

CHAPTER 8

FAI LICENCES

8.1 SPORTING LICENCE

- 8.1.1 **STATUTORY RIGHTS.** Only FAI members holding FAI Sporting Powers in their countries have the right to issue FAI Sporting Licences.
- 8.1.2 **HOLDER'S RESPONSIBILITY.** The holder shall sign his sporting licence. In doing so he acknowledges that he knows and understands the FAI Sporting Code and commits himself to abide by it. Only holders of a valid FAI Sporting Licence as defined in 8.1.5 are permitted to participate in FAI sporting events and record attempts.
- 8.1.3 **ISSUE OF SPORTING LICENCES.** Each NAC has the power to issue FAI sporting licences on proof of identity to those of its individual members who are either citizens or residents of that NAC's country.
- 8.1.3.1 **Identification**
- 8.1.3.1.1 The citizenship of a person is proved by an identification document stating his citizenship and issued by or on behalf of the government of the country concerned.
- 8.1.3.1.2 The residency of a person means the place where a person usually lives for at least 185 days in each calendar year because of personal and occupational ties, or in the case of a person with no occupational ties, because of personal ties which show close links between that person and the place where he or she is living.
- 8.1.3.1.3 The identity of a person without nationality is proved by the residence permit issued by or on behalf of the government of that country of residence.
- 8.1.3.2 A person shall not at the same time hold a Sporting Licence issued by more than one NAC. An individual who under the provisions of 8.1.3.6 elects to transfer from one NAC to another, may be issued a sporting licence by his new NAC only after notification to his former NAC and after withdrawal of any valid sporting licence issued by that former NAC.
- 8.1.3.3 The right to issue sporting licences may not be delegated by an NAC, but an NAC may involve other aeronautical bodies within its country in their distribution. In the event of a sporting licence, valid for one discipline, being withdrawn from an individual, the NAC must ensure that all other sporting licences issued to that individual (8.1.3.2) also be withdrawn.
- 8.1.3.4 An NAC may refuse to issue a sporting licence.
- 8.1.3.5 In compliance with FAI Statute 1.8.2, the Secretary General, authorized by the FAI Executive Board or the Air Sport Commission concerned, may issue a sporting licence to an individual who cannot obtain a sporting licence under the provisions of 8.1.3.6. This right shall not be exercised with regard to individuals who are either citizens or residents of a country with an NAC in good standing.
- 8.1.3.6 **Rights of representation** (AL10)
- 8.1.3.6.1 A citizen of a country may be issued with a FAI Sporting Licence to represent the NAC of that country in First Category sporting events, and to participate in Second Category sporting events, and in other FAI activities such as record attempts. For the FAI definition of citizenship, see 8.1.3.1.1 and for changes of representation see 8.1.3.6.4. (AL10)

- 8.1.3.6.2 Resident. For the FAI definition of residency, see 8.1.3.1.2.
- 8.1.3.6.2.1. First Category Events. A resident of a country who is not a citizen of that country may be issued with a FAI Sporting Licence to represent the NAC of that country in First Category sporting events, subject to 8.1.3.6.4 on changes of representation.
- 8.1.3.6.2.2. Other FAI Events and Activities. A resident of a country who is not a citizen of that country may be issued with a FAI Sporting Licence by the NAC of his country of residence to participate in Second Category sporting events and other FAI activities such as record attempts, subject to 8.1.3.2. which prevents the holding of two sporting licences at the same time.
- 8.1.3.6.3 Multiple Citizenship. A person who has multiple citizenship may freely select the NAC of one of those countries of citizenship to apply for an FAI Sporting License. If such a person subsequently wishes to change to another country of his/her citizenship, this may be done regardless of place of residence, subject to 8.1.3.6.4 on changes of representation.
- 8.1.3.6.4 Change of Representation - First Category Events. If a person has represented a country in a First Category event, that person must not represent another country in any First Category event during the entire two calendar years (1 January to 31 December) following the calendar year in which the person represented the preceding country. Also, see 8.1.3.2, which prevents the holding of two sporting licences at the same time. In the exceptional circumstance where, due to geopolitical change and not personal choice, a person becomes resident of another country and is no longer eligible to hold a sporting licence in the prior country, this time period can be reduced on the condition NACs concerned give their written approval and the case is reviewed and approved by the CASI bureau. (AL11)

8.1.4 SPORTING LICENCE FORM

8.1.4.1 All items contained in the specimen in 8.1.7 are mandatory. Except the words "Fédération Aéronautique Internationale" and "Sporting Licence" or "Licence Sportive", they may be printed in the national language of the country of the issuing NAC. The text describing the holder's rights shall be printed also in English or French where the national language is other than one of these two.

8.1.4.2 The sporting licence may have recorded upon it the sports for which it is valid.

8.1.5. VALIDITY OF SPORTING LICENCES

8.1.5.1 An FAI sporting licence shall be recognised by all NACs. It shall be valid only if it contains :

- a. Personal data and signature of the holder,
- b. A number given by the issuing NAC,
- c. The issuing NAC's full name, its seal (stamp) or logo and the signature of its President or his designated representative,
- d. The FAI logo or FAI stamp,
- e. The date of expiry.

8.1.5.2 The holder of a sporting licence may be required to produce an official document bearing his photograph and signature in proof of identity.

8.1.6 WITHDRAWAL OF SPORTING LICENCES. A Sporting Licence may be withdrawn by the FAI or the NAC that issued it.

8.1.7 SAMPLE FORM OF SPORTING LICENCE.

Front: FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE

NAC (Logo, name, address) FAI Logo

Sports practised (optional) Holder's photograph (optional)

SPORTING LICENCE valid until 20.....

Name Date of birth

Home address (optional)

.....

Signature of holder Authorized NAC Official

Back: "This licence, to be valid, must bear the FAI logo and be signed by the holder who, in signing it, acknowledges that he knows and understands the Sporting Code of the FAI and agrees to abide by it. This licence is issued on behalf of the FAI and may be withdrawn at any time. This licence is valid in all countries represented in the FAI. It must be produced in order to take part in sporting events or to attempt records governed by FAI regulations."

8.1.8 OTHER FORMS OF SPORTING LICENCE. A NAC may issue Sporting Licences in combination with other documents such as membership cards and proficiency certificates. Such formats shall, however, comply with the requirements set out in 8.1.4 and 8.1.5.

8.1.8.1. UAV Records. For attempts on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) records under Section 12 of the Sporting Code, an FAI UAV Record Licence will be issued. Other Chapter 8 procedures apply, replacing the term "Sporting Licence" by "UAV Record Licence". Such a licence may be issued to a corporate organisation rather than to an individual, normally to the operating authority for the particular type of UAV concerned. (AL5)

8.2. CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY. Certificates of proficiency are documents recognising the level of performance or qualifications of an individual. They may be issued in any of the FAI Sports. The requirements and rights accorded to the holders of proficiency certificates are determined by the FAI Air Sport Commissions and detailed in the relevant Sections of the Sporting Code.
