

Rule Change Proposals for 2025

2025-1 Proposal Update 8-16-2024



2025-1		Eliminate “At Least”, “No More Than” & “Up To” Grading		
Proposed By	Date	IAC #	Email	Phone
Jim Bourke	11-10-2023			
Current Affected Rule(s)	<p>27.7 Deductions</p> <p>27.7.1 For most criteria the amount of deduction is specified. In the case where a deduction is not specified, the judge shall apply a deduction proportional to the error, but not less than 0.5 points.</p> <p>27.11 Looping Lines with Connected Rolls</p> <p>27.11.2 If the pause between the roll and Looping Line is substantially more than necessary, deduct at least one (1) point.</p> <p>27.12 Looping Lines with Integrated Rolls</p> <p>27.12.2 If any part of the roll or roll combination is flown on a straight line, deduct at least two (2) points.</p> <p>27.13 Families with Matching Radii Requirements</p> <p>27.13.4 There is no standardized downgrade for mismatched radii. For any mismatch deduct at least 0.5 points.</p> <p>28.2 Family 0.0 - Wingover</p> <p>28.2.6 For each change in the rate of roll or turn, deduct no more than one (1) point.</p> <p>28.2.7 For each complete stoppage of the rate of roll or turn, deduct no more than one (1) point.</p> <p>28.4 Family 2 – Turns</p> <p>28.4.2 There must be a constant rate of turn. If the rate of turn changes, deduct no more than one (1) point per variation.</p> <p>28.6 Family 2 - Rolling Turns</p> <p>28.6.5 There must be a constant rate of roll. If the rate of roll changes, deduct no more than one (1) point per variation.</p> <p>28.13 Family 7.4.7-7.4.14 – Reversing Whole Loops</p> <p>8.13.2 The change in loading (positive/negative) must be immediate. If a line is added between the two Looping Segments, deduct at least two (2) points.</p> <p>28.15 Family 7.5.9-7.5.10 – Vertical S’s</p> <p>28.15.3 If a roll is performed between the half-loops, it must be performed on a horizontal line. There may be a brief pause before and after the roll. If a line is added at either of these points, deduct at least one (1) point.</p> <p>28.16 Family 7.8.1-7.8.16 – Horizontal 8’s and Horizontal Super 8’s</p> <p>28.16.4 Horizontal entry and exit lines must be at the height of the apex or nadir of the loops, as appropriate. If an entry or exit 45 degree line is short, deduct up to 2 points.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Example 2:</p>			

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	<p>This Horizontal Super 8's three 45 degree lines are each handled differently:</p> <p>a) The initial 45 degree line has a 1 ½ roll on it. This line may be extended to any length. If this line is too short, the deduction will be no more than 2 points.</p> <p>b) The second 45 degree line must always be sized so the loop height extents exactly match. There is no standardized deduction specified if this is not the case.</p> <p>c) The third 45 degree line has a single roll on it. This line must be sized so the horizontal exit line is at the same altitude as the apexes of the loops. If this line is too long there is no standardized downgrade, but if the line is too short the maximum deduction is 2 points.</p> <p>28.17 Family 7.8.17-7.8.22 – Vertical 8's</p> <p>28.17.1 When a roll is performed between the loops, there must be no line before or after the roll. If a line is added before or after the roll, deduct at least one (1) point per line.</p> <p>28.19 Family 8.6.9 to 8.6.16 and 8.10 Reversing P Loops and Reversing 1 ¼ Loops</p> <p>28.19.1 The change in loading (positive/negative) must be abrupt. If a line is added between the two Looping Lines, deduct at least two (2) points.</p> <p><i>The above are also included in the Judges Quick Reference at the front of the rules book.</i></p>
<p>Proposed Change</p>	<p><i>Define the requirement but do not include a specific deduction amount:</i></p> <p>27.7 Deductions:</p> <p>27.7.1 For most many criteria the amount of deduction is specified. In the case where a deduction is not specified, the judge shall apply a deduction proportional to the error, but not less than 0.5 points.</p> <p>27.11 Looping Lines with Connected Rolls</p> <p>27.11.2 If the Any Any pause between the roll and Looping Line must be short is substantially more than necessary, deduct at least one (1) point.</p> <p>CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).</p> <p>27.12 Looping Lines with Integrated Rolls</p> <p>27.12.2 If any No part of the roll or roll combination is may be flown on a straight line, deduct at least two (2) points.</p> <p>CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).</p> <p>27.13 Families with Matching Radii Requirements</p> <p>27.13.4 There is no standardized downgrade for mismatched radii. For any mismatch deduct at least 0.5 points.</p>

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CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).

28.2 Family 0.0 - Wingover

28.2.6 ~~For each~~ There shall be no change in the rate of roll or turn; ~~deduct no more than one (1) point.~~

CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).

28.2.7 ~~For each~~ There shall be no complete stoppage of the rate of roll or turn; ~~deduct no more than one (1) point.~~

CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).

28.4 Family 2 – Turns

28.4.2 There must be a constant rate of turn. ~~Deduct for each variation. If the rate of turn changes, deduct no more than one (1) point per variation.~~

CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).

28.6 Family 2 - Rolling Turns

28.6.5 There must be a constant rate of roll. ~~Deduct for each variation. If the rate of roll changes, deduct no more than one (1) point per variation.~~

CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).

28.13 Family 7.4.7-7.4.14 – Reversing Whole Loops

28.13.2 The change in loading (positive/negative) must be immediate. ~~If a line is added between the two Looping Segments; deduct at least two (2) points.~~

CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).

28.15 Family 7.5.9-7.5.10 – Vertical S's

28.15.3 If a roll is performed between the half-loops, it must be performed on a horizontal line. There may be a brief pause before and after the roll. ~~If a line is added at either of these points, deduct at least one (1) point.~~

CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).

28.16 Family 7.8.1-7.8.16 – Horizontal 8's and Horizontal Super 8's

28.16.4 Horizontal entry and exit lines must be at the height of the apex or nadir of the loops, as appropriate. ~~If an~~ The entry or exit lines must match ~~45-degree line is short, deduct up to 2 points.~~

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	<p>CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Example 2: This Horizontal Super 8's three 45-degree lines are each handled differently:</p> <p>a) The initial 45 degree line has a 1 ½ roll on it. This line may be extended to any length. If this line is too short, a deduction proportional to the error must be applied the deduction will be no more than 2 points.</p> <p>b) The second 45 degree line must always be sized so the loop height extents exactly match. There is no standardized deduction specified if this is not the case. If the loop heights don't match, a deduction proportional to the error must be applied.</p> <p>c) The third 45 degree line has a single roll on it. This line must be sized so the horizontal exit line is at the same altitude as the apexes of the loops. If this line is either too long or there is no standardized downgrade, but if the line is too short a deduction proportional to the error must be applied the maximum minimum deduction is 2-0.5 points.</p> <p>CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).</p> <p>28.17 Family 7.8.17-7.8.22 – Vertical 8's</p> <p>28.17.1 When a roll is performed between the loops, there must be no line before or after the roll. If a line is added before or after the roll, deduct at least one (1) point per line.</p> <p>CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).</p> <p>28.19 Family 8.6.9 to 8.6.16 and 8.10 Reversing P Loops and Reversing 1 ¼ Loops</p> <p>28.19.1 The change in loading (positive/negative) must be abrupt. If a line is added between the two Looping Lines, deduct at least two (2) points.</p> <p>CLARIFICATION: As in all cases where a specific deduction is not provided, the judge will apply a deduction proportional to the error (See Deductions).</p> <p><i>Similarly revise the Judges Quick Reference at the front of the rules book.</i></p>
<p>Proposer Rationale</p>	<p>It may not be immediately obvious, but the effect of specifying a deduction of “at least 1.0 points” is that any value is allowed EXCEPT for 0.5.</p> <p>It is not worth the training time to try to get judges to remember these exact cases where a 0.5 deduction is disallowed. In practice, judges do</p>

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	<p>not reliably recall these details. These specific deductions appear random rather than cohesive. The benefit of these rules is too small, and the cost too great.</p> <p>This change allows judges to better focus on performance errors, not arcane rule criteria.</p> <p>A CLARIFICATION is provided for each change. This clarification is boilerplate and can be removed in future years, but will help judges in 2025 recall that rule 27.7.1 explains how to handle cases where there is a rule without a specific deduction listed for it.</p>
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