

FAI Sporting Code

Fédération Aéronautique Internationale

GENERAL SECTION

2013 Edition Effective 12 February 2013 Version 1.2

Maison du Sport International Av. de Rhodanie 54 CH-1007 Lausanne (Switzerland) Tël. +41 (0)21 345 10 70 Fax +41 (0)21 345 10 70 E-mail: sec@fai.org Web: www.fai.org

FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE

MSI - Avenue de Rhodanie 54, 1007 LAUSANNE, Switzerland

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RIGHTS TO FAI INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS

All international sporting events organized wholly or partly under the rules of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (FAI) Sporting Code¹ are termed *FAI International Sporting Events*². Under the FAI Statutes³, FAI owns and controls all rights relating to FAI International Sporting Events. FAI Members⁴ shall, within their national territories⁵, enforce FAI ownership of FAI International Sporting Events and require them to be registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar⁶.

Permission and authority to exploit any rights to any commercial activity at such events, including but not limited to advertising at or for such events, use of the event name or logo for merchandising purposes and use of any sound and/or image, whether recorded electronically or otherwise or transmitted in real time, must be sought by way of prior agreement with FAI. This includes specifically all rights to the use of any material, electronic or other, that forms part of any method or system for judging, scoring, performance evaluation or information utilised in any FAI International Sporting Event⁷.

Each FAI Air Sport Commission⁸ is authorized to negotiate prior agreements on behalf of FAI with FAI Members or other entities as appropriate, of the transfer of all or parts of the rights to any FAI International Sporting Event (except World Air Games events⁹) which is organized wholly or partly under the Sporting Code section¹⁰ for which that Commission is responsible¹¹. Any such transfer of rights shall be by "Organizer Agreement"¹² as specified in the current FAI Bylaws Chapter 1, para 1.2 "Rules for Transfer of Rights to FAI International Sporting Events".

Any person or legal entity which accepts the responsibility for organising an FAI Sporting Event, whether or not by written agreement, in doing so also accepts the proprietary rights of FAI as stated above. Where no formal transfer of rights has been established, FAI retains all rights to the event. Regardless of any agreement or transfer of rights, FAI shall have, free of charge for its own archival and/or promotional use, full access to any sound and/or visual images of any FAI Sporting Event, and always reserves itself the right to have any and all parts of any event recorded, filmed and/or photographed for such use, without charge.

¹ FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para. 1.6

² FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.3.

³ FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para 1.8.1

⁴ FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.1.1; 2.4.2; 2.5.2 and 2.7.2

⁵ FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.1

⁶ FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.4.2.2.5,

⁷ FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.3

⁸ FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.1.1; 5.5 and 5.6

⁹ FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 3, para 3.1.7

¹⁰ FAI Sporting Code, General Section, Chapter 1, paras 1.2. and 1.4

¹¹ FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.6.3

¹² FAI Bylaws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.2

FAI SPORTING CODE GENERAL SECTION

2013 EDITION

AMENDMENT RECORD

Amendments and complete amended versions of the Sporting Code General Section (GS) are published by the FAI Secretariat, acting for the Air Sport General Commission (in French, Commission Aéronautique Sportive Internationale (CASI)). Where an amendment is agreed, the complete new GS will be published on the appropriate FAI web page as soon as it is ready. It will take effect on the first of the month agreed for implementation. This will normally be the second or third month after that in which the relevant CASI meeting was held. The FAI web reference for the latest GS version is as follows:

http://www.fai.org/documents/sportingcode/GeneralSection_download

(AI 11

Within Nations, the National Airsport Control (NAC) organisation is then responsible for making sure that their officials and other holders of the Sporting Code General Section are aware of the above and are using the correct version for the year concerned. Such individuals include Officials including Members of appropriate Committees, Championship Directors, Judges, Official Observers and others requiring copies of the GS. (AL7)

Amendment Number to the 1996 edition	ACTION DATE OF AMENDMENT	AMENDED BY (Signature)	AMENDED BY NAME	DATE AMENDED		
1	1 January 1997					
2	1 January 1998					
3	1 January 1999					
4	1 January 2000					
5	1 January 2001					
6	1 January 2002					
7	1 January 2003	Incorporated in the present document				
8	1 April 2004					
9	1 July 2005					
10	31 January 2006					
11	07 May 2008					
12	21 January 2009					
13	1 January 2010					
14	1 January 2011					
15	1 March 2012					
16	1 January 2013					

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Introduction to The Sporting Code of the FAI

The Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (FAI), is a world organisation that is concerned mainly with air sport competitions, records, including space activities, and other certified performances.

The FAI unites National Air Sport Control (NAC) organisations, who administer sporting aspects of air activities in their own countries. The NACs which are members of FAI, when assembled in the annual General Conference are the highest FAI policy-making body.

The policies and decisions of General Conference are implemented by the FAI Executive Board and the Air Sport Commissions. The Executive Board ensures that the Statutes, By Laws and the Sporting Code, are duly observed. (AL5)

The FAI Sporting Code consists of the General Section and a number of specialised sections.

The Code deals with three major areas: firstly, organized sporting events such as championships and competitions, secondly, records, and thirdly the validation of specified performances for Certificates of Proficiency or badges.

The General Section consists of matters which are common to all air sports, and is the responsibility of the FAI Air Sport General Commission (in French, CASI, see the Glossary). The specialised sections of the Code contain rules and procedures for specific activities, and are the responsibility of the appropriate Air Sport Commission. The Sporting Code is under constant scrutiny because of the rapid development of air sports.

NACs have the right to be represented on each of the Air Sport Commissions which deal with a particular activity on behalf of the FAI. CASI however, is unique in being comprised of equal numbers of Air Sport Commission representatives, and national delegates elected by the General Conference. The work of FAI requires much co-ordination. Nationally this is the task of the NAC, and international co-ordination is achieved through the work of the commissions and through the FAI Secretariat, headed by the Secretary General.

The Sporting Code seeks to ensure that the rules and regulations governing air sport activities are fair and capable of being thoroughly understood by both participants and officials. At working level, every effort must be taken to ensure that the rules laid down are applied consistently and impartially, and participants and officials should recognise the need to set and maintain the highest standards of sportsmanship.

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CHAPTER 1

PRINCIPLES AND AUTHORITY OF FAI

1.1 **PRINCIPLES**.

- 1.1.1. The FAI is the sole international body representing air sports and, as such, is the supreme authority in these matters with Sporting Powers being managed jointly by the FAI Executive Board (EB) and the Air Sport Commissions (ASCs).
- **1.1.2.** The FAI confirms that the organisation embraces air sports, at the international and national level to enable the following objectives:
 - Making evident the essentially international spirit of aeronautics as a powerful
 instrument for bringing all people and nations closer in mutual understanding and
 friendship regardless of political, racial or religious considerations, thereby helping to
 create international good will and thus build a better and more peaceful world.
 - Promoting physical and moral qualities, technical knowledge and skill as basic to astronautical activities and air sports.
 - Bringing together the air sports men and women of the world in international competition.
 - Educating young people through sport in the spirit of mutual understanding and friendship.
- 1.1.3. The NACs conduct FAI Air Sport Activities and the ASCs provide oversight of FAI sanctioned events to ensure that they are controlled in accordance with the provisions of the FAI Statutes, By-Laws and Sporting Code. The FAI expects each ASC to develop their respective air sports and related aviation activities, for the benefit of the organisation as a whole, in accordance with the FAI strategy and policies and in consultation with other ASCs and the EB, where appropriate, and to provide an annual report on their respective activities to the General Conference.
- 1.1.4. The FAI the owner of and controls all rights relating to international air sport events organised wholly or partly under the rules of the FAI Sporting Code. Subject to the agreement of the appropriate ASC, any or all of these rights to an event may be transferred to an event organiser or another appropriate third party. The FAI reserves the right to withdraw sporting licences from individuals who participate in air sport activities organised by non-FAI
- 1.1.5. The FAI requires its Members to confirm that they will, within their national territories, enforce the FAI ownership of international air sport events and require that such events be conducted in accordance with the FAI Statutes, By Laws and Sporting Code and registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar.
- 1.1.6. The FAI confirms that specialist FAI air sport products may have a role to play in potential revenue generation for the benefit of the whole organisation. The FAI also endorses investment in the development of specific ASC sporting products, in cooperation with the EB, to provide promotional and revenue earning opportunities for the benefit of the organisation as a whole.

1.2 **SPORTING CODE**

1.2.1 The Sporting Code consists of the General Section and the specialised sections.

Deleted: The FAI is the sole international body in control of air sports and aeronautic and astronautic records in the interests of good sportsmanship and fair competition. The statutes of FAI specify the Sporting Code as the regulatory system by which the FAI administers and controls all air sport activities, including records, sporting badges and proficiency certificates within these activities. ¶

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- 1.2.2 The General Section contains the rules and regulations common to all FAI activities. The responsibility for the development and maintenance of the General Section rests with the FAI Air Sport General Commission (initials in French "CASI", see the Glossary).
- 1.2.3 Each specialised section contains rules and regulations that apply to a specific FAI recognised activity. The responsibility for the development and maintenance of each specialised section rests with the appropriate FAI Air Sport Commission.
- 1.2.4 The specialised section for each activity shall not be in conflict with the General Section.

1.3 **SPORTING AUTHORITY**

- 1.3.1 NATIONAL AIRSPORT CONTROL (NAC). The authority of enforcement of the Sporting Code is exercised through the Active and Associate Members who hold Sporting Powers in their own countries. FAI Members thus exercising National Airsport Control are referred to as "NAC".
- 1.3.2 <u>DELEGATION</u>. Unless otherwise stated by the FAI Statutes, By-Laws or Sporting Code an NAC may delegate to another organisation in its country part of its sporting powers. This does not detract from the NAC's responsibilities to the FAI. Such delegations may be withdrawn at any time. FAI shall be notified of any delegation of power, or withdrawals.

1.4 <u>FAI INTERNATIONAL AIR SPORT COMMISSIONS</u>. The FAI Statutes specify the areas of responsibility of each FAI Air Sport Commission. The following table is provided as a guide; commission initials are explained in the Glossary:

FAI COMN Name &		Sporting Code Section	FAI CLASSES		
Activity	Initials (For words, See Glossary)		Class DESCRIPTION Letter		
Ballooning	CIA	1	A B	Free Balloons Dirigibles, Airships	
General Aviation	GAC	2	C H M N	Aeroplanes Vertical Take-off & Landing Aircraft Tilt-Wing/Tilt-engine Aircraft STOL Aircraft	
Gliding	IGC	3	D DM	Gliders Motor Gliders	
Aeromodelling	CIAM	4	F S	Model Aircraft Space Models	
Parachuting	IPC	5	G	Parachutes	
Aerobatics	CIVA	6	C D	Aeroplanes Gliders	
Hang Gliding	CIVL	7	0	Hang Gliders Paragliders	
Astronautics	ICARE	8	K P	Spacecraft Aero-Spacecraft	
Rotorcraft	CIG	9	Е	Helicopters Tilt Rotorcraft Autogyros	
Microlights and Paramotors	CIMA	10	R	Microlight Aircraft Powered Hang Gliders Paramotors	
General	CASI	11	I	Human Powered Aircraft	
General	CASI	12	U	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (AL5)	
General	CASI	General	All	All Classes	
General	CIACA on behalf of CASI (AL11)	13 (AL10)	CS CE	Solar-powered aircraft (AL1) Electrically-powered aircraft (AL1)	

The names of the Technical Commissions of FAI are abbreviated CIACA, CIEA, CIMP and EnvC. See the Glossary under these initials for more details. (AL7)

E-mail information distribution lists exist for each airsport. The FAI web pages are on http://www.fai.org

To obtain other information on FAI Internet services, send an email message to info@fai.org (AL1)

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Il Sporting Code General Section 2013 2-1	Ch 2 - Definitions

Chapter 3

SPORTING EVENTS

3.1	CLASSIFICATION OF EVENTS . A Sporting Event is any air sport event or other defined contest organized by or on behalf of either an NAC or FAI in compliance with the Sporting Code. For classification purposes, the definitions in 3.1.1 to 3.1.7 apply. Other definitions and classifications may be contained in the specialised sections of the Sporting Code.		
3.1.1	$\underline{\sf NATIONAL}$ SPORTING EVENT. A sporting event open to participants of the organising NAC.		
3.1.2	$\underline{\text{NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP}}. \ \ \text{A national sporting event in which the winner is awarded the title of National Champion}.$		
3.1.3	<u>INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENT.</u> A sporting event in which entry is open to participants from more than one NAC.		
3.1.4	$\underline{\text{OPEN NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP}}. \ \ \text{A national championship open for participation by other NACs, at the invitation of the organising NAC}.$		
3.1.5	REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS		
3.1.5.1	Continental Championship. An international sporting event open to participants from all NACs within a specific continental region defined in the Sporting Code (see para 3.5.4) and, in case of vacancies, to participants from other invited non-eligible NACs. The competitor, or team from one of the NACs within that specific region, with the highest aggregate score at the end of the event, shall be the winner and be awarded the title of that Continental Region's Champion.		
3.1.5.2.	<u>Championships for Other Regional Groupings</u> . As above but for other regional groupings of countries not included in 3.5.4 but approved by the Air Sport General Commission (initials in French "CASI", see the Glossary) for the specific championship concerned. This includes groupings within continents or trans-continental groupings.		
3.1.6	$\frac{\text{WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP}}{\text{NACs, and in which the winner is awarded the title of World Champion.}}$		
3.1.7	WORLD AIR GAMES. An FAI international sporting event involving several air sports at the same time and open to participants from NACs. Rules for the WAG are available from FAI. CASI will approve General Rules for WAG. Where these General Rules are in conflict with the Sporting Code, the General Rules will prevail.		Deleted: FAI Deleted: For the 2009 WAG, w
3.1.8	(AL11) WORLD MULTI SPORT EVENTS An international sporting event organised by a body		Formatted: Underline
3.1.0	other than the FAI but including at least one air sport event, and open to participants from NACs. The relevant Air Sport Commissions shall be involved with the specific event and the Rules for the air sport event shall be available from FAI.		Formatted: Bullets and Numbering
3.1.9	MARQUEE EVENTS. Special events organised and with the participation of one or more Air	_	Formatted: Underline
	Sport Commissions, to promote the air sports in general and the particular discipline in particular. The events may be specially designed for this purpose. The format and rules,		Formatted: Bullets and Numbering
	including entry criteria shall be agreed by the specific Air Sport Commissions and available		
	from FAI		Formatted: Underline

3.2 **PARTICIPANTS**

3.2.1 <u>ENTRANT</u>. A person or NAC from whom a completed entry form has been received for participation in a sporting event. A person or persons unable to represent an NAC may be

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	authorized to participate by the FAI Executive Board or the Air Sport Commission concerned, such person or team being defined as FAI Applicants. (AL5)	
3.2.2	<u>COMPETITOR</u> . A person entered and competing in a sporting event. (AL6)	
3.2.3	$\underline{TEAM}.$ A group of one or more competitors, the combined performance of which is counted for the result.	
3.2.3.1.	National team. A group of one or more competitors representing one NAC.	
3.2.3.2	International team. A group of more than one competitor representing more than one NAC or FAI, as defined in 3.2.1.	
3.2.3.3	FAI team. A group of one or more FAI competitors.	
3.2.4	<u>CHAMPION</u> . The title conferred upon the winner of a World, Regional or National Championship. The winner of a World Air Games competition will be awarded the title World Air Games Champion for the class concerned. (AL 1)	
3.3	RECOGNITION OF SPORTING EVENTS	
3.3.1	Unless otherwise decided by the FAI General Conference, the FAI and NACs shall only recognise sporting events that are held in accordance with FAI rules. They are entitled to withhold or withdraw the Sporting Licence of any competitor entering a non-recognised event.	
3.3.2	Sporting events may only be recognised if the organising NAC has fulfilled all its obligations towards FAI.	
3.4	REGISTRATION OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS. The FAI maintains and publishes an International Sporting Calendar. In order to be recognised, an International Sporting Event must be registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar by the NAC organizing it. Such registration must be received by the FAI Secretariat a minimum of thirty days before the starting date of the event. (AL11)	
3.5	SPORTING EVENTS LISTED IN THE FAI SPORTING CALENDAR	
3.5.1	TIER/LEVEL 1, EVENTS	Deleted: FIRST CATEGORY
3.5.1.1	World Air Games, as approved by the General Conference.	
3.5.1.2	World Multi Sport Events as approved by the FAI Executive Board	
3.5.2	TIER/LEVEL 2 EVENTS	Formatted: Bullets and Numbering
3.5.2.1	FAI First Category Events	
3.5.2.1.2	World and Continental Regional Championships, as approved by the FAI Air Sport Commissions concerned and confirmed by the Executive Board as part of their approval of the FAI Sporting Calendar (Statute 4.2.2.11 refers). (AL6)	
3.5. <mark>2.</mark> 1.3	International Sporting Events approved by the FAI Air Sport Commissions concerned.	
3.5.3	TIER/LEVEL 3 EVENTS	Formatted: Bullets and Numbering
3.5.3.1	Marquee Events whether organised as a single event or a series of events held using the same rules.	Formatted: Bullets and Numbering
3.5.4 .	TIER/LEVEL 4 EVENTS	Deleted: 3.5.2

Ch 3 - Sporting Events

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3-2

3.5.4.1	FAI Second Category Events_		Deleted: SECOND CATEGORY
3.5.4.1.2	Other international sporting events organized by or under the authorisation of NACs.)=	<u>EVENTS</u> Deleted: -
3.5.5	EVENT QUALIFICATION CRITERIA		Deleted: 3
3.5.5.1	<u>First category events</u> . A minimum of 4 NACs shall have entered by the end of the official registration period, as defined in the local Regulations, with entry fees paid. If there are less than 4 NACs entered, the Air Sport Commission shall decide whether the event will take place and shall also decide whether or not the title of Champion will be awarded. (AL9)		Deleted: 3
3.553.2	Second category events. The minimum number of entries shall be laid down in the rules for the event.		Deleted: .
3.5.6	<u>DEFINITION OF CONTINENTAL REGIONS</u> . For the purposes of Continental Regional Championships, the FAI recognises continental regions as follows (in alphabetical order).		Deleted: 4
3.5.6,1	Asia - The countries of the Asian Continent and adjacent island countries East of the European Countries defined below in 3.5.4.3, as far East as Japan and the Philippines. Includes Sri Lanka, Brunei, Indonesia and Chinese Taipei, but excludes Russia.	[Deleted: 4
3.5 <mark>,6</mark> .1.1	East Asian Region - Myanmar, China, and Mongolia, and the Asian countries (3.5.4.1) to the South and East.		Deleted: 4
3.5.6,1.2	South Asian Region - Asian countries with a boundary on or adjacent to the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, and the Gulf, except countries in the East Asian region (3.5.4.1.1), plus the Asian countries (3.5.4.1) East of the Mediterranean Sea. For this purpose the Indian Ocean is taken as including the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea.	[Deleted: 4
3.5 <mark>,6.1.3</mark>	<u>Central Asian Region</u> - Asian countries (3.5.4.1) except those in the South and South East Regions (3.5.4.1.1&2).	[[Deleted: 4
3.5.6,2	Africa - comprising all the countries of the African Continent including the adjacent island countries such as Cape Verde, the Seychelles and Mauritius.	[Deleted: 4
3.5.6 <mark>,</mark> 3	<u>Europe</u> - comprising all the countries in and to the North of the Mediterranean Sea including adjacent island countries; and the countries to the West of the Caspian Sea; including Iceland, Ireland, Israel, all of Russia, Turkey, and the United Kingdom (Great Britain), but not including Iran (mentioned because it has a boundary on the West side of the Caspian Sea).	[[Deleted: 4
3.5. <mark>6,</mark> 4	Oceania - comprising Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand, and the countries of the Pacific Ocean to the East as far as the Marquesas and the Touamotu Archipelago, but not including any country listed under Asia above (eg Indonesia, Japan, Philippines).		Deleted: 4
3.5.6.5	North America - comprising the countries from Panama to Canada and the Caribbean Islands including Bermuda.	[[Deleted: 4
3.5 <mark>.6</mark> .6	South America - comprising all the countries from Colombia to Chile and Argentina.		Deleted: 4
3.5.6,7	<u>Temporary Modifications for Specific Championships.</u> With the consent of the President of CASI, and at the request of the Air Sport Commission concerned, continental regions can be modified for Championship purposes.		Deleted: 4
3.5.7,	OTHER REGIONAL GROUPINGS. Where championships are regularly approved by FAI in regional groupings which are not the same as the Continental Regions listed in 3.5.4, the definition of the regional grouping will be placed in this sub-paragraph. This is to anticipate other groupings and to ensure that later para references stay the same if such groupings are added later. Pacific Rim countries may be one example.	[Deleted: 5
3.5.8	FREQUENCY AND LOCATION OF EVENTS. Each FAI Air Sport Commission shall determine the frequency and location of its events in accordance with the following principles:		Deleted: 6

3.5.8.1	(Deleted 2008)	(AL11)	
3.5.8,2	World and Continental Championships should be held approximately every discipline or class.	/ two years in any	
3.5.8,3	As far as possible World and Continental Championships should be calendar years.	held in alternate	
3.5.9,	CO-ORDINATION. Each FAI Air Sport Commission has the duty to ensure not, as far as possible, overlap each other. The FAI will endeavour to ensure of other Commissions do not conflict either in timing or in geographical local	re that the events	
3.6.	PARTICIPATION		
3.6.1	International Sporting Events are open only to NACs that have met all the FAI. Prospective members of the FAI, at the discretion of the FAI Air Spacened and after consultation with the FAI Secretary General, can exporting events only.	ort Commissions	
3.6.2	Every NAC organising an International Sporting Event must make every re ensure admission into its country to any entrant entitled to participate in organizing NAC finds that, for any reason, an entrant of another country refused admission, it shall immediately inform the FAI Secretary Gene Commission President concerned and the NAC of the entrant.	the event. If the may be or will be	
3.6.3	FAI competitors or FAI teams, complying with GS 3.2.1 and/or GS 3.6.1, participate in international sporting events providing that the organizing NAC ASC approve.		
3.6.4	In team events the relevant Airsport Commission may restrict the International Teams in first category events.	participation of (AL3)	
3.7	IDENTITY AND REPRESENTATION RIGHTS		
3.7.1	<u>IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS</u> . The identity of participants identification document issued by or on behalf of the government of the participants or country of residence.		
3.7.2	COMPETITOR'S RIGHTS OF REPRESENTATION		
3.7.2.1	In First Category international sporting events, a competitor represents the the FAI Sporting Licence, unless he belongs to a international team. NACs for ensuring that holders of their FAI Sporting Licences who partic Category international sporting events abide by the FAI Sporting Code a regulations for the event. (AL 10)	s are responsible sipate in Second	
3.7.2.2	FAI competitors or teams complying with 3.2.1 and/or 3.6.1 may be invite international sporting events, providing that the organizing NAC confirm exist.		
3.8	OFFERS TO HOST FAI SPORTING EVENTS		
3.8.1	BIDS. Bids by an NAC to hold a First Category event shall comply regulations issued by the FAI Air Sport Commission responsible, and with the		
3.8.1.1	<u>Lead time</u> . The bid to hold a World or Continental Championship shall be Air Sport Commission concerned if possible not less than two years in advantage of the continents.		
3.8.1.2	<u>Content</u> . As a minimum, the bid shall contain information on dates, site, I the characteristics of the location relevant to the activity in question.		

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environmental requirements, conditions of airspace, any special insurance requirements, indication of the amount of the entry fee and what the entry fee includes. (AL9)

3.8.1.3 Admission into a country. The bid must detail any conditions of admission of participants to the country or location of the event. If any restrictions are proposed or found, the FAI Executive Board shall decide whether they are acceptable, having taken advice on Sporting aspects from the ASC concerned and the CASI Bureau. (AL7)

3.9 GENERAL RULES FOR FAI SPORTING EVENTS

- 3.9.1 <u>RULES FOR FIRST CATEGORY EVENTS</u>. The General Rules for First Category Events shall be contained in the relevant sections of the Sporting Code. Competition rules for a particular event shall not conflict with the rules in the Sporting Code. They shall be approved in advance by the FAI Air Sport Commission concerned and must not be changed thereafter.
- 3.9.2 <u>RULES FOR SECOND CATEGORY EVENTS</u>. General rules and competition rules for Second Category Events shall be based, as far as appropriate, on those for First Category Events and must not conflict with them in principle.
- 3.9.3 <u>FAI AUTHORITY</u>. The Rules, Regulations, programme and all other official documents shall carry the statement of FAI authority and display the FAI logo.
- 3.9.4 <u>COURTESY INVITATIONS</u>. Organizers shall ensure in respect of First Category events, that courtesy invitations are issued (eg to the Opening / Closing ceremonies) to the FAI President and to the President of the relevant FAI Air Sport Commission. Such invitations shall make clear the extent of the hospitality, if any, which the Organizer is in a position to offer. (AL11)
- 3.9.5 <u>LANGUAGE</u>. The rules, regulations and information circulated to NACs and competitors or issued during the event shall be in English and, at the discretion of the Organizers, French and/or the language of the host country. In all interpretations the English language version shall prevail.
- 3.9.6 <u>INSURANCE</u>. Competition organizers should consider obtaining Public Liability Insurance to protect participants and Organizers. Organizers should consider recommending that participating NACs and/or competitors carry individual health and accident insurance. (AL 2) Where an organiser of an FAI event provides or facilitates insurance for such an event, then any such insurance must comply with the minimum requirements set by the contest rules. (AL 14)
- 3.10 <u>ENTRIES</u>. Entry applications to a First Category Sporting Event shall be made only through the NAC of which the applicant holds a Sporting Licence or, in the case of an FAI applicant *(GS 3.2.1)*, through the FAI.

3.11 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ENTRANT

3.11.1 ACCEPTANCE OF SPORTING CODE, RULES AND REGULATIONS. The entrants and competitors are required to know, understand, accept and abide by the Sporting Code and the rules and regulations for the event, and by entering are deemed to accept them without reservation. They should appreciate that they represent the National Team of their NAC, or, in second Category events, are ambassadors for their country and that they should compete in a sporting manner and that their behaviour must be beyond reproach. (AL10)

3.11.2 <u>DOPING, ALCOHOL, ILLNESS AND INJURY</u>

(Whole para, AL9)

This is a brief outline from the document "FAI Anti-Doping Rules and Procedures", published by FAI and agreed by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) for application to Air Sports.

3.11.2.1 <u>Definition.</u> Doping consists of the use or attempted use of one or more prohibited substances or methods, or of blood or blood products, or of manipulation aimed at making

these difficult to detect. This may be intentional, unintentional, involve negligence or omission, or in any other circumstances. A doping offence is also committed by refusal or failure to comply with doping control testing, tampering with doping control, possession of a prohibited substance or method, or aiding a doping offence.

- 3.11.2.2. <u>Policy</u>. FAI policy is to prevent misuse, malpractice and cheating, in this case where doping is concerned. Doping is contrary to the FAI principles of equity and fair play and is potentially damaging to the health and safety of participants in Air Sports.
- 3.11.2.3. Prohibited Substances. These are those in the WADA standard list valid at the moment of testing (listed on www.wada-ama.org). The FAI also includes alcohol (above a defined level) for flight safety reasons. (AL13)
- 3.11.2.4 Competitor responsibilities. All competitors entering sporting events under FAI rules shall accept that they may be required to submit to, and co-operate with, doping control measures. Entrants with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method must before the event concerned have obtained a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) in accordance with FAI Anti-Doping rules. In addition, for reasons arising during or immediately before the event, a competitor taking any drug or medication, or suffering from a medical condition, illness or injury, which might either compromise safety or invalidate a licence, must inform the Contest Director in writing before competing.

3.12 **ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES**

- 3.12.1 An entry shall be accepted only if made on an official entry form accompanied by the full entry fee and received by the specified closing date.
- 3.12.2 Late entries may be accepted at the discretion of the Organizer only when there is good reason for the delay and if there are sufficient vacancies.
- 3.12.3 An entry made by telephone or telex will be confirmed only on receipt of the official entry form and fee. As well as normal postal services, e-mail and fax may be used for entry-forms and money and credit-card transactions, if these methods are not excluded in the application details. Organizers should make such forms and procedures available on any internet web site for the event. Entry forms which are incomplete or contain inaccurate information may not be accepted.

 (AL5)
- 3.13 <u>CHANGE OF ENTRIES</u>. Change of entries may be made only up to the time stated in the Competition rules but necessarily before the start of the event. Change of competitors, equipment or class can be made only as stated in the Rules and Regulations for the event.
- 3.14 **REJECTION OF ENTRIES**. The Organizer of the event may not reject an entry to a First Category Event made in good faith and complying with the terms of the entry. (AL11)

3.15 **RETURN OF ENTRY FEES**

- 3.15.1 If the event does not take place, entry fees shall be returned in full. If, for reasons of force majeure, it is cancelled or stopped, unused fees shall be paid back. Before a cancellation decision is made, the relevant ASC shall consult the FAI Secretary General who will inform and consult as necessary. Actions will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. In cases with political implications for FAI, the Executive Board may be involved.
- 3.15.1.1 (Deleted 2004)
- 3.15.2 A competitor or team who withdraws shall have no right to the return of any fees.

3.16 RESULTS AND PRIZEGIVING

3.16.1 <u>JURY APPROVAL</u>. The results of an International Sporting Event shall be final only when all protests have been dealt with by the Jury and the Jury has ceased its functions. The final results must be made public before the prizegiving is held.

3.16.2 <u>NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS</u>

- 3.16.2.1 The officially accepted entry list and results of a First Category Event shall be sent electronically to the FAI Secretariat if possible before the prize-giving and in any case within (24) hours of the end of the event. (AL11)
- 3.16.2.2 The results of any FAI air sport event shall be given in writing to the host NAC, all competitors and the NACs they represent and for First Category Events to the FAI Secretariat without delay. (AL11)
- 3.16.2.3 For First Category Events, the FAI Secretariat shall be advised by the President of the Jury, within a maximum of eight days of the end of the event, of the number of protests made, together with the numbers of protests withdrawn, upheld or failed, and the respective Jury decisions. (AL11)

3.16.3 PRIZEGIVING

3.16.3.1 At First Category Events the FAI flag should be flown and the FAI Anthem played. The flags of the countries of the competitors placed first, second and third in each class should be flown and the national anthem of the countries of the champions should be played.

- The FAI shall award gold, silver and bronze medals in each World or Continental Region 3.16.3.2 Championship and for the World Air Games. These medals shall be supplied by the FAI Secretariat or, if not supplied by the FAI Secretariat, shall conform to the FAI medal specification. They will be awarded to competitors placed first, second and third in the overall Championship, including Women's and Junior categories if appropriate. All medals are funded from within the ASC concerned. Costs may be passed on to the Organizer's budget if the ASC so decides. If requested by the ASC, FAI gold, silver and bronze medals may also be awarded to all members of teams competing for a single placing (for example, formation skydiving, team racing in aeromodelling, etc). Where teams are based on individual results achieved in the championship, gold, silver and bronze medals may be awarded to the team managers only of such teams placed first, second and third, and, if the ASC decide, smaller FAI Team medals may be awarded to all members of such teams. The large FAI medals for winning teams are to be forwarded by the team manager to the appropriate NAC or other body which the team is representing. An FAI Diploma will be awarded to competitors placed first to 10th. The Organizers may award further prizes at their discretion, and additional diplomas may be awarded where the results for male and female competitors are separate.
- 3.16.3.3 All medals, diplomas and prizes, whether trophies or money, which are referred to in the Sporting Code or the Rules and Regulations of an event, shall be presented not later than at the official prizegiving.

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