a team's performance, as determined by the Event Judge. If any freefall video equipment does not meet the performance requirements as determined by the Video Controller, this equipment will be deemed to be unusable for the competition.

## Rationale:

The video controller needs to have an understanding of the download process and troubleshooting steps, as well as the impact of those steps. For example, if the team's video quality is too high for the hardware, reducing the size might be an option, but there is a critical impact of such a step and it is only an acceptable solution to a certain point, after which the team is being unfairly disadvantaged.

The Chief Judge is not technically in a position to appoint a Video Controller. The Video Controller is part of the organiser staff and the organiser should be able to select someone they trust who enhances their organisation. Also, it is an advantage if it is a local person who knows the organiser / venue and costs less to get to the event.

The Chief Judge should, however, be entitled to check who has been appointed and the skillset they bring, as well as to be assured that they are appropriately prepared/ familiar with the scoring system, etc. before the meet so they can add genuine value.

**Proposal N°3** Change of section 5 chapter 6.7.1 (3): See regulation committee

**Current rule:**

**Arrival at the competition site:**

**The Chief Judge must be at the competition site in sufficient time to fulfil all the duties required of a CJ.**

**Proposed rule:**

**Arrival at the Competition site:**

**The Chief Judge must be at the competition site one day before the date of official arrival for judges, scheduled by organizers in the bulletins and published on FAI/IPC website, to fulfil all the duties required of a Chief Judge.**

**THE JUDGES COMMITTEE GIVES UP THIS PROPOSAL WHICH IS STUDIED BY THE RULES AND REGULATIONS COMMITTEE.**

## Proposal N° 4 Change SC Section 5 - 6.7.1 (1)

### Current rule:

#### Judge panel selection

The CJ, within 14 days of having received official approval of appointment, must contact each Judge on the annual nomination list to inform those selected to the Official Panel of Judges and those not selected. The selected judges must then confirm their availability to the CJ within 14 days of receipt of notification of their selection. The final official Panel of Judges will then be posted on the FAI/IPC web site

### Proposed rule:

#### Judge panel selection

The overall selection process is the sole responsibility of the Judges Committee. The nominated Chief Judge, within 14 days of having received official approval of appointment, must contact each Judge on the annual nomination list to establish availability. He must then inform all judges selected to the Official Panel of Judges and those not selected. The selected judges must then confirm their availability to the CJ within 14 days of receipt of notification of their selection. The final official Panel of Judges will then be posted on the FAI/IPC web site.

### Rationale:

The roles are clearly defined for each participant in the organization of a FCE, it is necessary that each one stays within the limits of his function.

## Proposal N° 5: Change SC Section 5 - 6.6.1 Selection of Chief Judge.

Austrian proposal:

### 1) PROPOSAL TO AMEND SPORTING CODE, SECTION 5 § 6.6.1

#### 6.6.1. Chief Judge

The Chief Judge (CJ) for an FCE is nominated by the Judges' Committee from the annual nomination list. This nomination will be made in consultation with the relevant Discipline Committee, who a) **may shall** consult the Organiser. The nomination must be approved by the IPC Plenary.

**b) A CJ may only be nominated once per discipline per calendar year. c) The CJ must have served as an EJ at a minimum of 2 FCE's (1 for CF) or as a CJ at some time prior to the current nomination and must not be from the organising country.**

**Rationale:**

The CJ must have a thorough working knowledge of the General Section and Section 5 of the Sporting Code and the Competition Rules, including the latest changes made at the IPC meeting preceding the competition concerned and the philosophy behind these changes. He must also be familiar with all aspects of the conduct and operation of an international competition and will serve as administrative head of the Panel of Judges.

a) may consult is no rule, what are the conditions why one time it happens and another time not? as it is already clearly stated that the Judge's C'tee is nominating the CJ for approval, the real decision maker (IPC Plenary) should at least be sure that the organizing NAC has been consulted and not only might have been.

b) - there is not any discipline with two FCE in the same year (if not WG or WAG is considered a FCE and happens in the same year as WPC)  
- and if there would really happen two FCEs in one year and a qualified CJ is available twice, the judges c'tee nominates and plenary approves, then why should not the same CJ serve again?

c) This rule cannot be adhered to in disciplines without EJs (like Paraski or Speed Skydiving) so the ("1 for CF") has to be extended to 0 for SP and PS  
- but what use is a rule that only gives instructions to the judge's committee how to select the nominee? so better delete this superfluous rule

In general writing too detailed rules and then need to make exceptions and not follow the own rules is questionable.

Those who are elected to make decisions (e.g. committee chair including judge's c'tee) are supposed to know what they do and if they make stupid decisions, they are responsible for that.

**The Judges Committee does not agree with this proposal and has rejected it.**

**Rationale:**

The Judges' committee is not agreed with this proposal. It is unnecessary to change the current rule, because it has not caused a problem.

Proposal N° 6 : from Canada change SC S5 6.1.2(8)

Current Rule :

Final Qualification as an FAI rated judge.

Any judge under evaluation who achieves passing grades in both written (6.1.2(5) and practical (6.1.2(6)(b)) at the same course, will be awarded their rating as a FAI Judge.

Canadian proposed rule :

In order to qualify as an FAI Judge, a judge must

- i) attend an IPC sanctioned FAI Judge training Course (6.2.1) and
  - ii) successfully pass both the written test (6.1.2(5)) and the practical evaluation (6.1.2 (6) and/or (7))
- A NAC may provide the name of any newly qualified FAI Parachuting Judge, immediately after satisfactory completion of an IPC sanctioned FAI Judge Training Course.

Judges committee proposal:

~~Final~~ Qualification as an FAI rated judge.

Any judge under evaluation who achieves passing grades in both written (6.1.2(5)) and practical (6.1.2(6)(b)) at the same course, will be awarded their rating as a FAI Judge.

**Rationale :**

After discussion, all the members of the committee are agreed not to change 6.1.2(8) into the Canadian proposal except for the title as mentioned above. For the Committee, the reading is more understandable et seems uninterpretable.