

## Section 5 – Parachuting 2017

New text / changes in blue

~~deletions in red and striked out~~

Explanation in green

### 1.1.1 Principles, authority

(4) Paraski: PS

(5) Formation Skydiving: IFS and including Vertical Formation Skydiving – IVFS and Artistic Events IAE

Add abbreviations as they are currently lacking and other disciplines have them.

### 1.1.2. Definitions

~~(5) — THROWWAY ROUND: A round discarded when determining the final placing. It need not be the same round for each competitor or team.~~

There are no more events with a throwaway round.

### 1.1.3. Abbreviations

(11) MD Meet Director

This function was missing in the abbreviation list. If accepted, Meet Director will be changed to MD in the whole document.

### 1.2 Personal requirements

(3) Every parachutist, who wishes to make official training, competition and/or record jumps, which are covered by this Sporting Code, will observe the National Regulations of the country where the jumps take place, if such Regulations are stricter than this Sporting Code. Official training jumps are also part of the whole FCE package and possible liability.

### 1.3. General safety conditions

(1) Parachutists must practise safe parachuting and obey national or local regulations. For general sport parachuting activities, parachute deployment should be initiated by 600 m above ground level or, ~~in special circumstances as specified by a NAC~~, by a higher altitude set by that NAC.

Generally the deployment altitude is set higher by NAC's, and not just in special circumstances.

### 1.3. General safety conditions

(2) Failure to ~~observe the parachute deployment altitude or failure to~~ practice safe parachuting is considered to be a safety violation, which will be subject to the safety violation process described in 4.8.

All unsafe parachuting is now a safety violation, up to the MD and the FAI controller.

**New: Any safety violation that is deemed by the Safety Panel to be dangerous or hazardous will be considered a Serious Infringement and will be subject to the Penalty provisions of 5.4.**

Clarification regarding the Penalty provisions for a safety violation.

### 1.4 Payments

(1) Payments made to the FAI to the credit of IPC or to a representative of the FAI and/or IPC (e.g. Application fee, Sanction fee, Deposit as per FCEAD 2.2.2 and 2.2.3) may only be made by way of wire transfer, bank draft, money order or cash. Cheques will not be accepted.

The application fee was missing in this paragraph.

### 2.4. Minimum requirements

(7) A "formation jump" is defined as a **freefall** jump by two or more parachutists **forming a formation, with or without grips.** ~~performing either 'formation skydiving' or 'freeflying' manoeuvres.~~

~~(8) For purposes of this paragraph, a “formation skydiving” jump is defined as one in which the participants are belly-to-earth for the major part of the jump and which involves the participants linking with grips as defined in the Competition Rules.~~

~~(9) For purposes of this paragraph, a “freefly jump” is defined as one in which the participants are performing freefall manoeuvres along all three axes in a controlled manner and are not face-to-earth for the major part of the jump.~~

By deleting specific text as “freefall”, “formation skydiving” and “freeflying” the formation jump requirement as such is opened to all disciplines, including non-gripped wingsuit formations.

### 3.1.2. General Conditions

(5) The claim for certification of an International Record must be made in accordance with Chapter 7 of the GS. ~~However Where a Competition Record performance takes place during an FCE and is part of the competition results approved by the Jury, the normal notification procedure in 7.8.1 and 7.8.3 need not be followed and the following procedure will~~ G.S. 7.8.4 will apply using the following procedure:

- The A claim for the record performance will be sent electronically directly to FAI by the Jury President.
- The claim must include all information necessary to properly categorise the record claimed (as per GS 7.8.2) , including a copy of the approved official results for the jump/performance in which the record performance occurred.
- A copy of the claim will be sent to the record claimant's NAC, including information regarding the conditions (such as deadlines, payment by IPC, etc.) the NAC needs to meet in order to have the claim accepted.

Proposal in line with the Interim Bureau Decision of September 2016 allowing for immediate certification of a record.

### 3.1.2. General Conditions

(7) Except as provided in 3.3.3 ~~(3)~~ (5) and 3.3.7 ~~(4)~~ (3), a new record will be established by a better performance, without regard to the margin of improvement.

Typo reference corrections.

### 3.2.4. FS and IFS Records

#### 3.2.4.1 Longest sequence

The record performance for the longest sequence is the number of formations completed in any round in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

#### 3.2.4.2 Highest Average

The record performance is the highest average number of formations completed over 10 rounds in accordance with the current Competition Rules.

Proposal from FS committee

### 3.3.3 Altitude/Fall/Flight Records – Individuals ~~or teams~~

~~(8) For a team jump, the exit altitude and the vertical distance of fall with or without a drogue, is the average altitude or vertical distance fallen of all members of the team. For a wingsuit team jump, the time of fall and distance of flight is the average values of all members of the team.~~

~~(9) The number of jumpers in a team, a minimum of three, must be stated in the record documents.~~

Team records make no sense in Performance records. They are also not, or not easily verifiable for the team requirement.

~~(6) All attempts on altitude/fall/flight records may be made only after prior medical examination, which must include an altitude simulator test. This examination must take place within six months of the attempt and the medical certificate must be added to the record documents.~~

Proposal from records officer, after consultation with FAI. Making FAI/IPC less liable.

### 3.3.7 Vertical speed record – individual

(3) No **external** means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit point.

Superfluous, a parachutist cannot have internal propulsion.

#### 4.1.2 Schedule of organization

(3) The schedule for other competitions is:

● ~~2016 Mondial or WPCs, World Cup of IS~~

- 2017 World Cups and WISC
- 2018 WPCs, World Cup of IS
- 2019 World Cups and WISC
- 2020 Mondial or WPCs, World Cup of IS
- 2021 World Cups and WISC

Regular yearly updating

#### 4.1.4. Travel and Living Expenses

(1) The Organiser of an FCE will be required to pay travel, food, living costs and expenses connected with their duties for the following officials, **starting no less than a specified number of days prior to the official arrival day for Delegations as per Official Bulletin, unless the competition rules state otherwise:**

- FAI Controller – 2 days, or earlier at the discretion of the Organiser
- CJ(s) – 2 days
- EJ(s) – 1 day
- Assistant to the CJ - 2 days
- Electronic Scoring operator – 2 days
- SP Scoring Technical Director – 2 days, or earlier at the discretion of the Organiser
- CP Course Technical Director – 2 days, or earlier at the discretion of the Organiser

Clarification regarding the days of arrival for the officials. This is missing right now, and it does have financial impact for the organiser, so fixed dates are needed.

(2) The Organiser of an FCE will also be required to pay food, living and local transport costs in accordance with the current edition of the IPC Expense Reimbursement Policy Document, for ~~the CJT and~~ the other members of the panel of Judges **selected in accordance with 4.6.1. (2) by the CJ at an FCE, who are parachuting judges (not covered by 4.1.4. (1)) included in the selected list** and for the CJT if a Judge Training Course is held at the same time. The designated Event Judges and the CJT are to arrive on the same day as the CJ and the other members of the panel of judges will arrive one day later.

Modification for better reading.

#### 4.2.5. Official bulletins

The information in these Bulletins may not be at variance with anything in the Organiser's accepted bid and the Organiser Agreement, unless IPC Bureau approval for such change has been given. Bulletin #1 must first be submitted, via the FAI Controller, at least 60 days before the publication date ~~(FCEAD 3.1.1)~~, to the IPC 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-President, who will ensure that the Bulletin is reviewed by the IPC Bureau, the FAI Controller, the CJ, the CJT (if appointed) and the relevant Committee Chairs, all of whom have the responsibility to clarify and correct any wrong or misleading information and ensure that any missing information is included. When this process is complete and the Bureau has given its final approval, the IPC 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-President will ensure that Bulletin #1 is issued and posted on the FAI/IPC and the Organiser's websites. Bulletin #2 should first be submitted, via the FAI Controller, at least 20 days before the issue date to the 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-President. Bulletin #2 **should in principle may** only contain new, additional and/or changed information. The 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-President may authorise publication, unless information already published in Bulletin #1 has been changed, in which case IPC Bureau approval is required for the change before publication.

FCEAD 3.1 to be deleted in this paragraph, as with the whole bulletin procedure it is already mentioned above.

Reflecting a proposal for change in the FCEAD. Many organisers prefer to just to update bulletin #1, which is less work. However, then is it hard to find the new information. So, FCEAD proposal that in such a case all new/additional/changed information must be at the top of bulletin #2.

#### 4.2.5. Official bulletins

Overall proposal as per Interim Bureau Intent, midyear meeting 2015.

#### 4.3.1 Judging Equipment

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

There could be more than one camera needed.

#### 4.3.1 Judging Equipment

All judging equipment must be approved by the IPC Judges Committee and meet the requirements as stated on the list of approved electronic scoring systems.

Reference to separate proposal from Judges Committee regarding the standard and acceptance of Judging equipment (for use at an FCE).

#### 4.4.1. Deadline for entries

(2) The Organiser must ~~then~~ circulate the provisional entry list to all ~~these~~ NACs ~~that have made a provisional entry~~ not more than one week after the provisional entry date.

With this text all NAC's know what is happening regarding intentions of entry, especially with low entry numbers. In the past, some NACs decided not to send teams because provisional entry numbers were really low.

(5) The list of entrants may be altered up till one hour after take off for the last official training jump, or two hours before the team captains meeting, whichever comes first. ~~at any time before the Jury and the CJ have given their approval for the competition to begin~~ (4.5.1). From that moment, no replacement will be allowed. (GS 4.13)

Under the old text a Jury had to wait till a Delegation had provided the final list of entrants. There must be some time provision in order to give the Jury, MD and CJ time to prepare the final entrants list as this is a deciding factor in jump order in some disciplines.

#### 4.5.3 Organiser's Responsibility

(1) Priority: the Organiser must ensure that completion of the competition has priority ~~takes precedence~~ over leisure, pleasure and publicity activities and other jumps/performances not being part of the competition.

Stricter wording, and including jumps/performances as well, not just the mentioned activities.

(2) Third party liability: the Organiser is responsible for compensation for damage caused to third parties arising out of flights, jumps or wind tunnel operation connected with the competition.

(3) Risk assessment: the Organiser shall be responsible for providing adequate medical services during the event, including the ~~official training days~~ that official training jumps are scheduled.

Better wording.

The required medical services may vary according to the following factors: the size and nature of the competition, the category and number of competitors participating, the medical emergency facilities of the area where the competition takes place.

The Organiser will conduct a risk assessment and recommend the level of medical

services required, in conjunction with the FAI controller. In case of disagreement, ~~The FAI controller will receive The Risk Assessment Report and in conjunction with the Organiser agree to the level of medical services required. In the event of a dispute between the FAI Controller and the Organiser,~~ the IPC Bureau will make the final decision.

Wording sharing both the risk assessment and the level of medical services between Organiser and FAI controller.

(4) Awards/medals/diplomas:

(a) The Organiser is responsible for providing the necessary medals and will pay for all costs associated with supplying such medals. In any valid FCE, medals will be awarded to individual competitors and to all team members eligible for medals as per relevant competition rules, placed first, second and third.

(b) All medals must reflect the title, location and nature of the FCE in question.

(c) The Organiser has the option to purchase the medals from the FAI/IPC (FAI/IPC medals) or to supply the medals from another source.

(d) If the medals are not purchased from the FAI/IPC, those medals must conform to current FAI specifications. The organizer must obtain approval from FAI for the quality and design of any medals that are not FAI/IPC medals.

(e) Awards are at the discretion of the Organiser.

(f) Diplomas will be awarded as per relevant Competition Rules.

(g) The number of medals and, if applicable, diplomas required will be determined by the Chair of the relevant IPC Competition Committee who will inform FAI with sufficient time.

~~(h) The Organiser Agreement will clearly state that all necessary medals will be purchased and paid for by the Organiser.~~

New paragraph in SC5. This new part will replace the IPC medal policy document.

#### 4.7.2 Duties and Rights

(6) Within eight days of the conclusion of an FCE, the Jury will prepare and send a report to the IPC Bureau as to whether any of the provisions of the FAI Sporting Code GS 5.4.2.4 were invoked and whether or not all the Organiser's contractual commitments have been satisfactorily completed. This report will be used by the Bureau to decide whether to refund the Deposit or to apply the provisions of Schedule 1, paragraphs 1.3 and 1.4 and Appendix 1 of the Organiser Agreement. This report will also be sent to the Organiser at the same time as to the IPC Bureau.

The Organiser has the right to receive this report as well, common courtesy as this report is about the FCE and the Organiser.

#### 4.8 Safety

(2) A Safety Panel, consisting of the FAI Controller, the MD and the CJ for the particular discipline, will be formed. The FAI Controller is the president of the Safety Panel.

Defining who is in charge of this Panel. This was actually missing.

#### 4.8 Safety

(4) A "third level safety violation notice" will result in the disqualification of the competitor or team from the event during which the safety violation occurred. In the case of a competitor or team having entered in more than one event, the disqualification will apply to all those events.

It would be odd that a competitor would be disqualified in CF2 but be allowed to compete in CF4 (as an example)

#### 5.2.10. Scoring

(2) The official scoreboard will be designated by the CJ and must be approved by the Jury.

(3) All scores and results must be posted on the official scoreboard. The unofficial results must be posted as soon as they are collated. The official results must be posted as soon as possible. The

~~scoring of performances and the unofficial results of each round must be posted on a scoreboard as soon as they are collated. The official results of each event will be posted, as soon as possible, on the scoreboard designated by the CJ and approved by the Jury, and in any event must be so posted and made public within 12 hours of the completion of that event. If available electronically the official results must be posted as soon as possible on the FAI/IPC website.~~ The CJ will ensure that the official results are available in time for the award ceremonies.

Define the official scoreboard separately in one paragraph only, and then under (3) define how which scores must be posted, and make a new requirement regarding scores on the IPC website. Following out of this proposal, the text “designated by the CJ and approved by the Jury” will be deleted in 5.3.1.(1) and (2) as it would be repetition only.

#### 5.4 Penalties

(1) The MD will determine whether the infringement is Technical, Serious or Unsporting Behaviour.

- A Technical Infringement is an infringement of the rules or a failure to comply with requirements, caused by mistake or inadvertence where no advantage has accrued or could have accrued to the competitor or team concerned.

Better wording, and “team” was missing.

- A Serious Infringement includes dangerous or hazardous actions and any repetition or repetitions of a Technical Infringement.

Clarification and better wording.

- Unsporting Behaviour includes cheating or unsporting behaviour, including deliberate attempts to deceive or mislead officials, bringing FAI into disrepute, wilful interference with other competitors, falsification of documents, use of forbidden equipment or prohibited drugs, tampering with (camera) equipment, violations of airspace, or repeated Serious Infringements.

Specific mention to tampering with (camera)equipment was missing in this list.

(2) (b) serious infringement.

(1) (a) AL and ST

For each serious technical infringement by a competitor, a penalty equal to 50% (rounded down) of the maximum score for a jump will be added in determining the actual event score achieved by each such competitor.

(b) AL

For each serious technical infringement by a team a penalty equal to 200% (rounded down) of the maximum score for a jump will be added in determining the actual event score achieved by each such team.

Correction, technical was not the correct term in these paragraphs.

#### 6.1.1 Requirements for all FAI Parachuting Judge Ratings

(3) Record of Judging Activity

a) All FAI Parachuting Judges must maintain a judging logbook which contains a record of all judging activity and certain required personal data.

Each entry recording competition judging activity must contain at least the following information: date of competition, name of competition, name of CJ, location, function, discipline(s) judged, and the number of jumps/performances actually judged in each discipline. All such entries must be in English and must be signed by the CJ of that competition.

The results (including written and practical test scores achieved) together with the location, discipline(s) and the number of all jumps/performances judged for all re-evaluations and/or training courses taken must be recorded in English in the same logbook and must be signed by the CJT.

The required personal data includes, at a minimum: full name, a passport sized photograph, country of residence and NAC.

If an entry does not contain the minimum information as outlined above the entry will not be considered valid.

Defining what happens if an entry (of the required data) is insufficient.

*6.3. List of parachuting rated judges*

6.3.1 The IPC will maintain a list of all rated FAI Parachuting Judges (new, annual renewal, reinstated and requalified) [which will be posted on FAI/IPC website](#).

Adding text describing to what is already done, and making it a requirement.