FAI SPORTING CODE

Section 5 – Skydiving

Class G – Skydiving and Indoor Skydiving

2026 Edition

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Revisions

VERSION	AMENDMENTS
Ver. 1.0 2026-03-01	Accepted changes 2026: 1.1.1.4, 1.1.2 (and replaced terms inside the whole SC5 accordingly), 1.2.1, 1.4.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3.2, 3.1.3.5, 3.1.3.6 (deleted), 3.2 (editorial changes and numbering), 3.2.2.3 (deleted), 3.2.9, 3.3 (editorial changes and numbering), 3.3.2.1, 3.3.2.2, 3.3.2.3, 3.3.2.4, 3.3.3.1, 3.3.3.2, 3.3.3.3, 3.3.4.2, 3.3.4.4. 3.3.5, 3.3.6.1, 3.3.6.2, 3.3.6.3, 3.3.6.4, 3.3.6.5, 3.3.6.6, 3.3.6.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9 (deleted), Chapter 3: 'as defined in / in accordance with the current competition rules' (deleted 14 and 18 times respectively) 4.4.1. 4.4.3, 4.5.1.1, 4.5.7 (new), 4.6.1.2, 4.6.1.2 (ii), 4.7.1.7.(a) and (b), 4.7.1.7 (c) and (d) (both deleted), 4.7.2.7, 4.7.3.2, 4.10, 4.10.1, 4.10.2, 5.2.5.3, 5.2.6.4, 5.2.6.9. 5.2.6.13 (deleted), 5.2.9.2, 5.2.10.2, 5.2.10.3 (a) (deleted), 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.4.1, 6.1 (10 deleted), 6.1.2.4, 6.2.6 (and changed to 6.7.7), 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.2.1, 6.3.2.2, 6.3.3, 6.5.1.1, 6.5.1.2 (2), 6.6.1.1,

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1 CHAPTER 1: GENERAL REGULATIONS

1.1 VALIDITY, DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1.1.1 Principles, authority

1.1.1.1 In accordance with the General Section of the Sporting Code, this Section, together with any amendments and the Competition Rules, contains the regulations that apply to all skydiving and indoor skydiving activity.

1.1.1.2 Only events that are held in accordance with these rules are recognised by the FAI. NACs should apply these rules to National Championships and other National Parachuting and Indoor Skydiving Competitions. For national competitions, this Section of the Sporting Code may need modification to conform to local Civil Aviation regulations and to allow for novice and other competitions.

1.1.1.3 The competition skydiving disciplines are:

- Accuracy Landing (AL)
- Artistic Events (AE)
- Canopy Formation (CF)
- Canopy Piloting (CP)
- Formation Skydiving (FS)
- Parachute-Ski (PS)
- Speed Skydiving (SP)
- Style (ST)
- Wingsuit Flying (WS)

The Competition Rules for each skydiving discipline are the responsibility of the appropriate ISC Committee, which will, each year, prepare a current edition, which must receive ISC approval at each ISC Plenary Meeting.

1.1.1.4 The competition indoor skydiving disciplines (IS) are:

- Indoor Artistic Events (Indoor Solo Freestyle – ISF)
- Indoor Dynamic Flying (DY)
- Indoor Formation Skydiving (IFS)
- Indoor Para Skydiving (IPS)

The Competition Rules for each indoor skydiving discipline are the responsibility of the appropriate ISC Committee, which will, each year, prepare a current edition, which must receive ISC approval at each ISC Plenary Meeting.

1.1.1.5 The changes to this Sporting Code and the ISC Competition Rules (other than for PS and Indoor Skydiving) are valid from the 1st of March following the ISC Meeting at which the changes were approved. Any decision to change this date must be made by the ISC Plenary at the time of approval. The Competition Rules for PS are valid from the 1st of July following the ISC Meeting. The Competition Rules for Indoor Skydiving are valid from the 1st of May following the ISC Meeting.

1.1.1.6 The ISC shall designate an approved International Sporting Event (GS, 4.1.2) as a First Category Event and shall designate the name as a Skydiving World Cup, or a World Cup of Indoor Skydiving or by any other appropriate title. The title may not include the word “Championship”. The relevant provisions of this Sporting Code, Section 5, shall apply to such a World Cup.

1.1.2 Definitions

- CATEGORY: Criteria (such as age and gender) that a competitor or team must meet in order to appear in separate result lists, as described in the Competition Rules.
- COMPETITION PERFORMANCE: A skydive or indoor skydive performed with the intention of being scored; the score being used to determine the final competition placing. Competition performances include those where a score is officially discarded.

- COMPETITION RULES: Rules that determine how the competition discipline and sub-discipline(s) is/are conducted.
- COMPETITION SKYDIVING DISCIPLINE: A skydiving or indoor skydiving discipline that has a set of competition rules defined by the ISC with distinct requirements, rules, and objectives.
- COMPETITION SUB-DISCIPLINE: A skydiving or indoor skydiving sub-discipline which has a set of competition rules defined by the ISC with distinct requirements and objectives.
- DROGUE: A drogue is a device used by an individual to aid deceleration, resist acceleration and/or to maintain stability.
- EVENT: An ISC Sporting Event as defined in GS chapter 4, for skydiving and indoor skydiving.
- FAI SKYDIVING JUDGE: A Judge fulfilling the relevant requirements of Chapter 6 of this Sporting Code and whose name and rating(s) are listed on the current List of FAI Skydiving Judges (6.3).
- INDOOR SKYDIVE: An indoor skydive is the activity of body flight performed by a person in a wind tunnel.
- INDOOR SKYDIVER: A person who performs an indoor skydive.
- ISC OFFICER: An Officer as defined in Section 5 of the ISC Internal Regulations.
- JUNIOR: For the purpose of all parachuting disciplines, a junior competitor is a person under the age of 24 or whose 24th birthday occurs during the calendar year in which the relevant competition takes place. For the purpose of all indoor skydiving disciplines, a junior competitor is a person whose 13th birthday occurs either during or before the calendar year in which the relevant competition takes place and whose 18th birthday occurs either during or after the calendar year in which the relevant competition takes place.
- MASTER: For the purpose of all skydiving and indoor skydiving disciplines, a master competitor is a person over the age of 50 or whose 50th birthday occurs during the calendar year in which the relevant competition takes place.
- MONDIAL: An International Sporting Event, comprised of WSC's in all ISC competition disciplines (except IS, CP, WS and PS, which may be included or excluded at the option of the Organiser), taking place concurrently or consecutively in the same location.
- NATIONAL JUDGE: A Judge fulfilling the requirements of a NAC but not yet designated as an FAI Skydiving Judge.
- PARACHUTE: A collapsible fabric device designed to counteract the effects of gravity and intended to be used to return a suspended load or person safely to the surface of the earth.
- PARACHUTIST: A person who makes a parachute jump.
- RESULT: The value used to rank individual competitors, teams or NAC's. The conversion of scores to results is as described in the Competition Rules.
- ROUND: A round is the execution, by all competitors, of a prescribed competition performance, as described in the Competition Rules. A round may extend over more than one day.
- SCORE: The performance measurement or number of points awarded by Judges to an individual or team, as described in the Competition Rules.
- SKYDIVE: A jump by a person from an aircraft, an aeroplane or a spacecraft with the intention of using a parachute for the whole or a part of the descent to the surface of the earth.
- SKYDIVING: Falling through the atmosphere without a deployed parachute.
- TASK: A specific activity or challenge within a competition discipline or sub discipline that competitors must execute, as described in the Competition Rules.
- TEAM: A team as defined in the GS 4.2.2. The composition of a team is defined in the competition rules.
- WINGSUIT: A garment of flexible material forming wings between a parachutist's arms, legs and torso, creating an aerodynamic planform designed to generate forward movement through the air using only the force of gravity. The parachutist's limbs and extremities must serve as the primary frame for the wings. Secondary

structural/aerodynamic components (e.g. non-flexible grippers, fins for directional stabilization) may be used. Secondary lift-producing components (aside from wingtips, winglets and foot fairings) are not allowed. The span of any structural/aerodynamic components must not extend past the longest finger on both arms, measured at full arm extension.

- WORLD CUP MONDIAL: A Mondial comprised of World Cups.

1.1.3 *Abbreviations*

- CJ: Chief Judge
- CJT: Chief of Judge Training
- EJ: Event Judge
- FAI: Fédération Aéronautique Internationale
- FCE: First Category Event
- FCEAD: First Category Event Application Document
- GS: Sporting Code, General Section
- IS: Indoor Skydiving
- ISC: International Skydiving Commission
- MD: Meet Director
- NAC: National Airsport Control
- SCE: Second Category Event
- WAG: World Air Games
- WISC: World Indoor Skydiving Championship
- WSC: World Skydiving Championship

1.2 PERSONAL REQUIREMENTS

1.2.1 Documents

Every person who enters a competition or who wants to set a record, and every Team Manager, must have a valid FAI Sporting Licence (GS, Chapter 3).

1.2.2 Parachutes

When making a jump every parachutist is required to wear two parachutes (one main and one reserve parachute) attached to a single harness. The two parachutes must be certified as being airworthy by competent authorities. At an FCE both parachutes must be ram-air.

1.2.3 Every parachutist/indoor skydiver, who wishes to make official training, competition and/or record jumps/performances, which are covered by this Sporting Code, will observe the National Regulations of the country where the jumps/performances take place, if such regulations are stricter than this Sporting Code.

1.2.4 Oxygen

Suitable oxygen equipment must be provided for jumps to be made from an altitude in excess of 4,500 meters above sea level.

1.2.5 Age

The minimum age for participation

1.2.5.1 in a Skydiving FCE is 16 years and

1.2.5.2 in an Indoor Skydiving FCE is 12 years.

1.3 GENERAL SAFETY CONDITIONS

1.3.1 Parachutists must practise safe parachuting and obey national or local regulations. For general skydiving activities, parachute deployment should be initiated by 600 m above ground level or by a higher altitude set by that NAC.

1.3.2 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. 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.

1.3.3 The maximum wind speed at ground level for parachuting is 11 m/sec, unless a lower windspeed is defined in the competition rules.

1.3.4 At FAI sanctioned events, the minimum jump altitude above ground level for freefall jumps must be 700 m for an individual jump and 900 m for a team jump.

1.3.5 Indoor Skydivers must follow national and/or local regulations and safety practices.

1.4 PAYMENTS

1.4.1 Payments made to the FAI to the credit of ISC or to a representative of the FAI and/or ISC (e.g. Application Fee, Sanction Fee, Performance Bond as per FCEAD 2.2.1, 2.2.2 and 2.2.3) should be made upon receipt of an FAI invoice and by way of wire transfer, bank draft or money order. Cash and Cheques will not be accepted.

1.5 EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

1.5.1 The reimbursement of expenses will be in accordance with the current ISC Expense Reimbursement Policy.

2 CHAPTER 2: CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

2.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

2.1.1 International and National Parachutist Certificates of Proficiency (referred to in this Chapter as Certificates) of the FAI are granted by a NAC.

2.1.2 International Certificates are issued:

(a) To ensure that Certificates, based on an agreed standard, issued by different NACs are understood and accepted by all.

(b) To facilitate the freedom to practice skydiving around the world.

2.1.3 National Certificates, based on preferred standards of a NAC, may be issued to citizens, residents and others, if they are NAC members.

2.1.4 A NAC may issue National Certificates at a higher category level than the four International Certificates.

2.1.5 A Certificate of Proficiency is defined in the GS 2.4.2. as an Achievement Badge, which is a benchmark of accomplishments intended to provide a graduated scale of difficulty to measure and encourage the development of a pilot's skill.

2.2 INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE CATEGORY REQUIREMENTS

The International Certificate categories are defined as follows:

'A' PARACHUTIST

The parachutist must have successfully completed both theoretical and practical parachute training under the supervision of a suitably qualified Parachute Instructor.

'B' FREEFALL PARACHUTIST

The freefall parachutist must have successfully completed training in the performance of freefall jumps under the direct supervision of a suitably qualified Parachute Instructor and is qualified to jump independently from an instructor.

'C' EXPERIENCED PARACHUTIST

The 'C' Category Parachutist is qualified to perform solo and group freefall formation parachute jumps under controlled conditions without the supervision of a qualified Parachute Instructor.

'D' SENIOR PARACHUTIST

The 'D' category parachutist is qualified to perform on his/her own responsibility in any area of skydiving as he/she so chooses

2.3 DOCUMENTATION

2.3.1 *International Certificate*

2.3.1.1 The International Certificate is issued by a NAC and must be written in the official FAI languages (see FAI Statutes 1.9.1)

2.3.1.2 A valid International Certificate is proof that the parachutist fulfils the requirements as stated in 2.2 and 2.4 of this Sporting Code.

2.3.1.3 The International Certificate must contain:

A The words 'Fédération Aéronautique Internationale'
B FAI Logo
C The words 'International Parachutist Certificate'
D Name of the Holder
E Date of Birth
F Nationality
G Signature of the Holder
H Photograph of the Holder
I Date of Issue
J Official Category Endorsement
K Reprint of, or referral to the Minimum Requirements for an International Parachutist Certificate as outlined in Section 2.4 of this Sporting Code, in the official FAI languages.

2.3.1.4 The Certificate may be issued in the standard FAI booklet or as a digital electronic document.

2.3.1.5 Fees for obtaining International Certificates and Official Category Endorsements may be applicable.

2.4 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

To obtain the International Certificates, the following minimum requirements shall be met by the parachutist:

2.4.1 All freefall jumps shall be stable, controlled jumps with stable openings, and may include controlled manoeuvres and formations.

2.4.2 To qualify for a higher certificate the candidate must have obtained any and all lower certificates.

2.4.3 Every jump made in obtaining a lower level certificate counts towards a certificate of higher category.

2.4.4 Minimum Requirements for an FAI International Certificate are:

CERTIFICATE CATEGORY	MIN.NO.OF FREEFALLS	MIN. FREEFALL TIME (MINS)	OTHER REQUIREMENTS
A	25	5	Control of body in freefall, 5 formation jumps, ability to pack, landing within 50 metres on 10 designated jumps.
B	50	30	Completion of 10 formation jumps.
C	200	60	Completion of 50 formation jumps.
D	500	180	

2.4.5 A NAC may have different requirements for National Certificate Categories than those set out above, including specific proficiency tests.

2.4.6 A NAC may issue National Certificates at a higher category level than the four International Certificates.

2.4.7 A “formation jump” is defined as a jump by two or more parachutists making a formation, with or without grips

2.4.8 The “A” category formation jumps need only involve two participants

2.4.9 At least five of the ‘B’ category formation jumps must involve a minimum of three participants

2.4.10 At least ten of the ‘C’ category formation jumps must involve a minimum of four participants

3 CHAPTER 3: INTERNATIONAL RECORDS - CLASS G (SKYDIVING)

3.1 PROVISIONS

3.1.1 Sub Class (G1) Competition Records

With following group of records

- AL Records
- CF Records
- CP Records
- FS Records
- IFS Records
- DY Records
- PS Records
- SP Records
- ST Records
- WS Records
- IPS Records

3.1.2 Sub Class (G2) Performance Records

With following group of records

- AL Records
- CF Records
- FS Records
- SP Records
- ST Records
- WS Records
- Altitude/Fall Records

3.1.3 General Conditions

3.1.3.1 All record attempts must be performed according to the ISC Competition Rules (4.2.1), where appropriate. Team sizes for records must be as stated in the ISC Competition Rules, except for Largest Formation, Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential records. A change of the conditions in the ISC Competition Rules, for example the working time or size of the Dead Centre Disc, will allow for the creation of a new set of records.

When a change is made to the criteria applicable to a record so that the ratified record does not comply, as decided by the relevant Committee, with the new criteria, or a record category is deleted, the ratified record or category will be retired. The Chair of the Rules and Regulations Committee must notify FAI, in writing, no later than 30 days after approval of the amended SC5, Chapter 3, of the record(s) to be retired and the reason for the retirement.

3.1.3.2 (a) A competition record must be evaluated using equipment and scoring system(s) as per 4.3.1.1 and certified by the CJ and the number of Judges required by the particular ISC Competition Rules to validate a score (4.2). Each such Judge and CJ must have a valid rating for the particular discipline. If the record is achieved at an SCE or National Championships, the CJ in the panel must be FAI Category 1 Judge.

(b) A performance record, other than an Altitude/Fall (3.3.7) Record, must be evaluated and certified by either the number of Judges as per Competition Rules where appropriate or by three Judges, two of whom must be FAI Skydiving Judges and the third Judge may be an FAI Skydiving Judge or a National Judge with a valid rating in the appropriate discipline (6.1). At least one of these required Judges must be physically present on the location of the record. If performance records require the same judging equipment, measuring and scoring system(s) as competition records then 4.3.1.1 is applicable.

For AL, ST, CF, FS, IPS, SP and WS record performances the number of Judges as per Competition Rules or the required three Judges must have a valid rating in the appropriate discipline (6.1).

VFS orientation record performances may be evaluated and certified by either AE or FS Judges or a combination thereof, all having a valid rating in the appropriate discipline. (6.1) For an Altitude/Fall Record, the certification will be the responsibility of the Official Observers appointed and approved by the organising and/or controlling NAC (GS 5.5.1).

3.1.3.3 A copy of the recording media or photograph of the Largest Formation and a copy of the recording media of the Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential must be included with the record claim documentation.

3.1.3.4 All team records, other than the Largest Formation, Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential (3.3.2 and 3.3.3), may only be certified by FAI for participants, each of whom is a holder of a FAI Sporting Licence valid at the time of the record performance issued by the same NAC. A Largest Formation, Large Formation Sequential or Full Break Large Formation Sequential record may be certified by FAI for participants, each of whom is a holder of a FAI Sporting Licence valid at the time of the record performance, each of which need not be issued by the same NAC.

3.1.3.5 The claim for certification of an International Record must be made in accordance with Chapter 7 of the GS. At FCEs, the Jury will manage the administration of the record claims as laid out below. In all cases, the responsibility will lie with the record beneficiary to ensure that the record is claimed (GS. 5.5.4) The following procedure is designed to facilitate the claim process, but ISC cannot be held responsible for errors or omissions.

Where an International Record performance, whether it is a Competition Record or a Performance Record takes place during an FCE, GS. 7.8.4 will apply using the following procedure:

- The preliminary claim for the record performance will be sent electronically directly to FAI by the Jury President and may include a Continental Record that results from the same performance on the same record claim.
- The dossier must include all information necessary to properly categorise the record claimed (GS 7.8.2), including a copy of the official result for the jump/performance in which the record performance occurred and will be sent electronically to FAI within seven (7) days from the day the Jury has declared the FCE to be valid.
- A copy of the claim will be made available to the record claimant's NAC.
- ISC will pay the FAI expenses related to all Competition Records and Performance Records that take place at an FCE, except in the case of multiple records by the same competitor or team, where ISC will only pay for the best performance achieved.

3.1.3.6 Except as provided in 3.3.4.3, 3.3.6.4 and 3.3.7.3, a new record will be established by a better performance, without regard to the margin of improvement.

3.1.3.7 For all Competition records or Performance Records set in competition, the Official Observers appointed by their controlling NAC (GS 5.5.1) must be on the current approved List of FAI Skydiving Judges (6.3). At an FCE, SCE (GS 4.1.2) or National Championships (GS 4.1.1), the panel of Judges (all of whom must be FAI Judges for the particular discipline) shall be the only Official Observers for the purpose of record certification during the event.

3.1.3.8 AL and ST Competition and Performance Records may be established during a CISM World Military Parachuting Championships.

3.1.4 International Record

(1) An International Record is a World Record and/or a Continental Regional Record.
(2) A performance may meet the certification criteria for a World Record and/or a Continental Regional record. The certification claim must state whether certification is requested as a World Record, a Continental Regional Record or both.

3.2 COMPETITION RECORDS

Competition Records may only be established during the scheduled competition rounds at an International Sporting Event that has been registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar, or a National Championships

Event entry criteria are according to the Sporting Code General Section.

Competition records at an SCE or National Championships can only be claimed if all applicable record requirements are met and the judging and scoring equipment meets the criteria of 4.3.1.1

3.2.1 Performance, Training Jumps, Tie-break jumps

Only the best score or performance of each separate, scheduled competition round may be awarded a new record, even though the round may extend over more than one day. This applies to all competition records and performance records established during a competition.

Training jumps as defined in the Competition Rules, are not considered to be part of a scheduled competition round.

Tie-break jumps as defined in the Competition Rules, are considered to be part of a scheduled competition round except where the record is set in a completed competition program (3.2.2, 3.2.5.2, 3.2.7 and 3.2.9)

3.2.1.1 Joint Record Holders in AL, CF, CP, DS, FS, VFS, IFS, IVFS, IPS, DY, PS, SP, ST and WS

3.2.1.1.1 If two or more competitors or teams achieve the same record performance during the same round and thereby break an existing record, the new record shall be registered in the names of all the competitors or teams involved.

3.2.1.1.2 If a competitor or team achieves a performance during a later round in the same competition, which is equal to a new record performance achieved during an earlier round in that competition, no recognition as a record will be given.

3.2.2 AL Records

3.2.2.1 Individual: the record performance of an individual is the lowest total of centimetres after a completed competition program of ten rounds.

3.2.2.2 Team: the record performance of a team is the lowest total of centimetres of the team after a completed competition program of eight rounds.

3.2.3 CF Records

3.2.3.1 4-Way Rotation

The record performance is the number of stacks/planes made by rotation.

3.2.3.2 Longest Sequence

The record performance for the longest sequence is the number of formations completed.

3.2.3.3 Highest Average

The record performance is the average number of formations for a completed competition program of 8 rounds. The average must be calculated by dividing the final total point score (excluding any tie-break jumps) by 8.

3.2.4 CP Records

3.2.4.1 Distance

3.2.4.1.1 Drag Distance 50m: The record performance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of CP Drag Distance 50m.

3.2.4.1.2 Max Distance: The record performance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of CP Max Distance.

3.2.4.1.3 Full Drag Distance: The record performance is the greatest distance achieved in any round of CP Full Drag Distance.

3.2.4.2 Speed

3.2.4.2.1 Carved Speed 70m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of CP Carved Speed 70m.

3.2.4.2.2 Drag Speed 50m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of Drag Speed 50m.

3.2.4.2.3 Max Speed 50m: The record performance is the lowest time achieved in any round of Max Speed 50m.

3.2.5 FS, VFS, IFS and IVFS Records

3.2.5.1 Longest sequence

The record performance is the number of formations completed in any round.

3.2.5.2 Highest average

The record performance is the average number of formations for a completed competition program of 10 rounds. The average must be calculated by dividing the final total point score (excluding any tie-break jumps/performances) by 10.

3.2.6 DY Records

The record performance is the fastest time achieved in any speed round.

3.2.7 PS Records

The record performance of an individual is the lowest total number of points after a completed competition program. (2 giant slalom runs and 6 accuracy landing rounds without the final round).

3.2.8 SP Records

3.2.8.1 Highest average speed

3.2.8.1.1 The record performance of an individual is the average speed of the individual achieved in any round.

3.2.8.1.2 The record performance of a team is the average speed of the team or mixed team achieved in any round.

3.2.8.2 Highest overall average speed

3.2.8.2.1 The record performance of an individual is the average speed of the individual for a completed competition program.

3.2.8.2.2 The record performance of a team is the highest average speed of the team or mixed team for a completed competition program.

3.2.9 ST Records

The record performance is the lowest total result after a completed competition program of five rounds.

3.2.10 WS Records

3.2.10.1 WS Performance

3.2.10.1.1 Greatest Horizontal Distance

The record performance is the greatest horizontal distance achieved in any round of the Distance Task.

3.2.10.1.2 Fastest Speed

The record performance is the fastest speed achieved in any round of the Speed Task.

3.2.10.1.3 Longest Time

The record performance is the longest time in any round of the Time Task.

3.2.10.2 WS Acrobatic Longest Sequence

The record performance is the number of correctly completed grips in any compulsory round.

3.2.11 IPS Records

The record performance is the fastest time, inclusive of the compensation coefficient, achieved in any round.

3.2.12 Categories of Competition Records

The categories of Competition Records shall be:

3.2.12.1 AL, CF, PS, SP and ST

General Category – best performance achieved
Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman or a women's team, only if such a team is included in the Competition Rules

3.2.12.2 CP, FS, VFS, IFS, IVFS, IPS, WS

General Category – best performance achieved
Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman or a women's team

3.2.12.3 AL, PS, SP and ST

Junior Category – best performance achieved by a Junior
Junior Female Category – best performance achieved by a Junior Female

3.2.12.4 PS and SP

Master Category – best performance achieved by a Master
Master Female Category – best performance achieved by a Master Female

3.2.12.5 DY

General Category – best performance achieved
Junior Category – best performance achieved by a Junior or a Junior team

3.3 PERFORMANCE RECORDS

3.3.1 AL Performance Records

3.3.1.1 The record performance is the number of consecutive landings on the dead centre disc, giving a score of zero centimetres, plus the next score made.

3.3.1.2 In a team jump, the record performance is the number of consecutive landings of the whole team on the dead centre disc, giving an aggregate score of zero centimetres, plus the next score made. The record must be made by a team of the same four individuals for the whole record.

3.3.1.3 The jumps must be made within a period of 14 consecutive days.

3.3.1.4 The record jump series may not be interrupted by other jumps except that, when some or all of the jumps are made during an International Sporting Event or a National Championship, the jump series may be interrupted by competition jumps made in another officially scheduled event.

3.3.2 CF Performance Records

3.3.2.1 Team definition for CF Performance

The "Largest Formation Team" is made up of the declared participants which are:

- The persons in the Record Formation
- Videographers of the Record Formation, and
- Alternates available to immediately join the Record Formation

Amounting to no more than 120% of the size of the Record Formation.

3.3.2.2 Grip definition

A grip is defined in the CF Competition rules

3.3.2.3 Largest Formation and Largest Vertical Formation

The record performance is the number of persons in one formation which is the “Record Formation”.

A written plan describing the Record Formation to be attempted and the declared Largest Formation Team must be submitted in advance to the Judges. The Record Formation must be complete as described with only members of the Largest Formation Team in the formation. All persons in the completed formation must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.

3.3.2.4 Largest Vertical Formation Performance Requirements

Plane, stack or grip in any position on a riser or an A-line attached to the centre cell between these configurations.

The record performance of the Largest Vertical Formation is the number of persons on the Large Formation Team, not less than 25% (rounded up) of the size of the Largest Formation Record (World or Continental Regional, General, Female or Night, as appropriate), at the time the Vertical Record is performed.

3.3.2.5 Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential

The record performance is the number of persons (not less than 25% (rounded up) of the size of the Largest Formation Record (World or Continental Regional, General or Female, as appropriate) at the time the sequential record is performed) to complete a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.

A written plan describing the Record Formations and the transitions to be attempted and the declared Largest Formation Team must be submitted in advance to the Judges. The Record Formations and the transitions must be completed as described with only members of the Largest Formation Team in the formations. All persons in the completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.

3.3.2.5.1 Large Formation Sequential

In the transition from one formation to the next, at least 35% of the persons in the first formation must either release all of their grips and all grips on them must also be released or be a member of a released sub-group, consisting of no more than four persons.

Each person or group must re-dock in a different position or on a different set of grips.

Each subgroup must be clearly presented and remain intact as a subgroup from the grip release until the correct completion of the next formation. Simultaneous separation during the transition is not required but total separation must be shown at some point in time during the transition as shown in the written plan

3.3.2.5.2 Full Break Large Formation Sequential

In the transition from one formation to the next, all grips must be released. No new grip may be taken by any person until all grips held by or on that person have been released. Simultaneous separation between persons is not required.

None of the depicted grips from any previous formation may be retaken in the same position in any of the subsequent formations in the sequence for up to three formations. Each person must redock in a different position or on a different set of grips.
After the group has completed three different formations, the group may elect to return to the first formation and repeat the sequence (allowing the first set of grips to be retaken) or continue the sequence of formations with a new, different formation.

3.3.3 FS and VFS Performance Records

3.3.3.1 Largest Formation Records

The record performance is the number of persons in one formation. A written plan describing the formation to be attempted and the persons involved must be submitted in advance to the Judges. The formation must be completed as described with all named persons in the formation.

All persons in the completed formation must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.

3.3.3.1.1 FS Largest Formation

Clause 3.3.3.1 applies.

3.3.3.1.2 VFS Largest Formation Head-up

Further to 3.3.3.1, all persons in the completed formation must be in head-up orientation.

3.3.3.1.3 VFS Largest Formation Head-down

Further to 3.3.3.1, all persons in the completed formation must be in a head-down orientation.

3.3.3.2 FS Full Break Large Formation Sequential

The record performance is the number of persons (not less than 25% (rounded up) of the size of the Largest Formation Record (World or Continental Regional, General or Female, as appropriate) at the time the sequential record is performed) to perform a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.
A written plan of the record performance(s) describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the persons involved must be submitted in advance to the Judges. The formations and the transitions must be performed as described in the plan.
All persons in the completed formations must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person.
In the transition from one formation to the next, all grips must be released. No new grip may be taken by any person until all grips held by or on that person have been released.
Simultaneous separation between persons is not required.
None of the grips may be retaken in any of the subsequent two formations in the sequence.
Where a grip is on an arm or hand it will be considered the same grip no matter which person has taken the grip.
After the group has completed three different formations, the group may elect to return to the first formation (allowing the first set of grips to be retaken) and repeat the sequence or may elect to continue the sequence with three, new different formations.

3.3.3.3 VFS Large Formation Sequential Records

The record performance is the number of persons (not less than 20% (rounded up) of the size of the Largest Formation Record (World or Continental Regional, General or Female, as appropriate) at the time the sequential record is performed) to complete a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.
A written plan of the record performance(s) describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the persons involved must be submitted in advance to the Judges. The formations and the transitions must be performed as described in the plan.

All persons in the first formation must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person. All persons in formations following the initial formation must be connected by at least one grip either taken by the person or taken on the person in groups of no less than 25% of the initial formation or 8 people (whichever is larger).
If a grip is taken on a particular arm or leg, then moving that grip to another arm or leg attached to that particular arm or leg will not be considered a new grip for the purpose of determining the number of changed grips between formations.
In the transition from one formation to the next, at least 25% of the persons in the subsequent formation must build a new grip that differs from the previous formation.
No repeated formations will be allowed.

3.3.4 Speed Performance Record – Individual

Maximum vertical speed

3.3.4.1 The record performance of a speed jump is one of the following:

(a) The maximum vertical speed attained, measured in km/h, without a drogue during the time from exit to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph 3.3.4.2 below.

(b) The maximum vertical speed attained, measured in km/h, with a drogue during the time from exit to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph 3.3.4.2. below.

3.3.4.2 The vertical speed in freefall or in drogue fall is to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, or other reliable and appropriate method.
The performance shall be determined with an overall margin of error of +/- 1%. No record shall be established if the overall margin of error is determined to be greater than +/- 1%

3.3.4.3 The record file submitted must contain:

(a) Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.

(b) Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.

(c) Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data required to determine the record performance.

3.3.4.4 A new vertical speed jump record is set only if the new record performance exceeds the current record performance by at least 2%.
Exit means the point in time at which the individual leaves or jettisons the device in or by which he is being carried.
No means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit point.

3.3.5 ST Performance Record - Individual

The record performance of a style jump is the result (i.e. time plus penalty time for one series of manoeuvres).

3.3.6 WS Performance Records

For WS records, all persons must wear a wingsuit, which complies with the definition in 1.1.2 and the use of a drogue is not allowed.

3.3.6.1 Largest Formation - No Grip (Horizontal)

The record performance is the number of persons (minimum of 16) in close formation without grips that is in accordance with the current WS Largest Formation Performance Record Rules. The formation must be in a horizontal orientation.

3.3.6.2 Largest Formation - No Grip (Vertical)

The record performance is the number of persons (minimum of 16) in close formation without grips that is in accordance with the current WS Largest Formation Performance Record Rules. The formation must be in a vertical orientation.

3.3.6.3 Large Formation Sequential - No Grip

The record performance is the number of persons (minimum of 16) to complete a sequence of two or more wingsuit formations without grips, that is in accordance with the current WS Largest Formation Performance Record Rules, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed.

3.3.6.4 WS Time of Fall Record individual

The record performance is the time of fall, measured in seconds, rounded to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a second, while wearing a wingsuit, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment as per paragraph 3.3.6.7 below.

3.3.6.5 WS Distance of Flight Record individual

The record performance is the straight-line distance of flight, measured in metres, rounded to the nearest whole number, while wearing a wingsuit, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment as per paragraph 3.3.6.7 below.

3.3.6.6 A new wingsuit time of fall/distance of flight record is set only if the new record performance exceeds the current record performance by at least 2%.

No means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit altitude.

3.3.6.7 The wingsuit time of fall/distance of flight record is to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, or other reliable and appropriate method.

The performance shall be determined with an overall margin of error of +/- 1%. No record shall be established if the overall margin of error is determined to be greater than +/- 1%

The record file submitted must contain:
(a) Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.
(b) Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.
(c) Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data required to determine the record performance.

3.3.7 Altitude/Fall Records – Individual

3.3.7.1 Exit Altitude Record

The record performance for the exit altitude is the altitude, measured in metres, above mean sea level at which the individual leaves or jettisons the device (aircraft, aeroplane or spacecraft) in or by which he is being carried.

3.3.7.2 Distance of Fall Record

The record performance for the distance of fall is either
(a) The vertical distance of fall, measured in metres, without a drogue, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph 3.3.7.4 below.
(b) The vertical distance of fall, measured in metres, with a drogue, from exit altitude to the altitude at which the fall is terminated as measured by the required equipment, as per paragraph 3.3.7.4 below.

3.3.7.3 A new altitude or distance of fall record is set only if the lower limit of the error range of the record performance is greater than the upper limit of the current record error range by at least 2%.

No means of propulsion may be used after leaving or jettisoning the device by which the individual has been carried to the exit altitude.

3.3.7.4 The exit altitude and the vertical distance of fall with or without a drogue records are to be determined using an appropriate flight recorder, or other reliable and appropriate method.

The record file submitted must contain:
(a) Calibration data to substantiate the accuracy of the data submitted, including the margin of error.
(b) Evidence that the data cannot be and has not been tampered with between the time it is recorded and the time it is handed over to an Official Observer.
(c) Evidence that the instrument registers and provides the type and accuracy of data required to determine the record performance.

3.3.7.5 The performance shall, if possible, be determined with an overall margin of error of +/- 1%. If the overall margin of error in the determination of the performance is no more than +/- 1%, the value of the record shall be equal to the figure determined rounded down to the nearest whole number together with the margin of error.

If the overall margin of error in the determination of the performance is greater than +/- 1%, the value of the record shall be equal to the lower limit of the actual error range, rounded down to a whole number.

3.3.8 Categories of Performance Records

The categories of Performance Records shall be:

- General Category – best performance achieved
- Female Category – best performance achieved by a woman or women's team or group.
- AL, ST and SP only: Junior Category – best performance achieved by a Junior
- AL, ST and SP only: Junior Female Category – best performance achieved by a Junior female.
- SP only: Master Category – best performance achieved by a Master.
- SP only: Master Female Category – best performance achieved by a Master Female.
- General Category night: Largest Formation, Large Formation Sequential, VFS and CF only, Full Break Large Formation Sequential FS and CF only, Largest Formation WS no grip only - best performance achieved at night.

For this purpose, night is defined as the time period between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight as prescribed by the appropriate authority for the geographic location of the record performance.

3.3.9 Simultaneous Record Holders in AL, CP, ST, SP, WS, Altitude/Fall, Largest Formation, Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential

In the case of more than one individual or distinct team achieving an identical Performance Record on the same calendar day, the new joint record shall be registered in the names of all the concerned individuals involved. Two or more teams are distinct only if they have no common members.

3.4 CONTINENTAL REGIONAL RECORDS

3.4.1 Continental Regions shall be as defined in GS 2.3.

3.4.2 In order to qualify as a Continental Regional record, other than a Largest Formation, Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential records, all participants in the record performance must, at the time of the performance, be holders of a FAI Sporting Licence valid at the time of the record performance issued by the same NAC, whose territory lies within the Continental Region. All participants in a Continental Region Largest Formation, Large Formation Sequential and Full Break Large Formation Sequential record must, at the time of the performance, be holders of a FAI Sporting Licence valid at the time of the record performance issued by any NAC, whose territory lies within that Continental Region.

4 CHAPTER 4: ORGANISATION OF COMPETITIONS

4.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

4.1.1 Selection of Site and ISC Control

4.1.1.1 Applications to host an FCE (GS 4.5.2.2) must be made by a NAC or ISC recognised National Parachuting Authority or a potential Organiser in accordance with the current FCEAD available via the internet on the FAI/ISC website.

4.1.1.2 The organisation of the FCE shall be controlled by a person appointed by the ISC (FAI Controller). This person may not be from the Organiser's country. The relevant ISC Competition Committee(s) will recommend (an) FAI Controller(s) to the ISC Bureau. The ISC Bureau will consider the recommendation(s) and then nominate an FAI Controller for approval by the ISC Plenary. This approval will be given at the same time the FCE receives approval. The FAI Controller's duties, which commence upon appointment, are listed in detail in the FAI Controller Handbook.

The FAI Controller will submit a report to the ISC within 30 days of the event. This report will include a summary of the preparation and staging of the event, and any issues that require consideration or a decision by the ISC at its next Plenary Meeting. The FAI Controller will also report, if considered necessary, to the Chair of the relevant Competition Committee(s) any circumstances to the competition itself or to the Competition Rules that may require attention by the Committee.

4.1.1.3 Applications to host a SCE (GS 4.5.3.1) must be made by a NAC, an ISC recognised National Parachuting Authority or a potential Organiser, on the SCE Application Form available on the FAI website: https://www.fai.org/isc-documents/

The application will be subject to a licence fee determined by the ISC Plenary and available on the FAI Fees Schedule. The application must be submitted to the ISC President for validation and to the ISC Finance Secretary for issuing an Invoice

4.1.2 Schedule of Organisation

4.1.2.1 World Parachute-Ski Championships will be organised in accordance with the schedule determined by the ISC PS Committee.

4.1.2.2 The schedule for other competitions is:

- 2026 WSCs and World Cup of IS
- 2027 World Cup Mondial, Skydiving World Cups and WISC
- 2028 Mondial and WSCs and World Cup of IS
- 2029 Skydiving World Cups and WISC

No Skydiving World Cup or World Cup of IS for a particular discipline may take place in the same year that a WSC or WISC, as appropriate takes place in that discipline.

Continental Championships for a particular discipline may be held in any year, in which no WSC/WISC takes place in that discipline. There may be only one such Championship per Continental Region for each discipline in any one year.

Each Skydiving World Cup or World Cup of IS for a particular discipline shall include a Continental Championships for the continental region in which the World Cup is held, unless a separate Continental Championships in that region will be held. If less than 4 NACs of the continental region participate, winners will be declared.

4.1.2.3 Where an Organiser makes an application (in accordance with the FCEAD) to host WSCs that together comprise a Mondial or World Cup Mondial, the ISC Plenary will act as follows:

(a) A vote will first be taken on whether to approve, as one complete package, all the WSCs comprising the Mondial / World Cup Mondial in accordance with the procedure set out in the Internal Regulations 3.10.4.

(b) If the complete package approval in (a) is not given, each WSC hosting application, referred to in (a), if not withdrawn, will be considered separately, discipline by discipline (1.1.1.3) and 1.1.1.4), together with any other valid WSC applications for each particular discipline in accordance with the procedure set out in the Internal Regulations 3.10.

4.1.2.4 Other Skydiving World Cups, World Cups of IS and competitions not covered above may be organised at the discretion of the ISC.

4.1.3 Sanction Fee

A Sanction Fee will be paid to the ISC by the Organiser of each FCE in respect of all competitors, team videographers, Heads of Delegation, Team Managers and Team Coaches listed on an Official Entry Form. The amount per person is determined by the ISC Plenary in the year in which the FCE is held and will be indicated in the Minutes of the Plenary Meeting. The payment procedure is outlined in the FCEAD and requires that the FAI Controller shall first establish a provisional estimate, which must be paid to the FAI at least seven (7) days before the published start date of the competition. The FAI Controller shall then establish the actual number of participants to allow for a final settlement before the Jury may approve the competition results and declare the event to be valid.

This rule does not apply to Open National Championships.

Where a Competitor, Team Videographer, Head of Delegation, Team Manager or Team Coach has entered in more than one FCE taking place at the same location, only one Sanction Fee will be paid in respect of that person.

4.1.4 Arrival Days, Travel and Living Expenses

4.1.4.1 The Organiser of an FCE will be required to pay travel, visa costs, food, accommodation and expenses connected with their duties for the following officials

- CP Course Technical Director
- Assistant to the CJ, SP Technical Scoring Director, WS Technical Scoring Director, Electronic Scoring Operator
- CJT if a Judge Training Course is held at the same time.

4.1.4.2 The Organiser of an FCE will also be required to pay food, living costs and local transport for the FAI Controller, CJ and members of the Panel of Judges selected in accordance with 4.6.1(2) by the CJ.

4.1.4.3 The ISC will reimburse travel and visa costs for the FAI Controller, CJ and members of the Panel of Judges selected in accordance with 4.6.1(2) by the CJ.

4.1.4.4 The arrival days for officials are

- FAI Controller, CP Course Technical Director – 2 days, or earlier, at the discretion of the Organiser
- CJ, CJT, Assistant to the CJ, SP Technical Scoring Director, WS Technical Scoring Director, Electronic Scoring Operator – 2 days
- EJ and WS Judge panel – 1 day

The arrival days for officials are counted as being prior to the official arrival day for Delegations as per Official Bulletin #1, unless the competition rules state otherwise.

4.1.5 Official Bulletins

The Organiser of an FCE will prepare two Official Information Bulletins (ISC FCEAD 3.1)

The information in these Bulletins may not be at variance with anything in the Organiser's accepted bid and the Organiser Agreement, unless ISC 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, to the ISC 1st Vice-President, who will ensure that the Bulletin is reviewed by the ISC Bureau, the FAI Controller, the CJ, the CJT (if appointed) and the relevant Committee Chair(s), 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 1st Vice-President will ensure that Bulletin #1 is issued and posted on the FAI/ISC website.

Bulletin #2 should first be submitted, via the FAI Controller, at least 20 days before the publication date to the 1st Vice-President. Bulletin #2 should in principle only contain new, additional and/or changed information. The 1st Vice-President may authorise publication, unless information already published in Bulletin #1 has been changed, in which case ISC Bureau approval is required for the change before publication.

The two Bulletins are to be published on the FAI/ISC website by the stipulated dates. The Organiser may also post these Bulletins on its Website for this FCE.

4.1.6 Organisers Website

4.1.6.1 The Organiser of an FCE may have a specific FCE Website, or use part(s) of its current Website for information about an FCE.

4.1.6.2 The FCE Website may be public before the date of publication of Official Information Bulletin #1. If this is the case, it may only contain information as per the accepted bid.

4.1.6.3 The Official Information Bulletins may only be posted on the FCE Website by means of links to the FAI/ISC Website.

4.1.6.4 The FCE Website may be used for both the provisional and final entry of Delegations, and for information on the status of provisional Delegations and Delegations finally entered.

4.1.6.5 The FCE Website may post results. Official results may only be posted in the form of links to the ISC Official Results Website.

4.2 COMPETITION RULES

4.2.1 Approval

The ISC FCE Competition Rules for each competition skydiving discipline (1.1.1.3) and indoor skydiving discipline (1.1.1.4) must be prepared by the appropriate ISC Committee and the current edition must receive ISC approval at each annual Plenary Meeting.

4.2.2 Content

All ISC FCE Competition Rules must be written in English and must contain the following basic information:

- Statement acknowledging ultimate ISC/FAI authority.
- Definitions.
- Program of events.
- Duration of the Competition.
- Wind Tunnel specifications (where applicable)
- General event rules.
- Specific event rules.
- Number of jumps/performances in each event; minimum number of jumps/ performances for a valid event.
- The work of the Judges.
- Composition of Delegations and Teams.
- Determination of World or Continental Regional Champions or World Cup winners, Medals and Prizes (if any) to be awarded.

4.2.3 Notification

The current edition must then be posted on the FAI/ISC website no later than 30 days after the close of the ISC Plenary Meeting at which ISC approval was given.

4.2.4 Other International Competitions

The Competition Rules for any other International Competition (GS 4.1.2) that is not an FCE may be made and circulated directly by the Organiser and should follow the format of the ISC Competition Rules. All information that would be found in the Official Information Bulletins must also be provided. They need not be submitted for the approval of the ISC.

4.3 TECHNICAL ARRANGEMENTS, ACCOMMODATION

4.3.1 Judging Equipment

4.3.1.1 All judging equipment, together with the measuring and scoring system(s) (both hardware and software) to be used must be approved by the ISC Judges Committee and meet the requirements as stated on the list of accepted electronic or other equipment, measurement and scoring systems. An Organiser wishing to use equipment and/or system(s) not yet approved must submit this equipment and/or system(s) for approval to the ISC Judges Committee and the relevant discipline(s) Committee(s) at his or the manufacturer's expense prior to the ISC Plenary Meeting at which the bid is accepted.

4.3.1.2 In accordance with the Organiser Agreement, the Organiser must provide and pay for

(i) the judging equipment

(ii) measurement and scoring system(s) necessary to properly evaluate and score all jumps and performances made during the FCE and to properly conduct any course for Judges in Training.

(iii) the presence and continuous assistance during the competition of an SP Technical Scoring Director, a WS Technical Scoring Director, and an Electronic Dubbing and Scoring Operator.

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

4.3.1.3 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.

4.3.1.4 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.

4.3.1.5 The recording, playback and all auxiliary equipment must be full High Definition input and full High Definition output, other than for CP, and must provide viewing for the Judges.

4.3.1.6 The Media Recording System must be able to provide copies of all jumps/performances in compliance with 4.9.3.

4.3.1.7 For official training and/or competition jumps for FS, CF, AE, WS Acrobatic 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.

4.3.1.8 The organiser must provide a fast, and secure internet connection for all results and supporting images and videos to be uploaded without interruption to the ISC Official Results Website.

4.3.2 Judges' Conference

4.3.2.1 A Judges' Conference will be held prior to the competition. The date and duration of the Judges' Conference will be included in the first Official Information Bulletin.

4.3.2.2 All selected Judges must attend.

4.3.2.3 The personnel, facilities, equipment and supplies necessary to operate the equipment needed to observe and score the jumps must be on site and operational at the start of the scheduled Judges' Conference.

4.3.2.4 Any non-compliance with 4.3.2.3 must have the agreement of the CJ and the FAI Controller.

4.3.3 Judges' Training Course

4.3.3.1 A Training Course, supervised by the CJT, shall (except in cases subject to 4.3.3.4) be held at every World Cup for disciplines other than CF, and may be held at other FCEs included as part of a Mondial or World Air Games. A Training Course for CF shall be held at every WSC, and may be held at other FCEs included as part of a Mondial or World Air Games. All potential FAI Skydiving Judges and FAI Skydiving Judges, wishing to undergo refresher or pass an ISC Judge Training Course (6.2) or an Evaluation (6.2.3), may attend any Training Course.

4.3.3.2 The dates and time of the Judges' Training Course will be listed in the first Official Information Bulletin.

4.3.3.3 The facilities and equipment for the Judges in Training will be of the same standard as those for the panel of FAI Skydiving Judges.

4.3.3.4 In the event that the required minimum numbers of Judges in Training fail to register with the Organiser and the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee at least 45 days prior to the competition commencing, the ISC Judges Committee, after consultation with the Organiser and with the agreement of the ISC Bureau, may decide to cancel the Training Course. The required minimum number of Judges in Training shall be decided by the Organiser in agreement with the ISC Judges Committee, no later than the ISC Plenary Meeting held immediately before the competition.

4.3.3.5 The Training Course entry fee (which shall be the same amount for all Judges in Training, regardless of discipline, where an Organiser is organising two or more FCEs in the same location at the same time or with overlapping time periods) to be paid by a Judge in Training shall be included in the FCE Application and must receive approval from the Judges' Committee prior to the FCE Application receiving ISC approval.

4.3.4 Aircraft and Pilots

4.3.4.1 The Organiser must provide sufficient aircraft and qualified pilots for the events being conducted to be completed. The aircraft must be as specified in the approved and sanctioned bid document.

4.3.4.2 The pilots must ensure that the jump runs are made at the correct altitude and with the correct speed and power settings as stated in the Competition Rules. They must transmit these settings to the ground when requested or the settings may be monitored.

4.3.4.3 If FCEAD 2.4.4 has been invoked to approve changes to the competition program or bid document and an aircraft that is different from the one stated in the Competition Rules or from that specified in the approved and sanctioned bid document is used, the speed and power settings shall be determined by the relevant Committee or Competition Jury (as appropriate) after consultation with the Chief Pilot and the MD.

4.3.5 Meteorological Service

4.3.5.1 The Organiser must provide a meteorological measurement or forecasting service.

4.3.5.2 At every landing area, the speed of the wind must be indicated by an anemometric system, which must function without interruption and must be installed in the most appropriate position. The location and height of the anemometer head is decided by the CJ, and must be at a minimum height of 6 m above ground level. The CJ must consider possible

environmental influences. This decision is no grounds for a protest. The Organiser must provide evidence that the equipment has been calibrated by competent authorities.

4.3.5.3 At the AL and CP landing area, the system referred to above must record both wind speed and direction.

4.3.5.4 At every landing area, the direction of the wind must be indicated by a windsock. It must be able to indicate the wind direction when the wind speed is 2 m/sec or more.

4.3.6 Lodging, Food and Transport

4.3.6.1 The Organiser will offer to all delegations one of the following three alternatives:

(a) Suitable accommodation, food and local transport together with all the necessary competition infrastructure for all delegation members on the condition that they have paid their entry fees covering these services.

(b) Information and/or access to sources providing the services mentioned in (a). In this case an entry fees will cover the competition jumps/performances and the organisational costs for the competition.

(c) Any combination of parts or all of (a) and (b).

4.3.6.2 The Organiser is not responsible for the lodging; food and local transport of persons who are accompanying the delegation in addition to the number authorised by the Competition Rules, unless such persons are specifically accepted by the Organiser.

4.3.7 Interpreters

The Organiser must provide the services of interpreters between English and the local language. The interpreters should know the technical terms used in skydiving/indoor skydiving in both languages.

4.3.8 Viewing equipment

When video equipment is used for judging, monitors must be provided so that teams, Team Coaches and the public may view the jumps or performances. This does not apply for CP.

4.3.9 Wind Tunnels

4.3.9.1 The Organiser must provide an adequate wind tunnel and supporting facility for the events being conducted to be completed. The wind tunnel must be as specified in the approved and sanctioned bid document and be in accordance with the specifications in the relevant Competition Rules.

4.3.9.2 The wind tunnel operator must ensure performances are made with the correct chamber size and airspeed as stated in the Competition Rules. These settings may be monitored.

4.3.9.3 If FCEAD 2.4.4 has been invoked to approve changes to the competition program or bid document and the tunnel specifications/diameter are different from those stated in the Competition Rules or as specified in the approved and sanctioned bid document, the event dive pool shall be determined by the relevant Committee or Competition Jury (as appropriate) after consultation with the MD.

4.3.10 World Records

At WSCs, WISCs and World Cups, the Jury President must ensure that the current World Records and Continental Records in the disciplines concerned are displayed and must announce (publish) the location of the display.

4.4 PARTICIPATION

Entry into an FCE is restricted to National Delegations representing a NAC and to FAI Participants.

The entrants and competitors are required to know, understand, accept and abide by the Sporting Code and all rules, regulations and protocols for the event. A person entered to compete in an event, by his/her NAC or authorized national authority, will be deemed to have accepted all FAI/ISC rules, regulations and protocols, without reservation. The acceptance of the ISC Injury Protocol is a pre-condition for entry and participation in an FCE.

The entrant will also be deemed to have accepted all national and local rules and regulations of the country hosting the event.

4.4.1 Deadlines for Entries and Entry Fee Payment

4.4.1.1 The provisional entry of a NAC for an FCE must reach the Organiser at least 75 days before the start of the competition. The Organiser must then circulate the provisional entry list to all NACs not more than one week after the provisional entry date. The Organizer is not obliged to accept an official entry from a NAC that did not submit a provisional entry in time.

4.4.1.2 The official entry of a NAC for an FCE must reach the Organiser at least 45 days before the beginning of the Competition. In the case of an International Competition, other than an FCE, this deadline is set by the Organiser.

4.4.1.3 The payment of the entry fee(s) by a NAC for an FCE must be in the hands of the Organiser on a date as stated in bulletin #1. If payment is not made the entry is considered invalid but 4.4.4 and 4.4.5 are applicable and sanction fees will be invoiced to the NAC.
In the case of an International Competition, other than an FCE, these deadlines are set by the Organiser.

4.4.1.4 Once the registration period as stated in the bulletin has passed, a NAC may not increase the number of entrants listed on the entry form but may substitute a new entrant for another until two hours before the start of the official Team Managers meeting.

4.4.2 Delegations

4.4.2.1 The NAC of each Active or Associate Member of the FAI may enter one National Delegation for an FCE.

4.4.2.2 A National Delegation will be composed of:

- Competitors as prescribed in the Competition Rules applicable to the discipline (i.e. the number of teams or individual competitors and their category).
- A Head of Delegation.
- Team Managers (one per discipline).
- Team Coaches.

All delegation members will be subject to payment of a Sanction Fee (4.1.3 above).

Qualified accompanying Medical staff and Media representatives will be accredited at the discretion of the Organiser.

4.4.2.3 The ISC may set certain performance limits as a condition for participation in whole FCEs or parts of it.

4.4.2.4 Each Delegation must bring its own National flag (approximately 100 cm x 150 cm) and its National anthem in a downloadable format (CD, MP4) to be used in ceremonies.

Where the Competition Rules provide that a Delegation may consist of more than one team or competitor for a particular discipline or sub-discipline, each team or competitor shall compete on equal terms and conditions.

The NAC, by including a team or competitor in the Delegation, certifies that each team or competitor is qualified and competent to participate in the discipline or sub-discipline entered.

4.4.3 Multiple Entries

A competitor may enter more than one FCE, discipline or sub-discipline taking place at the same time in the same location, but such participation will not be grounds for any protest against the application of 5.2.5.2 nor will the minimum time limits prescribed in 5.2.5.3 apply in respect of jumps/performances made in different FCEs, disciplines or sub-disciplines.

4.4.4 Withdrawal from an FCE

A competitor who, or team which, withdraws before the official start date, from an FCE that does take place, having had their entry accepted, will be entitled to a refund of 50% of any entry fees paid (excluding Sanction Fees, which are not refundable).

A competitor, who or team which, withdraws after the official start date, from an FCE that does take place, due to an injury or any other valid reason, having had their entry accepted, will be entitle to a refund of the amount corresponding to any jumps not yet executed or any windtunnel time not yet flown. The final amount will be agreed on by the Organiser, the Jury President and the competitor, Team Manager or Head of Delegation prior to the end of the event.

For this purpose, entry fees paid will exclude any fee levied for late submission of the entry or late payment of the entry fees.

4.4.5 Return of Entry Fees

4.4.5.1 If an FCE does not take place, all entry fees that have been paid will be returned in full unless 4.4.5.2 applies.

4.4.5.2 If an FCE cannot take place by reason of extraordinary circumstances as determined by the ISC Bureau and the Organiser, all or part of the entry fees, including all or part of the sanction fees that have been paid, will be returned. The amount to be returned will be determined by the ISC Bureau in consultation with the Organiser.

4.4.5.3 If an FCE does take place but is stopped by reason of a decision of the Jury or by reason of force majeure as agreed to by the Jury, unused entry fees, excluding Sanction Fees, which are not refundable, as determined by the ISC Bureau in consultation with the Organiser, will be returned.

4.4.6 Repayment of Entry Fees

The Organiser must make the repayment of any entry fees to be refunded in accordance with 4.4.4 and any entry fees to be returned in accordance with 4.4.5 within the period of 14 days after the day on which notification of the decision to withdraw was communicated to the Organiser or the day on which the decision was made regarding cancellation or stoppage of the FCE.

4.5 COMPETITION MANAGEMENT

4.5.1 Start of Competition

A competition may not begin before the Jury has given approval. The Jury may not give its approval until

4.5.1.1 it receives confirmation that the required Performance Bond has been paid or the required Guarantee has been provided to the FAI (FCEAD 2.2.3) and

4.5.1.2 it receives confirmation that the provisional estimate of the Sanction Fee (4.1.3) has been paid to the FAI and

4.5.1.3 the FAI Controller has reported that the state of organisation readiness is satisfactory.

4.5.2 Meet Director

The MD (named Event Director in the General Section) is appointed by the organising NAC and must have proven competition experience and the ability to communicate in English, either directly or by using an interpreter.

4.5.3 Organiser's Responsibility

4.5.3.1 Priority: the Organiser must ensure that completion of the competition has priority over leisure, pleasure and publicity activities and other jumps/performances not being part of the competition.

4.5.3.2 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.

4.5.3.3 Risk assessment: the Organiser shall be responsible for providing adequate medical services during the event, including the days that official training is scheduled.

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 ISC Bureau will make the final decision.

4.5.3.4 Medals and diplomas:

(a) In accordance with GS 4.10.3.2, the Organiser has the option to purchase the medals from the FAI/ISC (FAI/ISC medals) or to supply the medals from another source.
(b) If the Organiser decides to use medals supplied by FAI, the commission will order these medals no later than the time determined by FAI in the year prior to the year in which the FCE in question is being held. This lead time is required by FAI in order to meet supplier logistics and manufacturing schedules.
(c) If the medals are not purchased from the FAI/ ISC, the medals must conform to the current FAI specifications. The Organiser will obtain the approval of the FAI Controller for the quality and design of any medals that are not FAI/ISC Medals.
(d) If the Organiser decides to supply the medals certain timelines for medal design, order and delivery have to be followed. Information can be provided on request.
(e) Medals will be awarded to individual competitors placed first, second and third in any valid FAI/ISC event and to all members of any team placed first, second and third in any valid FAI/ISC event.
(f) The necessary medals will be supplied by the Organiser, who will pay for all costs for such medals.
(g) The number of medals required will be determined by the Chair of the relevant ISC Competition Committee.
(h) The medal must reflect the title, location, nature and event of the FCE in question.
(i) No diplomas will be awarded.

4.5.4 Team Manager

(1) A Team Manager is the person referred to as "Team Leader" in the GS 4.2.3.
(2) A Team Manager is responsible for communication between his competitors and the MD, the CJ, the Assistant to the CJ, the EJs and the Jury.
(3) A Team Manager has the right to obtain information from the CJ, the Assistant to the CJ or the EJ, concerning decisions on re-jumps/re-performances etc. for his competitors.
(4) A Team Manager may observe the anemometer at any time, but must not interfere with the work of the officials at the anemometer.
(5) A Team Manager has the right to examine the collated score sheet of his team members.

(6) A Team Manager may, on behalf of his Team or competitor, present a complaint and a protest to the MD.

4.5.5 Team Captain

(1) A Team Captain is responsible for communication between his team and the pilot of the aircraft.
(2) A Team Captain must be a competitor and must be nominated by his team.
(3) A Team Captain will sign score sheets when required by the Competition Rules
(4) A Team Captain may act as Team Manager with all rights and obligations whenever the Team Manager is not present or if no Team Manager has been included in the delegation.

4.5.6 Team Coach

A National Delegation (4.4.2) may include a Coach, who is responsible for any coaching duties undertaken on behalf of any Team or competitor that is member of that National Delegation.

4.5.7 End of Competition

With regard to Anti-Doping and In-Competition testing of any competitor in any sub-discipline, the competition ends 1 hour after the end of this competitor's last scheduled competition round (including re-jumps, re-performances, finals or tie-breaks).

4.6 JUDGES

4.6.1 Attendance at FCEs

4.6.1.1 There must be a sufficient number of FAI Skydiving Judges available for all appropriate tasks provided in the Sporting Code and Competition Rules.

4.6.1.2 The number of FAI Skydiving Judges, including the EJ's and CJ, required at an FCE is:

Discipline / event	**Number of Judges**	**Maximum Entrants (ME)**	**More Entrants than ME**
Skydiving			
FS	Total : 13 (10 panel judges, 2 EJs, 1 CJ)	For 40 ME	No additional judges but total : 13
ST&AL	Total 15: 5 ST panel judges + 1 ST, 6 AL panel (including a spare), 2 EJs, 1 CJ	Non applicable	Non applicable
AE	Total 7: 5 panel judges (including 1 EJ), 1 EJ (2nd EJ included in the panel) , 1 CJ	For 15 ME	1 extra panel judge if entrants >15
WS	Total 7: 4 panel judges, 2 EJs (Performance EJ serves as 5th panel judge), 1 CJ	For 35 ME ME = performance competitors + acrobatic teams	1 extra panel judge 36 to 55 entrants 2 extra panel judges if entrants > 55

CP standard + freestyle	Total 9: 7 panel judges (including 2 EJs), 1 EJ, 1 CJ	Non applicable	Non applicable
CP freestyle	Total 7: 5 panel judges, 1 EJ, 1 CJ	Non applicable	Non applicable
CF	Total 7: 5 panel judges, 1 EJ, 1 CJ	Non applicable	Non applicable
PS	Total 7: 5 panel judges, 1 EJ, 1 CJ	Non applicable	Non applicable
SP	Total 4: 3 panel judges, 1 CJ	For 50 ME	2 extra panel judges 51 to 70 entrants 4 extra panel judges 71 to 90 entrants
Indoor skydiving			
IFS	Total 13: 9 panel judges, 3 EJs, 1 CJ	For 40 ME	4 extra panel judges 41 to 54 entrants 8 extra panel judges 55 to 68 entrants
ISF	Total 4: 3 panel judges (including 1 EJ), 1 CJ	For 25 ME	3 extra panel judges (including 1 EJ) if entrants > 25
DY and DS	Total 6: 4 panel judges, 1 EJ, 1 CJ	DY: For 32 ME DS: For 15 ME	DS/DY: Limitation as per Competition Rules (32) DS: 1 extra panel judge if entrants > 15 DS: 3 extra panel judges (including 1 EJ) for 32 entrants
IPS	Total 4: 3 panel judges (including 1 EJ), 1 CJ	Non applicable	Non applicable

In conjunction with the Chair of the relevant discipline, the ISC Judges Committee may adjust the numbers above according to the number of expected entrants.

(i) In case of reduction: Judges who are not required will be informed within a week of the provisional entry deadline. The Chair of the ISC Judges Committee must inform the Organiser without delay.

(ii) In case of addition: Within a week of the provisional entry deadline, according to the table above and to the number of expected entrants, the Organiser must inform the FAI controller, the CJ and the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee that additional FAI Skydiving Judges may be selected. Additional FAI Skydiving Judges must have been included on the Proposed Judges for Competition List (6.5) for that WSC/WISC. In case of insufficient Judges, 6.5.3 may apply.

The Organiser must supply sufficient personnel to assist the CJ in filling the technical and administrative positions, as specified in the relevant Competition Rules, which do not require an FAI Skydiving Judge rating.

4.6.1.3 After the Judges´ Conference, the CJ and EJ(s) will assign the necessary number of FAI Skydiving Judges to each panel necessary for each competition.

4.6.1.4 The Organiser, in consultation with the CJ, may appoint Judging Assistants from among any additional FAI Skydiving Judge or FAI Member National Judge present at the competition site.

4.6.2 Identification

Each Judge must wear identification, which shall carry no reference to their nationality, supplied by the Organiser, to indicate their function as Judge.

4.7 JURY

4.7.1 Members

4.7.1.1 The Jury at an FCE is a Nominated Jury (GS 5.2.4.2) consisting of a Jury President and two Jury members.

4.7.1.1.1 When there are four (4) or more FCEs taking place during the same competition all Jury Members must be on site.

4.7.1.1.2 When there are three (3) or less FCEs taking place during the same competition, the Jury President and one Jury member must be on site (GS 5.2.4.3.) while the third Jury member may either join Jury meetings on site at his own expense, or be available to contribute remotely to Jury discussions and decisions by using technical means. The technical means will be decided upon by mutual agreement between the Jury President and the remote Jury member. (GS 5.2.4.5.1)

4.7.1.1.3 The Jury at a PS FCE is not subject to 4.7.1.1 nor to 4.7.1.2 and is governed by the provisions included in the PS Competition Rules.

4.7.1.2 A Jury President or Jury member may not be a competitor nor be an Operational Official nor hold any operational position in the FCE organisation structure.

4.7.1.3 (a) The Jury President is a member of a Video Review Panel (FS, AE, CF and WS Acrobatic) where the Panel's decision is not subject to appeal or protest.

(b) The Jury President may represent the ISC at official functions if no other more senior ISC Officer is present.

4.7.1.4 The members of the Jury must wear identification (which shall carry no reference to their nationality), supplied by the Organiser to indicate their function.

4.7.1.5 The Jury will work in accordance with the provisions of the Sporting Code, General Section and Section 5, the respective ISC Competition Rules and the ISC Jury Members Handbook.

4.7.1.6 (a) The Jury President, the two Jury members and an eligible reserve (selected, according to their qualifications, their experience, their availability and the number of Juries served on during the previous two years) will be appointed for each FCE by the ISC Plenary Meeting, from the list of ISC Jurors, upon recommendation by the ISC Bureau and the relevant Competition Committee Chairs working in consultation.

(b) All Jury appointments will be made no later than the ISC Plenary Meeting held in the year of the FCE. For the purposes of appointment, a Mondial or multiple FCEs at the same time and location shall be regarded as one FCE.

(c) If a Jury President, a Jury member or an eligible reserve is unable to serve, the Bureau will appoint a replacement from the list of ISC Jurors

4.7.1.7 (a) Where a Jury member becomes unable to serve for the whole or part of an FCE, the Jury President may, in consultation with the ISC President, appoint a replacement Jury member as required.

(b) Where a Jury President becomes unable to serve for the whole or part of an FCE, the on-site Jury member will act as Jury President and then will, in consultation with the ISC President, appoint a replacement Jury member as required.

4.7.1.8 In order to fulfil his duties, the Jury President must be present on the Event site at all times during the competition activity. If the Jury President is unavoidably absent he must appoint the other on site Jury member as his temporary replacement.

4.7.1.9 No Juror may serve at more than three FCEs during one calendar year.

4.7.1.10 Payments

(a) Jury President and the appointed on-site Jury member: All travel (to and from the Jury President's and Jury member's normal place of residence), accommodation, meals and

other appropriate expenses connected with their duties will be paid for by the ISC in accordance with the current edition of the ISC Expense Reimbursement Policy document.

b) Remote Jury member: No expenses will be paid, with the exception of any online costs incurred for the remote jury work. If the appointed remote Jury Member happens to be on site, no expenses will be paid.

(c) Replacement Jury member, remote or on site: No expenses will be paid, with the exception of any online costs incurred for the remote jury work.

4.7.1.11 A list of ISC Jurors, who may be no less than twelve in number, will be maintained by the ISC First Vice President.

(a) All Jury members must have the ability to communicate in English, so as to properly understand and fully participate in Jury meetings and discussions.

(b) Unless exceptional circumstances prevail, each Jury member and eligible reserve must either have been present as a registered Delegate, Alternate Delegate, an Appointed Observer or as an ISC Officer at the ISC Plenary meeting held in the year of the FCE, or be proposed by the Chair of a Competition Committee, or acted as Jury Member in the year preceding the FCE and must represent and/or be resident in a different country than the other Jury members.
The exceptional circumstances will be approved by the ISC Plenary upon recommendation from the ISC Bureau.

(c) Any individual wishing to be proposed for addition to or renewal on the list must submit an application to the ISC First Vice President. The application must contain details of the individual's experience and suitability (for example, competition management, judging experience, etc.) and must also have the approval of the individual's NAC and/or ISC Delegate. The ISC Bureau, having reviewed all such applications, has the authority to propose qualified individuals for addition to the list, by majority decision of the ISC Plenary.

4.7.1.12 Jurors on the list will be removed

(a) by written request from the particular Juror or
(b) by decision of the ISC Bureau or
(c) by written request from the Juror's NAC or
(d) three years after their addition to the list.

The decision in (b) and (d) must be approved by a majority decision of the ISC Plenary.

4.7.2 Duties and Rights

4.7.2.1 It is the responsibility of the Jury to ensure that the provisions of the General Section and Section 5 of the FAI Sporting Code, the Competition Rules, the Official Information Bulletins and the Organiser Agreement are strictly observed.

4.7.2.2 Any case or incident not provided for by these or other valid rules must be decided by the Jury.

4.7.2.3 Jury members have the right to be present at any time in any location on the competition site, unless stated elsewhere in the rules, provided they do not interfere with or disturb the competitors, Judges or operational staff.

4.7.2.4 (a) The Jury is required to give its approval for the competition to begin. It may not do so until the three conditions provided for in 4.5.1 are met.

(b) The Jury is required to verify and approve the competition results and declare the FCE(s) to be valid. (GS 5.2.4.6). It may not do so until the actual final amount of the Sanction Fee has been determined by the FAI Controller and has been paid to the FAI or to the FAI Controller. If the Sanction Fee has not been paid in full, the Jury may not declare the FCE(s) concerned to be valid and will include the fact that the FCE(s) concerned has/have not been declared valid by reason of non-payment of the full amount of the Sanction Fee in its report to the ISC Bureau (4.7.2.7)

4.7.2.5 The Jury shall send retained protest fees and, if applicable, retained challenge fees to the FAI to the credit of ISC, upon receipt of an invoice from FAI.

4.7.2.6 The Jury shall ensure that the officially accepted entry list(s) and results are sent to the FAI Secretariat in accordance with GS 4.10.2.1 and all information and documents relating to protests are sent to the FAI in accordance with GS 4.10.2.3.

4.7.2.7 Within eight (8) days of the conclusion of an FCE, the Jury will prepare and send a report to the ISC Bureau as to whether any of the provisions of the GS 4.9.2. 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 Performance Bond or not. This report will also be sent to the Organiser at the same time as to the ISC Bureau.

4.7.3 Treatment of Protests

In addition to the provisions of the General Section:

4.7.3.1 The President of the Jury must ensure that, during the protest hearings/evidence taking, no member of the Jury expresses, orally or otherwise, a personal opinion and shall permit no discussion between Jury Members to take place in the presence of the person(s) presenting the protest and in the presence of those giving evidence.

4.7.3.2 Before a protest is submitted, the protester shall follow the complaint procedure in accordance with GS 6.2. The complaint must be made within the same time limitation as for a protest (5.3.1). Any decision on a complaint must be quoted on the protest and/or explained at the Jury hearing.

4.7.3.3 Decisions shall be reached by simple majority vote. A secret ballot shall be held, if requested by any Jury member (GS, 5.2.4.5.5).

4.7.4 Finality of Decision

Decisions made by the Jury are final, without prejudice to the provisions of Chapter 6 of the General Section of the Sporting Code.

4.8 SAFETY

4.8.1 Any person, including the Judges, may report matters of safety during the running of the competition to the FAI Controller.

4.8.2 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

4.8.3 The FAI Controller, when aware of any alleged safety violation by an individual competitor or a team (either by direct knowledge or being informed as per 4.8.1) will report the circumstances to the Safety Panel.

4.8.4 The Safety Panel will investigate the allegation and, if it is found by majority decision to be justified, will issue in writing to the competitor or team either:

(a) a "first level safety violation notice" or
(b) a "second level safety violation notice" or
(c) a "third level safety violation notice"

A "first level safety violation notice" will incur no penalty.

A "second level safety violation notice" will result in the maximum or minimum score (as appropriate) for the jump or performance during or after which the safety violation occurred.

A "third level safety violation notice" will result in the disqualification of the competitor or team from the competition 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.

4.8.5 Any penalties imposed in accordance with this section must be recorded in writing and the competitor or team must also be advised of the penalty in writing.

4.8.6 If a “first level safety violation notice” has been issued, a second safety violation must result in a “second or third level safety violation notice”.

4.8.7 If a “second level safety violation notice” has been issued, another safety violation must result in a “third level safety violation notice”.

4.8.8 These provisions are in addition to any safety or penalty provisions in the Competition Rules.

4.8.9 A decision of the Safety Panel is not subject to protest or appeal to the Jury.

4.9 CONCLUSION

4.9.1 Completion of the Competition

The competition must be declared finished at the time shown in the Official Information Bulletin for the end of competition jumping/indoor performances. Champions/Winners (as appropriate) may be declared only for those events in which at least the minimum number of rounds, as stated in the ISC Competition Rules, has been completed.

4.9.2 Official Results

The Organiser will ensure that each Delegation, on request, receives one copy of the official results and must forward the official results to the FAI, in accordance with GS 4.10.2.1, for posting on the FAI/ISC website.

4.9.3 Recording Media

4.9.3.1 The Scoring System operator and/or the Video Surveillance System operator at an FCE must give a copy of the recording media of the competition - in an MKV or MP4 format for video and in an CSV format for data log files, as appropriate per discipline or event - together with the summary score sheets and other pertinent documentation, to the CJ. The CJ will deliver the copy of the recording media and the documentation to the Chair of the ISC Judges’ Committee and/or the ISC Judge Video Librarian. The ISC Judge Video Librarian must ensure that each Delegation can purchase copies of the same within 45 days of the end of the FCE. When there are two or more CJ’s at an event the most senior CJ will take responsibility.

4.9.3.2 The recording media is used for original digital recordings or for the transfer of digital content from the original recordings and must use professional quality recording and playback equipment.

4.9.4 Documents

The Organiser must make available to the CJ and Chairman of the Judges’ Committee such documents that are necessary for the proper completion of any reports.

4.10 MINIMUM PARTICIPATION

When fewer than 4 NACs have entered in discipline or sub-discipline (as defined in the Competition Rules) at an FCE, GS 4.7.1 permits the ISC to determine whether the event will take place and whether the title of Champion will be awarded.

4.10.1 If fewer than 4 NACs but a minimum of 4 individuals/teams make an official entry the competition will take place and the title of Champion will be used. The same provision regarding entries applies to World Cups, where the title of Winner is always used.

4.10.2 A discipline or sub-discipline will be removed from the ISC Competition Rules, if fewer than 4 NACs participate at two successive FCEs.

The Bureau is responsible for an annual review of this provision and obtaining Plenary approval for any removal as a valid event.

5 CHAPTER 5: GENERAL COMPETITION RULES

5.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

5.1.1 Equipment

Problems with equipment (including freefall video equipment) or apparel, whether prior to or during a jump/indoor skydive, leading to the competitor or team not jumping or performing shall be treated as per para 5.2.5.2.

Problems with equipment (including freefall video equipment) or apparel during a jump/indoor skydive shall not be grounds for a re-jump/re-performance except as provided in specific CRs. The competitor or team will receive a score based on the video evidence available.

5.2 EXECUTION OF JUMPS/PERFORMANCES

5.2.1 Other Jumps or wind tunnel time

Once the CJ and the Jury have given their approval for the competition to begin, until the events in which the competitor is entered have been completed, no competitor is allowed any skydive (other than competition jumps) nor any wind tunnel time (other than competition performances), other than as provided for in the specific CRs.

For this purpose, an event is considered complete after the official results for the event have been posted by the CJ and the time limit for protests for the event has expired.

However, in exceptional circumstances, jumps other than competition jumps or wind tunnel time, other than competition performances, may be authorised by a common agreement between the CJ, the MD and the FAI Controller.

5.2.2 Order of Jumping (skydiving), Order of Performances (indoor skydiving)

5.2.2.1 The jump order/order of performances will be as prescribed in the Competition Rules.

5.2.2.2 The MD may change the jump order or order of performances for a round if re-jumps/re-performances or other important organisational needs make this necessary. This can include but is not restricted to: additional time needed by the competitors arising through no fault of their own, such as a landing out, reserve repacking, effects of excessive time at altitude, aircraft incidents, substantial changes in the order of jumping/performance or wind tunnel power, air speed and/or air flow problems.

5.2.2.3 Medical treatment does not constitute a reason for a change in the jump order/order of performance.

5.2.3 Order of Events

5.2.3.1 The MD, in close co-operation with the CJ, must take maximum advantage of favourable meteorological conditions.

5.2.3.2 The MD decides the order of events at any given time. He must, however consider re-jumps, re-performances and any pending protests, which may affect the order.

5.2.3.3 In order to ensure completion, or if the weather requires it, the MD can run two or more events simultaneously. For this purpose, events that are open or for men are considered different from those for women.

5.2.3.4 The MD is responsible for the control of the jump run and for observing the wind.

5.2.4 Flight and/or Traffic Patterns

The basic flight or traffic pattern must be established by joint agreement of the pilots, MD and CJ. The interests of safety must be maintained at all times.

5.2.5 Calling the Parachutists/Indoor Skydivers

5.2.5.1 Notification system

(a) Skydiving FCEs
The Organiser must ensure that a notification system with the requirements as per bid and bulletin #1 and a notice board are in place such that all competitors at the competition site can be fully informed as to the conduct of the competition. The location and area of the competition site, the notification system therein and the notice board must be approved by the FAI Controller and the Jury. Competitors will be called to the loading area or the standby area approximately 15 minutes before they must board the aircraft. They will also be given a second call 5 minutes before they must board the aircraft.

(b) Indoor Skydiving FCEs
The Organiser must ensure that a notification system with the requirements as per bid and bulletin #1 and a notice board are in place such that all competitors at the competition site can be fully informed as to the conduct of the competition. The location and area of the competition site, the notification system therein and the notice board must be approved by the FAI Controller and the Jury. Performers may be given more than one notification or their designated performance times but will be notified approximately 15 minutes before they must enter the wind tunnel chamber.

5.2.5.2 If they do not arrive in time to board the assigned aircraft or enter the wind tunnel chamber, the competitor or team will receive a score for that jump/performance equal to the maximum or minimum score (as appropriate).

5.2.5.3 Each competitor is allowed a minimum time from arriving at or returning to (as appropriate) the competition site to the first call for the next jump/appropriate notification for the next performance. The minimum time is:

- 45 minutes for CF2 sequential, CF4 sequential and WS Acrobatic competitors.
- 45 minutes for AE and FS competitors who have entered one (1) event.
- 45 minutes in the same event for competitors in FS who have entered two (2) events.
- 30 minutes for ISF, DY, IFS, AL, ST, CP, PS, SP, CF4 rotation and WS Performance.
- 30 minutes in different events for competitors in AE and FS who have entered two (2) events.
- 30 minutes in the same event for competitors in AE who have entered two (2) events.
- 15 minutes in different events for competitors in ISF, Dynamic 2-way, Dynamic 4-way and DS who have entered in two (2) events or more.
- 10 minutes for DY between battles
- 5 minutes for DS between battles
- 5 minutes for IPS between rounds.

5.2.5.4 The minimum time, referred to in 5.2.5.3 above, does not apply to:

- The competitor’s first jump/performance of the day and re-jumps/re-performances.
- Tie-breaking jumps for AL and ST, which will be made as soon as possible after the previous jump.
- DY and DS, for each Team's second flight in the last round of the Tournament and for any tie-break battles.

5.2.5.5 The following terms will be used by the MD for informing and controlling the movement of competitors during the competition:

STANDBY. Competitors must be present on the competition site and may be called/notified as per 5.2.5.1 at any time.

RELEASED. Competitors do not have to be on the competition site. This instruction must be accompanied by a time at which STANDBY status will recommence. 5.2.5.3 will not apply to the STANDBY status in this circumstance.

5.2.6 Videographer, Video transmission and Recording, interference and objects in the air

5.2.6.1 Each team shall provide the video evidence required to judge all rounds. Each Videographer must use the video transmission system provided by the organiser.

5.2.6.2 For the purpose of these rules, “video equipment” shall consist of the complete video system(s) used to record the video evidence of the team`s performance, including the camera(s), recording media, cables and battery(ies). All video equipment must deliver a High Definition 1080 type digital signal with a minimum frame rate of 50 frames per second, through a memory card. The videographer is responsible for ensuring the compatibility of the video equipment with the scoring system. Failure to meet any of these requirements will result in a 20% score penalty (rounded down to the next whole number) for any round concerned.

5.2.6.3 The camera must be fixed by a static mount to the helmet. No roll, pitch or yaw movements of the camera, mechanical and/or digital zoom adjustment, or any digital effects (excluding “steady shot” or other image stabilization feature) may be used during a competition jump. Failure to meet any of these requirements will result in a score of zero (0) points.

5.2.6.4 As soon as possible after each jump is completed, the videographer must deliver the video media of that jump for dubbing at the designated dubbing station. The video evidence must remain available for viewing or dubbing until all results are posted as final.

5.2.6.5 Only one video recording will be dubbed and judged. For CF, FS and WS acrobatic secondary video recordings may only be used in NV situations as defined in the relevant competition rules.

5.2.6.6 The dubbing station will be as close to the landing area as possible.

5.2.6.7 A Video Controller will be appointed by the CJ prior to the start of the Judges’ Conference. The Video Controller may inspect a team’s 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 CJ. If any 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.

5.2.6.8 A Video Review Panel will be established prior to the start of the official training jumps, consisting of the CJ, the President of the Jury, and the FAI Controller. Decisions rendered by the Video Review Panel shall be final and shall not be subject to protest or review by the Jury.

5.2.6.9 If the Video Review Panel determines that the video equipment has been deliberately tampered with or there has been an intentional abuse of the rules, SC5, 5.4 will be applied (Unsporting Behaviour)

5.2.6.10 If the Video Review Panel determines the insufficiency of the video evidence is due to a factor that could be controlled by the team, no re-jump will be granted, and the team will receive a score based on the video evidence available.

5.2.6.11 If the Video Review Panel determines the insufficiency of the video evidence is due to weather conditions or a cause beyond the control of the team, a re-jump will be offered.

5.2.6.12 A videographer or cameraflyer (other than a videographer who is part of a team) who has been authorised by the MD and the CJ and, for SP and WS Performance only, by the competitor will be permitted to board the aircraft and exit with a team or competitor.

5.2.6.13 If in the opinion of the CJ, the EJs and the Video Review Panel, a videographer or cameraflyer (other than the team's videographer) interferes with the judgeability of a team's performance or through direct body contact adversely affects a team's performance, a re-jump may be awarded. In this case the videographer or cameraflyer responsible will not be permitted to participate in further video or camera jumps during the competition.

5.2.6.14 A re-jump may be offered if the CJ, in agreement with the MD and the FAI Controller, concludes that the performance of a team or competitor has been adversely affected by an object in the air (e.g. aircraft, canopies). The CJ's decision is not ground for a protest.

5.2.7 Ground to Air Communication

5.2.7.1 Communication between the MD or the Judges on the ground and the aircraft is by two-way radio.

5.2.8 Aircraft Jump Run

5.2.8.1 Jump runs are decided by the MD, in conjunction with the Chief Pilot.

5.2.8.2 In order to avoid interference between competitors and teams, the MD, in conjunction with the CJ and the Chief Pilot, shall stipulate the minimum interval of time between passes (jump runs) of the aircraft over the exit point and between the exit of different teams or competitors during the same pass (jump run) of the aircraft.

5.2.8.3 If a competitor or team does not jump on their first assigned jump run, they may make more jump runs if authorised by the pilot to do so or where it is apparent that the competitor or team is exhibiting good safety practice or common sense.

5.2.8.4 A competitor or team may decide not to jump for any pertinent reason and may descend with the aircraft.

a) If the altitude differs +/- 50 metres or more from what is stipulated for the event this is considered a pertinent reason.
b) If the aircraft spends more than fifteen (15) minutes above 3000 m (10,000 ft) msl or ten (10) minutes above 3650 m (12,000 ft) msl and there is no supplementary oxygen provided this is considered a pertinent reason.
c) The length of time elapsed since take-off of the aircraft is not considered a pertinent reason.

5.2.8.5 If a jump is aborted and the MD decides that the reason is pertinent, the jump must then be made at the earliest opportunity.

5.2.8.6 If a competitor or team fails to follow the provisions of paragraph 5.2.8.4 above or aborts a jump without a pertinent reason (as determined by the MD) they will receive the maximum or minimum score (as appropriate) for the jump.

5.2.9 Meteorological Conditions

5.2.9.1 Jumping will continue as long as there is, in the opinion of the MD and the CJ, satisfactory weather conditions for both jumping and judging purposes.

5.2.9.2 No further exits will be made following the interruption of a round by reason of weather conditions until the conditions are again satisfactory. The performance of jumpers or teams that have already exited the aircraft will, if possible, be evaluated.

5.2.10 Scoring and official scoreboard

5.2.10.1 Once any competitor, team member or team videographer has left the aircraft or entered the wind tunnel chamber, the jump/performance will be evaluated, unless the Competition Rules provide otherwise, in which case the Competition Rules will take precedence.

5.2.10.2 The official scoreboard and its location will be approved by the relevant CJ. The scoreboard may be electronic.

5.2.10.3 All scores and results must be posted on the official scoreboard. The method of posting will be determined by the relevant CJ in conjunction with the organiser and must be announced before the competition starts.

All official results must be posted as soon as possible. If available electronically the official results must be posted on the FAI/ISC website. Any results that appear on non-FAI/ISC website(s) are considered unofficial, unless they are in the form of direct links to the FAI/ISC website or otherwise authorised by the ISC Bureau. The relevant CJ will ensure that the printed official results are available in time for the award ceremonies.

5.2.11 Re-jumps, Re-performances

5.2.11.1 Re-jumps/re-performances will be made as soon as possible after the incident giving rise to the re-jump/re-performance.

5.2.11.2 If a re-jump/re-performance is granted to a competitor/team who has formally requested it by way of protest or other means, the re-jump/re-performance must be made. If the re-jump/re-performance is not made, the maximum/minimum score for that jump/performance is given.

5.2.11.3 If jumps/performances are made in conditions which are evidently within the limits of the Sporting Code and Competition Rules, though some of the technical conditions stated in the rules are not strictly complied with, there are no grounds for a re-jump/re-performance.

5.2.12 Jumps/Performances per Day

There is no limit to the number of jumps or performances per day.

5.3 PROTESTS

5.3.1 Procedure, Time Limitation and Content

A protest (GS 6.3) must be made in writing, in English, and must be handed to the MD, together with the protest fee as per FAI Fees Schedule, no later than two hours
(a) after official results for the particular event or round have been posted on the official scoreboard or
(b) after the time of issue of notification of a decision on a complaint (GS 6.2) to the complainant.

The two hours' time period is applicable when the competitors in the event are required to be at the competition site. However, it does not apply from the time competitors have been called or notified as per 5.2.5.1 until they arrive at or return to (as appropriate) the competition site after their jump (for skydivers) or they exit the wind tunnel chamber (for indoor skydivers)
The protest may be presented by the Team Manager but must be signed by the competitor or Team Captain on whose behalf he acts. The MD must give the protest to the Jury President without delay and advise the CJ of its contents as soon as possible. A Jury meeting must be called by the Jury President at the earliest possible opportunity.

5.3.2 For the purposes of 5.2.10.3 and 5.3.1, results for a particular event or round are considered official, when posted on the official scoreboard or the FAI/ISC website, with the approval of the CJ thereon.

5.3.3 In order not to delay award ceremonies or other activities, the two hour period after the official results for a particular event have been posted may be waived by unanimous consent of all the Team Managers of teams that are entitled to submit a protest within the two hour period to be waived. This waiver consent will be indicated by the signature of each Team Manager on a form prepared by the MD and will be effective at the moment all necessary signatures have been obtained, after which time no protests may be made for that event.

5.3.4 Each protest must state the particular rule or rules about which the protest is being made.

5.3.5 No protest may be made nor shall one be accepted by the Jury that deals with the evaluation of a jump/performance or a score given by the Judges.

5.3.6 A protest may be withdrawn at any time before the final vote by the Jury, in which case the protest fee will be refunded.

5.3.7 The protest fee will be refunded if the protest is upheld.

5.4 PENALTIES

Except as specifically provided in 5.2.5 and 5.2.8, a competitor or team may be penalised by the MD, with the consent of the Jury, in accordance with the principles set out in the GS 6.1. The procedure and penalties are as follows:

5.4.1 The MD will determine whether the severity of the infringement (using the categories defined in GS 6.1.2) leads to a warning or to the penalties described in 5.4.2. A repetition of any infringement that led to a warning will result in automatic application of a penalty described in 5.4.2.

- 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.
- A Serious Infringement includes dangerous or hazardous actions and any repetition of a Technical Infringement.
- Unsporting Behaviour includes cheating, 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, abusive comments on social media or repeated Serious Infringements.

5.4.2 When the severity of the infringement has been established and confirmed by the Jury, penalties will apply as follows:

5.4.2.1 Warning.

5.4.2.2 Technical infringement

(1) (a) AL, ST and the AL event in PS
For each technical infringement by a competitor, a penalty equal to 20% (rounded down) of the maximum score for an individual competition jump, will be added in determining the actual final event score of that competitor.
(b) AL and the AL event in PS
For each technical infringement by a team, a penalty equal to 80% (rounded down) of the maximum score for an individual competition jump, will be added in determining the actual final event score of that team.

(2) (a) FS, VFS, IFS, IVFS, CF, AE, ISF, DY Free Routines, AE, SP, CP, WS and IPS
For each technical infringement by a competitor or team, a penalty equal to 20% (rounded down) of the highest score of the team, to which the competitor belongs, or of the individual competitor for any competition jump/performance up to the time of the infringement will be deducted in determining the actual final event score of that team or that competitor.
(b) DY Speed Routines
For each technical infringement by a competitor or team, a penalty equal to 20% (rounded down) of the highest score of the team, to which the competitor belongs for any competition performance up to the time of the infringement will be added in determining the actual final event score of that team.

5.4.2.3 Serious infringement

(1) (a) AL, ST and the AL event in PS

For each serious infringement by a competitor, a penalty equal to 50% (rounded down) of the maximum score for an individual competition jump, will be added in determining the actual final event score of that competitor.

(b) AL and the AL event in PS

For each serious infringement by a team, a penalty equal to 200% (rounded down) of the maximum score for an individual competition jump, will be added in determining the actual final event score of that team.

(2) (a) FS, VFS, IFS, IVFS, CF, AE, ISF, DY Free Routines, AE, SP, CP, WS and IPS

For each serious infringement by a competitor or team, a penalty equal to 50% (rounded down) of the highest score of the team, to which the competitor belongs, or of the individual competitor for any competition jump/performance up to the time of the infringement will be deducted in determining the actual final event score of that team or that competitor.

(b) DY Speed Routines

For each serious infringement by a competitor or team, a penalty equal to 50% (rounded down) of the highest score of the team, to which the competitor belongs for any competition performance up to the time of the infringement will be added in determining the actual final event score of that team.

5.4.2.4 Unsporting behaviour

The competitor or team will be disqualified from participation in any further competition activity and their name will be deleted from all unofficial and official standings and results.

6 CHAPTER 6: FAI SKYDIVING JUDGES

6.1 JUDGE RATINGS AND REQUIREMENTS

Skydiving Judge Ratings are issued for the following disciplines:

(1) AL
(2) ST
(3) FS (including VFS and IFS/IVFS)
(4) CF
(5) AE (including ISF)
(6) DY (including DS)
(7) CP
(8) SP
(9) WS

6.1.1 Requirements for all FAI Skydiving Judge Ratings

The ISC establishes the minimum requirements for an FAI Skydiving Judge Rating.

NACs are encouraged to enhance the ISC's minimum requirements in order to ensure experienced and technically competent FAI Skydiving Judges for FAI/ISC sanctioned competitions.

6.1.1.1 Knowledge of Rules

For a rating to be valid, an FAI Skydiving Judge must have detailed knowledge of the Sporting Code, General Section and Section 5 with its annexes and the Competition Rules for the discipline(s) for which he is qualified.

6.1.1.2 Language

An FAI Skydiving Judge or a Judge in Training must have the ability to understand and communicate in English, the working language of the ISC (Internal Regulations 1.5) and the language in which Competition Rules are written (4.2.2) and consequently the language used for all judging matters.

6.1.1.3 Record of Judging Activity

a) All FAI Skydiving 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 evaluation scores achieved) together with the location, discipline(s) and the number of all jumps/performances judged for all ISC Judge Training Course(s) and/or Evaluation(s) 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.

b) The ISC Judges' Committee will keep a record of all judging at FCEs, and at any competition that meets the criteria for judge requalification (6.2.3.3), and of the final results of any formal evaluation of a Judge.

6.1.2 Initial Qualification

In order to participate in an ISC Judge Training Course (6.2); a candidate must:

6.1.2.1 have the approval of either his NAC or the NAC's nominated authority or the NAC Equivalent to attend the course, and

6.1.2.2 satisfy the language requirements outlined in 6.1.1.2, and

6.1.2.3 present to the Judge Training Coordinator, when requested, a copy of his judging logbook, which must meet the requirements of 6.1.1.3 for each entry recording judging activity and for the required personal data. If in the opinion of the Judge Training Coordinator the judging logbook does not meet these requirements, the candidate will not be allowed to take the course. The Judge Training Coordinator may request the candidate to provide his logbook for examination at any time before the start of the Training Course, and

6.1.2.4 (a) for AE, AL, CF, CP, FS, SP, ST and WS: have a valid National Judge rating in the relevant discipline, as listed in 6.1

(b) for DY, either:

(i) have a valid DY National Judge rating or
(ii) have the required DY experience (as defined below).

In order to demonstrate the "required DY experience" a candidate must:

(a) have judged or have acted as Judge-in-Training (as per 6.7.6) in a minimum of two (2) competitions (FCE, SCE, national) in Dynamic 2-Way or Dynamic 4-Way within the last four (4) years.

This experience must be confirmed in writing by the relevant Organisers or FAI Judges before attending the pre-Training Course. After attending the pre-Training Course, this experience must be recorded in the judging logbook before attending the ISC Judge Training Course in order to comply with the prerequisites of 6.2.1.3, and

(b) have participated as a Performer, either:

(i) in at least two (2) competitions in Dynamic 2-Way or Dynamic 4-Way conducted under the authority granted by the FAI/ISC (FCE or SCE), within the last five (5) years, or

(ii) in at least three (3) national competitions in Dynamic 2-Way or Dynamic 4-Way where the applicable ISC competition rules have been strictly applied, within the last five (5) years.

For this purpose, the term "national competitions" in (a) and (b(ii)) means one designated as such by the sport governing body of a particular country. The burden of proof rests on the person alleging compliance with one of the conditions listed above.

(c) for IPS
have a valid FAI Cat 1 rating in any discipline and passed a Competition Rules theory exam.

6.1.2.5 When a candidate passes the ISC Judge Training Course, both the candidate and their NAC, will receive a confirmation thereof in writing and will be informed that the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee will immediately add the newly qualified FAI Skydiving Judge to the current List of FAI Skydiving Judges.

6.1.3 Training Course for a new ISC Competition discipline

A candidate for any ISC Judge Training Course (6.2) in a new ISC Competition discipline held in the twelve months following the discipline acceptance and approval by ISC must have:

(1) either a valid National Judge rating or a Category 1 FAI Judge rating, for any discipline listed in 6.1 and

(2) have the approval of their NAC or the NAC's nominated authority to attend the course.

6.1.4 Maintenance of the qualification

6.1.4.1 Annual Renewal

In order to qualify for annual renewal, an FAI Skydiving Judge must, in the two preceding calendar years, have:

(a) had a valid National Judge rating for a discipline listed in 6.1 or

(b) successfully passed an ISC Evaluation (6.2.3).

Any Judge who does not meet the Annual Renewal requirements will be removed from the list of FAI Skydiving Judges.

6.1.4.2 Reinstatement

Any Judge that has been removed from the List of FAI Skydiving Judges for a discipline listed in 6.1 by reason of not meeting the Annual Renewal requirements may be reinstated as an FAI Judge by, in the two calendar years following removal from the list, by;

(a) regaining a valid National Judge rating for that discipline and

(b) successfully passing an ISC evaluation (6.2.3).

6.1.4.3 Requalification

Any Judge not being reinstated to the list by reason of not meeting the requirements for a Reinstated Judge (i.e. being off the list for more than two years) must meet the Initial Qualification requirements in 6.1.2 in order to be placed on the list again.

6.2 ISC JUDGE TRAINING COURSE

The aim of the ISC JUDGE TRAINING COURSE is to assess candidates' knowledge and ability to judge a FAI competition. On this occasion, the candidates' judging practical skills prior to the course should be as close as possible to those required by the FAI, as the training course on this subject is not intended, in such a short space of time, to learn from scratch but only to assess these skills. Candidates are therefore strongly advised to train before the start of the course (see ISC Website for results and videos or contact the Video Librarian (6.8.))

6.2.1 ISC Judge Training Course Coordinator

6.2.1.1 The ISC Judges Committee will appoint one or more people to fulfil the role of ISC Judge Training Course Coordinator.

6.2.1.2 All FAI ISC Judge Training will be coordinated by the ISC Judge Training Course Coordinator.

6.2.1.3 The ISC Judge Training Course Coordinator will provide guidelines for training and evaluating Judges. These guidelines will include a schedule, training tips, interpretations of the rules and where applicable, the current interpretations of the manoeuvres.

6.2.2 Chief of Judge Training

Every ISC Judge Training Course must be carried out by the CJT. The material provided by the ISC Judge Training Course Coordinator must be used.

The CJT or the judge appointed by the ISC Judges Committee must remind candidates of the aim of the course as set forth in 6.2. Before the start of each ISC Judge Training Course, the requirements for each candidate to attend the course must be verified. If not all requirements are met, and for the purposes of article 6.4.1.1, they can be regularized before the conclusion of the course, otherwise the candidate will be deemed to have failed.

The CJT (6.5.1.3 and 6.6.5) will conduct the Course for Trainee Judges and for FAI Skydiving Judges wishing to undergo a refresher or an ISC Judge Training Course.

By exception, any judge, appointed by the ISC Judges Committee, may conduct the Evaluation (6.2.3) required by 6.1.4.1, 6.1.4.2 and 6.4.1.

6.2.3 Evaluation

The Evaluation consists of a written evaluation and a practical evaluation of judging skills.

6.2.3.1 Written Evaluation

The written evaluation is an open-book examination. It consists of:

(a) One examination on the contents of the Sporting Code General Section and SC5; and
(b) One examination on the contents of the relevant Competition Rules.

The candidate shall be given a maximum time of two (2) hours in which to complete both examinations, under the supervision of the CJT.

In order to achieve a passing grade, at least 90% of the questions on each examination must be answered correctly.

6.2.3.2 Practical evaluation of judging skills.

(i) For new ISC Competition Disciplines, and in conjunction with the ISC Judges Committee, the ISC Judge Training Course Coordinator will determine the evaluation method and the minimum Evaluation Standard, if applicable.

(ii) Evaluation of judging skills in ST, FS, CF, AE, DY, WS Acrobatic and IPS.
(a) Evaluation Method:

The evaluation will be made using recording media and must include a minimum of 30 jumps/performances from recent competitions in the specific discipline and approved by the ISC Judges Committee. Where applicable, copies of the relevant supporting paperwork must also be provided by the Judge Video Librarian.

A definitive result/score for each jump/performance will be established by the CJT and FAI Judges appointed by the ISC Judges Committee including assessments and penalties and will be considered the “approved score”. The defining panel (CJT and FAI Skydiving Judges appointed by the ISC Judges Committee) will make allowances for judgement decisions relevant to the particular discipline. For example, in ST a range of angles, which may include zero, as a penalty; in FS and CF these may include the case where correct or incorrect would be considered a valid assessment of a point score. Details of evaluation calculations can be found in the CJT Handbook.

(b) Minimum Evaluation Standard:
The evaluation of each judge will be made against the definitive result/score as defined by the evaluation method above.

To achieve a pass on the practical evaluation of judging skills in FS or CF each judge’s evaluation must agree with 80% of the approved score penalties.

For FS and CF: The total points awarded by each judge may not differ from the approved score total points by more than plus or minus 10%.

For ST: At least 90% of the assessments must agree with the approved score.

For AE, DY, WS Acrobatic: the Judges under evaluation must score each jump/flight within one point of the definitive results/score in at least 80% of the jumps/flights evaluated.

(iii) Evaluation of judging skills in AL, CP, IPS, SP and WS Performance

(1) AL and CP: The evaluation will be carried out during a competition under the control of the CJT.

(2) IPS, SP and WS Performance: The evaluation may be carried out during a competition under the control of the CJT or at another time using data from a previous competition.

6.2.3.3 Adaptation for disabled candidates

Disabled candidates can be accommodated with additional time for the written test, as determined by the ISC Judges Committee and CJT handbook.

6.2.4 *Conclusion of the Course*

The CJT will communicate to the participants the results of their test and give feedback on their performance during the course.

The CJT may ask any other FAI Judge to verify any calculations made to determine the results of practical tests.

The CJT must prepare a report, which contains details of the work of the Trainee Judges and FAI Skydiving Judges, the equipment and working conditions, and an evaluation of each Judge's work. This report must be sent within 30 days of the completion of the Course for Trainee Judges to the Chair of the ISC Judges' Committee.

6.2.5 *Waiting period*

When, during an initial qualification as an FAI Skydiving Judge in one of the disciplines covered by 6.1 or during an annual renewal, reinstatement or requalification, the candidate does not obtain the assessment criteria required above, a period of three (3) months will be required before meeting the provisions of 6.1.2 and 6.1.4

The NAC of the candidate will then be informed by the person in charge of evaluating these results.

6.3 LIST OF FAI SKYDIVING JUDGES

6.3.1 The ISC will maintain a list of all rated FAI Skydiving Judges (initial qualification, annual renewal, reinstated, requalified and rating category) which will be posted on FAI/ISC website. The List of FAI Skydiving Judges; https://www.fai.org/page/isc-judges

6.3.2 NAC Nomination List

Each NAC must provide an updated NAC nomination List of its FAI Skydiving Judges to the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee no later than December 31st of the calendar year preceding the annual ISC meeting. This list will be updated on an annual basis and approved by the ISC Plenary.

6.3.2.1 Each NAC will certify to the ISC Judges Committee that the Judges from its country have valid national Judges rating.

6.3.2.2 *Potential Judges in Training*

Each NAC may submit the names of all potential Judges in Training or those FAI Judges wishing to attend an ISC Judge Training Course or Evaluation to the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee preferable by December 31st of the year prior to the next ISC Plenary Meeting so as to determine Judge training and evaluation requirements for the coming year.

6.3.3 *Proposed Judges for Competition List*

Each NAC must propose the judges from its NAC Nomination List (6.3.2) that are available for each FCE. Proposals must be submitted by the NAC to the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee on the official Proposal Form(s) no later than the date stipulated on the Proposal form.

The date stipulated on the Proposal Form shall be no later than December 31st of the calendar year preceding the ISC meeting preceding the FCE, except for PS which shall be no later than July 31st of the calendar year preceding the FCE.

The ISC Judges Committee will then compile the official Proposal Forms into the Proposed Judges for Competition List and send the list to the CJ for selection of Judges for the forthcoming FCE's.

In order to be proposed as a Judge for an FCE in a new Competition Discipline, the Judge must have attended the ISC Training Course and successfully passed an ISC Judge Training Course (6.2).

6.4 JUDGE RATING CATEGORY

ISC Judges rating consist of two (2) categories: Category 1 and Category 2 Judges and are designated as such on the List of FAI Skydiving Judges.

Only Category 1 Judges are qualified to judge FCE(s) (GS 4.1.3 – 4.1.6).

6.4.1 Category 1 Judge

In order to qualify for Category 1, the Judge must in the two calendar years preceding the calendar year in which the event is being held:

(1) have successfully passed an Evaluation (6.2.3) in the relevant discipline or,

(2) have served as a Judge in the relevant discipline in any capacity (other than Assistant to the CJ) at an FCE or,

(3) have served as CJT at an official ISC Judges' Training Course approved by the ISC Judge Training Course Coordinator.

(4) In all cases, Judges must have the approval of their NAC or the NAC's nominated authority to attend the course and present to the Judge Training Coordinator, when requested, a copy of his judging logbook, which must meet the requirements of 6.1.1.3 for each entry recording judging activity and for the required personal data.

Any CISM Judge on the current ST&AL CISM List is eligible to be a Category 1 FAI/ISC Judge if nominated by their NAC.

6.4.2 Category 2 Judge

Judges not meeting the requirements set forth in 6.4.1 will be designated as Category 2 Judges.

Category 2 Judges are qualified to judge SCE's and certify performance records as per 3.1.3.2(b).

6.5 JUDGE SELECTION PROCESS FOR FIRST CATEGORY EVENTS

Judges at an FCE shall consist of the CJT (if necessary), the CJ and the Panel of Judges: EJs (when necessary) and Category 1 Judges, are selected as per 6.5.1.2 (2)

6.5.1 Nomination and requirements

6.5.1.1 Chief Judge

The CJ for an FCE is nominated by the ISC Judges' Committee from the annual Proposed Judges for Competition List. This nomination will be made in consultation with the relevant Discipline Committee. The nomination must be approved by the ISC Plenary Meeting. A CJ may only be nominated once per discipline per calendar year.
The CJ must have served as an EJ at a minimum of 2 FCEs in that discipline (1 for CF) or as a CJ in that discipline at some time prior to the current nomination.
For disciplines with only one sub-discipline the CJ must have served as a Judge at a minimum of 2 FCEs in that discipline(s) in the 4 years preceding the nomination.

In case of exceptional circumstances as assessed by the JC, and after taking into consideration suggestions from the relevant Discipline Committee, the JC may decide to nominate a replacement CJ.

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 ISC 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.

6.5.1.2 Panel of Judges

(1) Event Judges

A discipline with two or more events must have an EJ for each event.
EJs will be selected by the approved CJ from the annual Proposed Judges for Competition list sent by the ISC Judges Committee, on which the Judges eligible for EJ duties will be noted. An EJ must have performed as a Judge at a minimum of 2 FCEs in that discipline (1 FCE for CF) in the 4 years preceding the nomination.

The EJ must have a thorough working knowledge of the General Section and SC 5 of the Sporting Code, and the Competition Rules, including the latest changes made at the ISC 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 be responsible for the technical direction of the Judges assigned to the event. The EJ will brief the Judges appointed for the event and detail the duties of these Judges.

(2) Other FAI Skydiving Judges

The other FAI Skydiving Judges required will be selected by the CJ from the annual Proposed Judges for Competition List (6.3.3). In case of insufficient Judges 6.5.3 may apply. The CJ must select 1 Judge not previously selected for an FCE in that discipline, for a panel of up to 10 Judges, and 2 Judges not previously selected for an FCE in that discipline if the panel is greater than 10. (AE – Indoor Solo Freestyle excluded)

(3) Assistant to the Chief Judge

An Assistant to the Chief Judge, who should be an FAI Skydiving Judge and must be approved by the CJ, will be nominated by, and normally be from the country of the Organiser, unless the ISC Judges' Committee decides otherwise.

6.5.1.3 Chief of Judge Training

(i) Requirements:
- (1) Experience: The CJT candidate must have acted as an EJ or CJ at an FCE in the relevant discipline or be authorized by the relevant discipline committee Chair. He must have a good understanding of the ISC structure and processes.
- (2) Language: The CJT candidate must be fluent in English.
- (3) Teaching experience: The CJT candidate must be able to teach and instruct candidates.
- (4) CJT Training Course: It is recommended to attend the CJT Training Course.
- (5) Appointment: The CJT candidate must be appointed by the ISC Judges Committee, after consultation with and approval from the Discipline Committee Chair.
- (6) Personality: the CJT candidate must be unbiased, objective, able to give proper feedback, as well as think critically and act decisively.
- (7) The CJT must be completely familiar with current development in the discipline and the ISC training methods.

(ii) Appointment: The CJT is appointed by the ISC Judges Committee.

6.5.1.4 Failure to respond

If a Judge who has been selected to the Panel of Judges fails to respond within 14 days to the CJ's notification that he has been selected, or fails to provide his logbook for examination by the CJ, if requested by the CJ at any time after the time of selection, that Judge will be considered to be unavailable. The CJ will then select another available Judge and will inform the Organiser and the relevant NAC's of this replacement.

6.5.1.5 Acceptance

Nominated Judges must officially accept, by any written means, their nomination, in which case they will be considered to be part of the Panel of Judges.

6.5.2 Attendance

The CJ and the Panel of Judges must attend the competition from the date of their arrival as defined in 6.5.2.2 until the completion of the competition, as defined in 4.9.1.

No exemptions may be granted by any competition official.

6.5.2.1 Prior to the Competition

CJ: If the designated CJ is no longer able to attend the FCE, the following procedure will be applied:

(1) The CJ must immediately inform the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee and the Organiser of the FCE of his resignation due to an inability to attend.

(2) The Chair of the ISC Judges Committee will immediately inform the ISC Bureau and the relevant Discipline Committee Chair of the resignation. The ISC Judges Committee shall, within 7 days and taking into consideration suggestions from the relevant Discipline Committee, nominate a replacement CJ.

Panel of Judges: If a Judge has accepted his selection to the Panel of Judges and is unable to attend, he must immediately notify the CJ who will then select another available Judge. If the Judge does not notify the CJ, 6.5.5 will be applied.

6.5.2.2 Arrival at the Competition site

(a) The CJ must be at the competition site in sufficient time to fulfil all the duties required of a CJ.

(b) The EJ must arrive at the competition site in sufficient time to fulfil all his duties as determined by the CJ

(c) The Panel of Judges: The Judges must arrive on site in time to attend any conference scheduled to be held before the competition starts.

In all cases, officials (CJ, CJT, Assistant to the CJ, EJ) must comply with 4.1.4.4.

6.5.2.3 During the Competition

CJ: If for any reason during the competition, the CJ can no longer attend the competition, the following procedure will be applied:

(a) The resigning CJ shall immediately notify the Jury, the MD, the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee and the Organiser of the FCE of his inability to attend.

(b) The Jury will immediately inform the ISC Bureau and the relevant Discipline Committee Chair of the resignation. In coordination with the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee, the Jury shall, without delay and taking into consideration suggestions from the relevant Discipline Committee Chair, nominate and approve a replacement CJ from the FAI Skydiving Judges present at the competition site or from the current List of FAI Skydiving Judges (6.3.1). Following this approval the Organiser is no longer responsible for food and living costs for that Judge, as provided in 4.1.4.2).

Unless the resignation is considered to be justified (see (d) below), that Judge will also not be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with 4.1.4.3.

(c) Within 7 days of resignation, the resigning CJ shall notify the ISC Judges Committee of the reasons for the resignation during the competition; failing this, 6.5.5 shall be applied by the Judges Committee.

(d) Within 7 days of receipt of the explanation for resignation, the ISC Judges Committee shall assess the circumstances and the reasons given for the resignation and determine the resignation to be justified or unjustified: - If the resignation is considered to be justified by serious reasons, no further action is required. - If the resignation is considered to be unjustified, 6.5.5 shall be applied by the ISC Judges Committee. Only the decision (not the reasons) will be communicated by any means to the judge, the ISC Bureau and the relevant Discipline Committee Chair.

Panel of Judges: If for any reason during the competition, a Judge can no longer attend the competition, the same procedure as for the CJ must be applied by the ISC Judges Committee.

6.5.3 *Insufficient Judges*

If the number of Judges nominated for selection (6.5) is lower than the number required (4.6.1) or Judges on the selected Panel are not present at the required time, the CJ may choose additional Judges or replacements, with the relevant rating, from any FAI Skydiving Judge present at the competition site or from the current List of FAI Skydiving Judges (6.3.1). The Jury must approve such replacements.

6.5.4 *Dismissal*

The CJ has the right to dismiss a Judge from the Panel of Judges if his work and/or behaviour is incompetent or unacceptable or if his ability to communicate is insufficient or inadequate and he cannot therefore comply with paragraph 6.1.1.2.

The decision requires Jury approval following which the Organiser is no longer responsible for food and living costs for that Judge, as provided in Section 5 (4.1.4.2) and who will no longer be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with Section 5 (4.1.4.3).

The CJ must file a report to the ISC Judges' Committee containing specific details of the circumstances in which the Judge was found unacceptable. 6.5.5 shall be applied by the ISC Judges Committee.

Following this dismissal, and without delay, 6.5.3 will be applied.

6.5.5 *Range of sanctions*

Where applicable and taking into consideration any factual circumstances and reasons notified as per 6.5.2.3 (c), the ISC Judges Committee may impose one or more of the following sanctions:

(1) Reminder of the rules,

(2) Ineligibility for selection as CJ for a number of years, to be determined by the ISC Judges Committee,

(3) Ineligibility for selection for a judging panel for a number of years, to be determined by the ISC Judges Committee,

(4) Forfeiture of FAI Judge Rating, in which case the resigning CJ or Judge will be required

to pass an Initial Qualification as per 6.1.2., after a time period to be determined by the ISC Judges Committee.

The ISC Judges Committee must keep a detailed record of all sanctions applied. This record may be made available upon request by a NAC's nominated authority or a NAC Equivalent, but only in anonymised form. Only the decision (not the reasons) is communicated.

6.6 DUTIES OF JUDGES

6.6.1 Chief Judge

The CJ will serve as administrative head of the Panel of Judges.

6.6.1.1 Judge Panel selection

The CJ, within 14 days of having received official approval of appointment, must contact each Judge on the annual Proposed Judges for Competition 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/ISC website.

6.6.1.2 Liaison with the organiser

The CJ will, upon nomination, communicate with the nominated Assistant to the CJ of the FCE for which he has been appointed to confirm:

(a) Official arrival date of Judges (CJ, EJ and Panel of Judges).

(b) Date and duration of Judges' conference.

(c) Any specific requirements for that FCE.

6.6.1.3 Responsibilities prior to the start of the competition

Review all Official Information Bulletins, ensure that they are correct and in accordance with the requirements of the FCEAD (3.1) and, if so, advise the ISC Bureau that they are satisfactory.

The CJ must conduct a Conference for the Panel of Judges before the start of the events including online sessions if needed. The CJ shall be responsible for ensuring that the Panel of Judges meets the qualification standard. The CJ has the right to dismiss a Judge who does not meet these requirements.
Prior to the start of the competition the CJ must:

(i) ensure there is sufficient technical support in conjunction with the supplier of the technical dubbing and scoring system(s)

(ii) confirm to the organiser and the Jury that all the equipment required by the Sporting Code and the Competition Rules is on site and in working order.

The CJ will conduct the draw of sequences and/or jump/performance order, required by the Competition Rules.

The CJ will designate the official scoreboard.

The CJ will examine each Judge's logbook to ensure that the logbook meets the requirements of 6.1.1.3 for each entry recording judging activity and for the required personal data. If in the opinion of the CJ the judging logbook does not meet these requirements, the Judge will not be allowed to judge at the FCE. The CJ may request the Judge to provide his/her logbook (6.1.1.3) for examination at any time after the time of selection to the Panel (6.6.3).

6.6.1.4 Responsibilities during the competition

The CJ will conduct all Judges' meetings.

The CJ will ensure compliance with the FAI Sporting Code and the Competition Rules during the competition working as necessary with the MD and other competent personnel.

The CJ will control the evaluation of score sheets, sign them and will ensure prompt publication of the results on the official scoreboard.

If a potential World or Continental record is established during an FCE, the CJ will provide the President of the Jury with the appropriate documentation of the record (description of the record, copies of the official score sheets etc.).

The CJ will confirm attendance of the Judges at the event to the FAI Controller.

6.6.1.5 Responsibilities (after) at the end of the competition

During or after an FCE, the CJ will conduct a meeting of the Judges in order to discuss issues that may have arisen during the FCE. Recommendations from this meeting shall be forwarded to the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee.

The CJ will provide feedback to each member of the Judging Panel regarding their performance.

The CJ must submit a report to the Chair of the ISC Judges Committee, the Chair of the relevant discipline Committee and the ISC Recording Secretary within 30 days of the completion of the competition so that, if possible, it can be distributed to all Delegates and be posted on the FAI/ISC web site. The standard report form must be used.

Copies of all summary score sheets will be submitted to the ISC Judges Committee.

6.6.2 Event Judge

The EJ is responsible for the interruption of his event when necessary, either alone or where possible, after consultation with the CJ.

The EJ is responsible for prompt transmission of the score sheets to the CJ.

The EJ, in conjunction with the CJ, will handle queries from Team Managers concerning their competitors' performance.

6.6.3 The Judges

6.6.3.1 Responsibilities prior to or during the competition

(a) The Judges will present to the CJ, when requested, their judging logbook, which must meet the requirements of 6.1.1.3 for each entry recording judging activity and for the required personal data. If in the opinion of the CJ a judging logbook does not meet these requirements, the particular Judge will not be allowed to judge at the FCE.

(b) The Judges will work as directed by the CJ and EJ including any online conference held prior to Judges travel to the competition.

6.6.3.2 Judges may not discuss competitors' or teams' performances until either all Judges have completed their assessment of the jump/performance or if the EJ requests it.

6.6.3.3 The Judges must not provide any person with result information until that information has been declared official and may not discuss the judging process with anyone other than the other Judges on their panel.

6.6.4 Assistant to the Chief Judge(s)

6.6.4.1 Responsibilities prior to the start of the competition

The duties of the Assistant to the CJ commence upon appointment and include:

Liaise between the Organiser and the CJ(s).
Obtain from CJ(s) specific requirements for the FCE.
Work with CJ and Judge's Committee regarding the Scoring System to be used.
Obtain Judging panel details from the CJ(s).
Prepare arrival and transportation schedule for all Judges.
Ensure accommodation and any specific requirements for judging panel.
Determine Judge identification or uniform.
Set up the judging room with the CJ.
Set up dubbing and scoring systems as necessary for each event.
Set up and communicate the dubbing procedure.
Set up procedure for transmission of scores from CJ to the official scoreboard.

6.6.4.2 Responsibilities during the competition

Coordinate and communicate daily schedule for the Judges.
Coordinate daily transportation of the Judges.
Ensure scores are posted to the official scoreboard as necessary.
Provide assistance to the CJ as required.
Confirm Judges' departure schedule.
Coordinate Judges' departure transportation.

6.6.5 Chief of Judge Training

6.6.5.1 The CJT will conduct the course for Trainee Judges and for FAI Skydiving Judges wishing to undergo a refresher or an ISC Judge Training Course (6.2) during an FCE or SCE or at any other time, including online, with prior approval and input from the ISC Judges Committee.

6.6.5.2 A CJT present at an FCE or SCE may perform any of the duties undertaken by members of the Panel of Judges at the request of the CJ, provided these do not interfere with his own specific duties.

The CJT is not permitted to do any other work or perform any other duties.

6.6.6 Judges in Training

Judges in Training are potential FAI Skydiving Judges and must be familiar with the Sporting Code, Section 5, the relevant Competition Rules and meet the language requirements of 6.1.1.2 and 6.2.1. They will work under the direction of the CJT.

The Judges in Training present at an FCE or SCE should, if possible, attend the Judges' Conference prior to the competition.

6.6.7 ISC Control of Judges' activity

The ISC has the right to require detailed information about an FAI Skydiving Judge's performance at any time and to check if a Judge has achieved or maintained the evaluation standards. If a Judge has not achieved or maintained the evaluation standards, the Judge will immediately be removed from the List of FAI Skydiving Judges and be required to re-qualify as per 6.1.4.3.

6.7 JUDGES MEETINGS AT A FIRST CATEGORY EVENT

6.7.1 The Panel of Judges will meet whenever the CJ considers it necessary or if one third of its members wish to do so. The proceedings of each meeting shall be recorded and will be signed by the CJ.

6.7.2 Attendance at the meetings is limited to the Panel of Judges, members of the Jury, Trainee Judges (if invited but without a vote) and persons invited by the Panel.

6.7.3 Each member of the Panel of Judges present at the meeting has a vote. Decisions will be by a simple majority of all Judges present at the meeting.

6.8 JUDGE VIDEO LIBRARIAN

A Judge Video Librarian will be nominated by the ISC Judges Committee to store and manage all judge related media (mere back-up videos not used for judging are excluded) and to facilitate the production of test and training material.

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