2.1 FORMATION

Current wording: Consists of two (2) or more jumpers and canopies linked by grips, correct or not.

Proposed wording: Consists of competitors linked by grips.

Rationale:

(definition used in FS competition rules)

CF teams are given 30 seconds to build the 1st formation - for safety purposes. With current wording of this rule in combination with the current wording for start of the working time strictly applied to 4-way events, the judges may find themselves in the following situation: 4-way building formation #1 within 30 seconds have #3 performer dock in the wrong place and releasing to correct. Accoring to the current definition of the CF formation and start of the working time, the judges will have to start timing, which is definitely not in the spirit of the rules for the 4-way events. Thus, the proposal is to use a more generic definition of the formation to bring back the spirit of the rules and officially allow the 4-ways to complete their 1-st 4-way formation and only then have the scoring clock started for them.

Add

2.4 Total Separation: is when all competitors show at one point in time they have released all their grips and no part of their arms or feet have contact with another canopy

Rationale:

This must be added because you are now using the terminology in the definition of a scoring formation.

2.5 INTER

Current wording:

The stage between two formations. An inter must be flown and remain intact with the correct grips. –

Proposed wording:

Inter: is an intermediate requirement within a block sequence which must be performed as depicted in the dive pools. (definition used in FS competition rules)

Add

2.6 Scoring Formation: is a formation which is correctly completed anad clearly presented either as a random formation or within a block sequence as depicted in the dive pool, and which, apart from the first formation after exit, must be preceded by a correctly completed and clearly presented total separation or inter, as appropriate.

Rationale:

If you are going to add the terminology of infringement, you must also have a definition of a scoring formation.

Add

2.7 Infringement: is one of the following:

1. An incorrect or incomplete formation which is followed within working time by either

 $\hfill\square$ a total separation or,

 $\hfill\square$ an inter, whether correct or not.

2. A correctly completed formation preceded by an incorrect inter or incorrect total separation.

3. A formation, inter, or total separation not clearly presented.

If an infringement in the scoring formation of a block sequence is carried into the inter, this will be considered as one infringement only, provided that the intent of the inter requirements for the next formation is clearly presented and no other infringement occurs in the inter.

Rationale:

add notion and definition of an infringement, similar to one in FS rules, including scoring of the infringement in the inter.

To get rid of the automatic double bust for the same mistake and motivate the teams to correct the mistake.

CF teams are punished twice for the same mistake in the following situation: if there's a block of 2 formations with a designated inter, and there's a mistake in 1 or more grips (taken on the incorrect line, or double lines, etc), the mistake is further carried in the inter , and since the inter has to be flown intact, there's no chance or motivation for the team to correct the mistake. So, the team will not be given a point for the formation 1 on the block due to bad grip, and will get further penalty for formation 2 in the block due to incorrect inter. Alternatively, if the team will try to correct during the inter, it will be considered as a break (not intact) and also penalised. Thus, the proposal is to eliminate automatic double bust and motivate the team not to carry the mistake from the 1st formation in the block to the inter.

2.8 WORKING TIME

Current wording:

The working time begins at the moment of the first separation of a grip from the first formation whether correct or not, or 30 seconds after exit of the first team member, including the team's Videographer, whichever is first.

Proposed wording:

The working time begins at the moment of the first separation of a grip from the first correct formation whether correct or not, or 30 seconds after exit of the first team member, including the team's Videographer, whichever is first.

Rationale:

CF teams are given 30 seconds to build the 1st formation for safety purposes. Often the 1st dock for the first formation is in «incorrect» place, thus a jumper begins to «shift» to the right position. The rule works adversely for the cases when in 4-way or 2-way in stack configuration there are 2 grips on the center lines OR the competitor's shifting from the incorrect position to the correct one before the release. According to the current wording of the rule the start of

«shifting» or release of the first grip whereas the second is there and the formation remains intact shall start the working time, though this is ruining the initial idea of 30-seconds given to the competitors to build the first formation and have time to adjust.

The proposal is to go back to the spirit of the rule, allow time for safe building of the 1st formation, and start working time on COMPLETE release of grips.

3.5 DETERMINATION OF WINNERS

Current wording:

3.5.2 Where more than one round is completed, the team that has the best score calculated as follows:

3.5.2.1 the highest aggregate number of formations in all the completed rounds.

3.5.2.2 tie break round (if possible) for the first three (3) places only.

3.5.2.3 the highest number of points in any completed round for each team.

3.5.2.4 the fastest time (measured to hundredths of a second) to the last common scoring formation within working time in the last completed round.

Proposed wording:

If two or more teams have equal scores the following order of procedures will be applied to determine the final placings:

- i. one tie break round, if possible (for the first three placings only). The tie break round will be the next drawn round of the competition,
- ii. the highest score in any completed round,
- iii. the highest score starting with the last completed round and continuing in reverse order, round by round until the tie is broken,
- iv. the fastest time (measured to hundredths of a second) to the last formation scored without infringement by both teams in the last completed round. Starting time must be that used for original evaluation of the jump.

Rationale:

(definition used in FS competition rules)

It's been a long time since CF had any tie breaks, especially like this year for the 1st place, thus we never really had troubles past jump-off. This year, we found ourselves in the situation, that weather might not have permitted for the jump-off. In case jump off had not worked/ was not possible, there was no offical TECHNICAL means (as per the current rule wording) to determine the winner. The CF scoring system does not cater for this. The jumps then would have to be rejudged using the artificial speed competiton (which is not by the rules and would have required Jury decision). FS had similar problem not long ago and subsequently ammended the rule, which led to the update in the scoring system, which allows to use original evaluation and has no need for re-judging. Thus, the proposal is to use the best practice from FS for determining the winner, and align the rules between the disciplines further.

4.4 END OF WORKING TIME

Current wording:

After working time has elapsed, only the drawn sequence for that round may be performed. If any other canopy formation is performed the team will receive a score of zero for that round. The organiser shall supply a qualified person to monitor teams for this possible occurrence. This decision is no grounds for a protest.

4.4.1 The Chief Judge is responsible for appointing a qualified person to monitor that rule 4.4 is followed.

4.4.2 In the event that the CJ cannot appoint the person supplied by the Organiser for pertinent reasons (eg person has other responsibilities or is not suitably qualified) the Organiser shall provide an alternative person.

4.4.3 If the same team is observed to have broken rule 4.4 a second time, the appointed observer will notify the Chief Judge. The team concerned will be disqualified from the competition. This decision is no grounds for a protest.

Proposed wording:

After working time has elapsed, only the drawn sequence for that round may be performed. If any other canopy formation is performed the team will receive a score of zero for that round. This decision is no grounds for protest.

To prove that this is followed, the team's videographer shall regularly sweep the horizon showing a complete separation of all performers until 300 metres.

The recordings of all competition jumps by the team shall be stored by the team's videographer until the completion of the Meet, and presented to the Chief Judge at request, if need to validate the sequence performed after the working time arises.

Rationale:

There's absolutely no practical way to guarantee that the rule is followed in the current wording. The person supplied by the Organiser has no official status with the Judges panel, has no official qualification confirmed. Normally, this person will have other offical duties within the competition organisation, and hard to guarantee to be available at the time of CF jump. Since there's no official recording/ way of documenting of what is being seen, it's a word against word: of the official observer (with all the limitations to his status and capacities as listed above) and the registered competitiors. This situation is very hard to solve with the current set-up, if we do not want to increase costs and bring a dedicated FAI CF judge for this specific person. Since the competitors are completely against removing this rule, a compromise solution proposed, with the consent of the majority of the competitors present.

4.8 EXIT PROCEDURE

Current wording:

4.8.3 The exit of the first team member must be clearly shown on the team's video recording. Failure to clearly show the exit of the first team member will result in a score of zero for that round.

Proposed wording:

4.8.3 The chronometer will be operated by the Judges or by a person(s) appointed by the Chief Judge, and will be started as determined in *2.8.* If Judges cannot determine the exit time, the following procedure will be followed. Exit time will start as the videographer separates from the aircraft and a penalty equal to 20% (rounded down) of the score for that jump will be deducted from the score for that jump.

Rationale:

(definition used in FS competition rules)

Further syncronisation with FS rules, applying best practices. The videograher is a team member, as much as the performers. Appying this notion, the current way to evaluate the work of a team member looks unbalanced. A mistake by a performer will result in max 2-3 points (double bust/ omission), which is still some % of the total jump score, whereas a mistake by the videographer costs 100% of the total team performance. Exit from the airplane is not even start of the working time for CF, it's just the start of 30 seconds for safely building the 1st formation, thus it does feel very unfair to penalise the team by 100% of the jump score for not showing the exit.

7.3 COMPOSITION OF DELEGATIONS

Current wording:

7.3.2 At a World Parachuting Championship or Continental Championship:

- Two 2-way teams consisting of up to four (4) members, any of who may be the team Videographer.
- One 4-way Sequential team consisting of up to six (6) members, any of who may be the team Videographer.
- One 4-way Rotation team consisting of up to six (6) members, any of who may be the team Videographer.

Proposed wording:

- Two 2-way teams consisting of up to four (4) members, any of who may be the team Videographer.
- Two 4-way Sequential team consisting of up to six (6) members, any of who may be the team Videographer.
- Two 4-way Rotation team consisting of up to six (6) members, any of who may be the team Videographer.

Rationale:

To increase participation in CF events. Will improve

- Economy for the Organiser and IPC since Meet set up costs will be spread over more competitors and total sanction fee will increase
- Sports development within countries, giving chance and hope for the 2nd best teams to attend the WPC (since World Cups are extremely rare for CF, especially due to limited number of European CF 4-way teams), which otherwise is impossible for nations with strong 4-way teams and kill the interest in the events.... This proposal was strongly supported by all competitors.

Proposal to separate out CF from the FS/VFS version of Large Formation Sequential

Sporting Code, Section 5 Current wording:

3.3.5 CF Large Formation Sequential Record

The record performance for the large formation sequential record 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), VFS is also subject to a minimum number of 24) to complete a sequence of two or more formations, giving a separate record performance for each number of formations completed. One written plan describing the formations and the transitions to be attempted and the personnel involved must be submitted in advance to the judges. The formations and the transitions must be completed as described with all named personnel 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.

A grip is a handhold on an arm or leg (both as defined in the relevant Competition Rules) of another person.

A grip is a hand hold or a foot hook on an "A" line or front riser (both as defined in the relevant CF Competition Rules).

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.

None of the released grips included in this 35% may be retaken in the next formation.

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.