

## IAC Rule Changes for the Year 2004

The following changes to the IAC Official Contest Rules were approved by the Board of Directors at their October 2003 meeting and will be effective January 1, 2004.

No.	Synopsis	Old Rule	New Rule
04-1	Makes clear the responsibility and authority of all contest jury members to act should they encounter any violation of contest rules.	None	(new) 1.4.2(d) If any Jury member determines that the contest is being run in violation of <i>IAC Official Contest Rules</i> he/she will contact the category Chief Judge and advise him/her of the problem. If the problem is not corrected, the Jury member will consult with the remainder of the Jury. The Jury is authorized to stop the contest until the deviation is corrected or resolved. The contest can then proceed with the permission of the Contest Jury.
04-4	Makes the use of hot box panels optional if an alternate means of no-radio recall is provided.	4.16.1 and various others	Sections 4.16 and 4.19 will be revised to give contest officials the option of using Hot Box panels, or not.  If Hot Box panels are not used, an operable two-way radio is mandatory for box entry and an alternate method of no-radio recall (E.g., smoke bomb) must be available.
04-5	Removes glider exemption to center slow rolls on 8.43 figures.	8.4.1(e)(i) In the case of GAF Family 8.43 figures, the vertical line before a descending roll need be held only long enough to establish that attitude.	Delete 8.4.1(e)(i)
04-7	Clarifies acceptable wing rock techniques.	4.18.1 Each competitor should signal readiness and intent to start a sequence by distinctly rocking the wings three (3) times.	4.18.1 (a) Each competitor should signal readiness and intent to start a sequence by distinctly rocking the wings three (3) times.  (b) The pilot may start and/or finish the wing rocks either inside or outside the aerobatic box and they may be performed on a horizontal, climbing or descending flight path. If the first figure of the program begins in inverted flight, any wing rocks must be performed in inverted flight. The competitor may change his flight attitude from normal to inverted only by a half roll prior to the first wing rock.  (c) Should any wing rock fail to follow the criteria of paragraph (b) above, a penalty equal to a Program Interruption for the category in question (see Table 4.15.1) shall be assessed.
04-11	Exempts judges from paying \$25 per protest, if that protest results from a problem in the category served by that judge.	3.17.2 The protest will be accompanied by a fee of \$25.00 per grievance which will be returned if the protest is upheld.	3.17.2 ADD: However, Judges may file protests for any category in which they are serving as a Judge without a fee.

## IAC Rule Changes for the Year 2004

The following changes to the IAC Official Contest Rules were approved by the Board of Directors at their October 2003 meeting and will be effective January 1, 2004.

No.	Synopsis	Old Rule	New Rule
04-12	Provides necessary guidance to assess penalties for errors found in Free programs.		<p>Delete the final paragraph of Rule 6.2.</p> <p>6.12.7 If a protest is lodged regarding the validity of a Free Program, the Contest Jury shall apply the Judges Checklist for Free Programs (see 6.14) to the program in question. If problems are found, penalties shall be assessed as specified in the applicable subpart(s) of 6.14.1.</p> <p>Change Rule 6.14.1, first paragraph, last sentence, to read:</p> <p>The following items form a checklist for Free Programs, and describe the penalties for non-compliance (see 6.12.7):</p> <p>Add to (a):</p> <p>Any excess figure(s) shall be zeroed, starting from the last and working backwards until the maximum allowable number of figures is reached.</p> <p>Add to (b):</p> <p>Should a versatility element be missing, one figure shall be zeroed for each missing versatility element, starting with the highest K figure and working backwards.</p> <p>Add to (c):</p> <p>All subsequent figures that contain an illegal repetition shall be zeroed. For example, the first figure containing a 9.1.1.1 roll would be scored, but all subsequent figures containing that element would be zeroed.</p> <p>Add to (d):</p> <p>All illegally constructed figures shall be zeroed.</p> <p>Add to (e):</p> <p>Any figures with an incorrect catalog number or K factor shall be zeroed.</p> <p>Add to (f):</p> <p>Should the maximum K-Factor be exceeded, figures will be zeroed starting with the last figure and progressing backwards until the total K-Factor (not including the Presentation K) is within allowable limits.</p>

## IAC Rule Changes for the Year 2004

The following changes to the IAC Official Contest Rules were approved by the Board of Directors at their October 2003 meeting and will be effective January 1, 2004.

No.	Synopsis	Old Rule	New Rule
04-12 Cont'd			<p>Add to (h):</p> <p>All illegible figures and/or figures that can't be flown as drawn shall be zeroed. Note: This applies only to the form in use (see 6.7.2).</p> <p>Add to (i):</p> <p>If the optional break symbol is missing, an interruption penalty shall be assessed.</p>
04-13	Expands the existing criteria for hammerheads to cover both "early" and "late" pivot errors in hammerheads.	8.5, Family 5	8.5: Family 5, revised paragraphs 7 and 8 (see below)
	<p>7. As the aircraft nears the point where it would stop climbing, it must pivot in a plane parallel to vertical. Ideally, the aircraft would come to a complete stop at the top of the hammerhead and pivot around its center of gravity (CG). This ideal motion around the CG is nearly impossible to achieve aerodynamically and the criteria therefore allows for a small circular area of acceptable error. This "circle of acceptable error" is centered about the ideal pivot point and is one-half wingspan in radius. As long as the airplane's center of gravity remains within this area during the pivot, no deductions will be made. An error greater than ½ wingspan is downgraded by one (1) point per half wingspan that the CG's trajectory exceeds the circle of acceptable error (Fig 8.5.11). Note that this circle of acceptable error applies only to the yaw axis and any deviation of the pitch or roll axis from the ideal must be downgraded by one (1) point per five (5) degrees of error.</p> <p>For example, if the pilot initiates the pivot slightly earlier than ideal (referred to as an "early kick" or "fly-over"), the trajectory of the aircraft's CG will continue up and over the point of rotation. As long as the center of gravity does not move more than ½ wingspan away from the ideal rotation point, no deduction is made. Judges must be careful to deduct only for true fly-over, and not for any apparent fly-over caused by wind drift during the pivot. Wind drift can be separated from fly-over by watching the center of gravity. If the CG does not continue upward by more than ½ wingspan after the pivot is initiated, any lateral motion of the CG beyond a half wing span is the result of wind drift and not fly-over.</p> <p>Conversely, should the pilot initiate the pivot later than ideal ("late kick"), the aircraft will be seen to have a sideways ("wing slide"), or even a slight backwards component to the turn around before the pivot is complete. Again, if the amount of wing or tail slide is contained within an area ½ wing span in radius about the ideal pivot point, no deductions should be made. If the circle of acceptable error is exceeded in this case, a deduction of at least one (1) point, or more depending on the severity of the error, shall be assessed.</p>		
04-14	Centralizes and standardizes the deduction for drawing a line between a loop and roll.	8.4.2 8.5	<p>NEW 8.4.2(c)</p> <p>When the looping portion of a figure is immediately preceded or followed by one or more rolls (i.e., rolls not centered on a straight line), there must be no visible line between the roll and loop elements. Drawing a line requires a downgrade of at least one (1) point depending on the length of the line drawn. This criterion is not meant to imply that one element (roll or loop) must start before the preceding element is completely finished. A brief hesitation between elements (similar to opposite rolls) should not be downgraded.</p> <p>DELETE the following text from the Rule 8.5 criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Family 7.1-7.4: 2nd sentence</li> <li>· Family 7.11-7.12: Final two sentences.</li> <li>· Family 7.13-7.18: 2nd para., 5th sentence.</li> <li>· Family 8.29-8.48 and 8.51-8.54: 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sentences.</li> <li>· Family 8.55-8.56: 2nd sentence.</li> </ul>
04-15	Clarifies when a heading correction results in an interruption penalty	4.12.1(a)	4.12.1 (a) Correcting a heading deviation of 90 degrees or more between figures (see 7.2.1).

## IAC Rule Changes for the Year 2004

The following changes to the IAC Official Contest Rules were approved by the Board of Directors at their October 2003 meeting and will be effective January 1, 2004.

No.	Synopsis	Old Rule	New Rule
04-18	Removes inconsistency in snap roll criteria	8.5, Family 9.9	<p>Delete the last two sentences in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph which read:</p> <p>"Snaps happen so fast, in fact, that it is virtually impossible for a judge to determine the exact order in which events occur, especially at the beginning of the snap. There are no criteria, therefore, for seeing nose and wing movement initiated at the same time as with the other autorotation family, Spins."</p>
04-20	Clarifies spin criteria.	8.5, Family 9.11-9.12	<p>8.5, Family 9.11 - 9.12, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph:</p> <p>When the aircraft stalls, the aircraft should simultaneously move around all three flight axes: (1) the nose will pitch toward the ground; (2) the nose will yaw in the direction of spin; and (3), the wing tip will drop in the direction of the spin. Failure to achieve simultaneous motion about all three axes will be downgraded one (1) point per five (5) degrees of deviation on each axis. For example, if 10 degrees of pitch and 10 degrees of roll were observed before any motion about the yaw axis was seen, a four (4) point deduction would be made.</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> paragraph: After current 1<sup>st</sup> sentence add new:</p> <p>It is acceptable for the pilot to achieve the wings-level, vertical down line in either of two ways: Immediately after rotation stops, the nose is pitched to the vertical down line and the wings are brought to the level attitude; or, the vertical down line and wings-level attitude are achieved as the pilot halts the rotation, such that the prescribed number of turns, vertical down line, and wings-level attitude are all achieved simultaneously. Judges must be careful not to confuse this "blended" recovery with aileroning the final portion of the spin rotation.</p>
04-22	Changes the penalty for stopping the roll in a rolling turn	<p>8.5, Family 2.3 - 2.20</p> <p>3. Each stoppage of the rate of roll is a deduction of no more than one (1) point.</p>	<p>8.5, Family 2.3 - 2.20</p> <p>3. Each complete stoppage of the rate of roll is a deduction of one (1) point.</p>
04-23	Extends use of a safety pilot to the Intermediate category.	<p>2.2 Safety Pilot</p> <p>The competitor will be the sole occupant of the aircraft during competition flights except in Primary through Sportsman wherein "safety pilots" are authorized as passengers....</p>	<p>2.2 Safety Pilot (first sentence)</p> <p>The competitor will be the sole occupant of the aircraft during competition flights except in Primary through Intermediate categories wherein "safety pilots" are authorized as passengers....</p>

## IAC Rule Changes for the Year 2004

The following changes to the IAC Official Contest Rules were approved by the Board of Directors at their October 2003 meeting and will be effective January 1, 2004.

No.	Synopsis	Old Rule	New Rule
04-24	Changes the Presentation criteria to better describe what this mark should evaluate.	8.6	[see criteria below]
<p><b>8.6 PRESENTATION</b></p> <p>Just as a musical symphony is more than a simple collection of perfectly played notes, an aerobatic sequence should be more than merely flying a set of geometrically precise figures. The very best flights will also exhibit attributes such as the placement of figures for optimum judging, balance within the performance zone, and harmony. In short, presentation.</p> <p>The Presentation mark is based on the judge's overall impression of the sequence and has a range of possible scores from 10 to 0 in .5 increments. The exact method used to determine the Presentation mark is left to the individual judge using the guidance provided in the paragraphs below. More important than the particular methodology chosen is the consistent application of that methodology to every pilot flying the program.</p> <p>To determine the Presentation mark, the judge must remain alert to elements within the sequence beyond the technical execution of each figure. The most basic of these elements is the placement of individual figures and the sequence as a whole, in relation to the boundaries of the aerobatic box.</p> <p>The sequence should be presented in such a manner that it achieves a sense of balance to the right and left of the Y axis. While a Known or Unknown program may limit the pilots' choices, the best pilot is the one who accomplishes the best balance given the sequence being flown. A judge should not make allowances for difficult sequences or wind, but merely judge the final result as presented by each pilot. For example, downgrades should be given to the pilot who misjudges the headwind and flies the majority of the sequence in the downwind side of the box.</p> <p>Some maneuvers can be adequately seen and appreciated by the judges no matter at what distance they are flown from the judging line. Others are best viewed at a greater distance and others may be more accurately judged up close. The best pilot is the one who plans and flies each sequence in such a manner that every figure is presented at its optimum viewing distance.</p> <p>Placing a figure for optimum judging not only concerns distance, but also altitude. Compromises in safety can never be tolerated, but within the limits for each category, the best pilot will select combinations of altitudes and distance to present each figure at the best viewing angle for the judges. An example of poor placement which should be downgraded is the pilot who misestimates the amount of crosswind component and flies a significant portion of the sequence either near the front or back edge of the box.</p> <p>Beyond placement and balance, the best sequences will be harmonious. A flight is harmonious when the individual figures are clearly separated and follow one another at similar intervals in time. While some figures consume more time than others, a superior pilot will choose intervals between figures, and for the internal components of figures, that create a sense of rhythm and conscious pacing. This is a better presentation than one in which the timing between figures is haphazardly flown. A harmonious sequence will flow at a natural pace without very long or very short lines in between maneuvers resulting from poor box management.</p> <p>It has been noted that the Presentation mark is "subjective." That is true and it is by design. Many aspects of an aerobatic performance cannot be defined objectively and it is correct to award pilots who present a superior overall sequence and to downgrade those pilots who merely fly precise maneuvers without regard for placement, balance, harmony, and the other subjective attributes that combine to make a visually pleasing performance. The Presentation mark is just one more tool which the judge can use to separate the top pilot from the second best and on down the rank order.</p> <p>The judge's decision on a mark for Presentation is not a simple one. The score must take into account the placement of individual figures, the balance of the sequence taken as a whole, and the harmony of execution. As much thought must be put into assigning a Presentation mark as with any figure mark if the differences between the best and worst flights are to be fairly assessed.</p>			

## IAC Rule Changes for the Year 2004

The following changes to the IAC Official Contest Rules were approved by the Board of Directors at their October 2003 meeting and will be effective January 1, 2004.

No.	Synopsis	Old Rule	New Rule
04-26	Clarifies the final steps for becoming a judge and mandates a review of questions missed on the judge's Home Study Course during the oral practical test.	2.6.1(e) and 2.6.2(e)	2.6.1(e) and 2.6.2(e) changed (see below)
<p>2.6.1(e): Following successful completion of the approved judge's seminar and passing the Regional Judge's Written Exam with a minimum score of 80%, requesting a current National Judge to select another current Judge to jointly administer an oral/written Practical Exam, to be accomplished in person at a time and place mutually agreeable between the applicant and examining Judges. The applicant must present a copy of their graded Regional Judge Written Exam Answer Sheet along with the Question Booklet to the examining Judges, who will as part of this Practical Exam, review with the applicant all incorrect responses on the Regional Judge Written Exam.</p> <p>Upon satisfactory completion of the Practical Exam, both examining Judges will print and sign their names on the application and include their IAC number and the date the Practical Exam was completed.</p> <p>2.6.2(e): Following successful completion of the approved judge's seminar and passing the National Judge's Written Exam with a minimum score of 80%, requesting a current National Judge to select another current National Judge to jointly administer an oral/written Practical Exam, to be accomplished in person at a time and place mutually agreeable between the applicant and examining Judges. The applicant must present a copy of their graded National Judge Written Exam Answer Sheet along with the Question Booklet to the examining Judges, who will as part of this Practical Exam, review with the applicant all incorrect responses on the National Judge Written Exam.</p> <p>Upon satisfactory completion of the Practical Exam, both examining Judges will print and sign their names on the application and include their IAC numbers and the date the Practical Exam was completed.</p>			