Basic Safety Requirements and Waivers

2-1.A.

1. **The Basic Safety Requirements** apply to all jumps except those made under military orders, or those training personnel under military orders, and those made because of in-flight emergencies. **USPA members must comply with the Basic Safety Requirements.** Voluntary compliance with these procedures will protect the best interests of both the participants and the general public.

2-1.B.

1. For skydives made within the U.S. and its territories and possessions, no skydive may be made in violation of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations.

2-1.C.

2. Any skydiver acting as tandem parachutist in command must possess a current FAA Third-Class Medical or equivalent medical certificate acceptable to USPA. Alternatively, if acting as tandem parachutist in command outside the United States, its territories or possessions, a current medical certificate recognized by the civil aviation authority of the country where they will be exercising their tandem rating privileges may be substituted.

3. Any foreign national in the United States, its territories or possessions for the purpose of qualifying as a tandem parachutist in command, or to fulfill rating renewal or currency requirements, must be under the direct supervision of a tandem instructor examiner and must possess a current FAA Third-Class Medical Certificate or a current medical certificate recognized by the civil aviation authority of the country where they will be exercising their tandem rating privileges.

2-1.D.

3. A waiver for tandem jumps may be issued to terminally ill persons under the age of 18 with manufacturer approval. The organizer of such jumps must submit a USPA Waiver Request form to the director of safety and training and the chairman of safety and training committee for approval prior to such jumps.

2-1.I.

1. Tandem jumps – 5,000 feet AGL [E]

3-2 License Exam and Application Procedures

A.2.b.

(1) The applicant not passing will be eligible to retake this exam after seven days.

(2) Applicants who have not passed the USPA online license testing program may retest using the same method immediately for a total of three attempts per day.

(3) To qualify for a higher license, the applicant must possess a USPA license, meet all qualifications for lower licenses, and have passed all lower-class license exams.
B.1.b.  
(3) Scan and email a copy of the card to membershipsafety@uspa.org

5-1 Skydiving Emergencies
E. TWO CANOPIES OUT
3. Stable biplane
   a. Disconnect the reserve static line if altitude permits.
   b. Unstow the brakes on the front canopy or leave the brakes stowed and steer by pulling on the rear risers and recover gently to full flight.
   c. Leave the brakes stowed on the rear canopy.
   d. Steer the front canopy only as necessary to maneuver for a safe landing.
   e. Use minimal control input as necessary for landing.
   f. Perform a parachute landing fall.

E. SIDE-BY-SIDE PROCEDURE 2:
2: Land both canopies.
   (1) Disconnect the reserve static line if altitude permits.
   (2) Release the brakes of the dominant canopy (larger and more overhead) and steer gently with the toggles, or leave the brakes stowed and steer by pulling on the rear risers.
   (3) Land without flaring and perform a parachute landing fall.

6-4 Night Jumps
6-4.C.
d. Be thoroughly familiar with the effects of hypoxia (oxygen deprivation) on night vision (from the FAA Airmen’s Information Manual online at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/atpubs/aim_html/chap8_section_1.html//www2.faa.gov/ATpubs/AIM/Chap8/aim0801.html#8-1-6):

9-1 Federal Aviation Regulations
Insert: FAR §91.215 ATC transponder and altitude reporting equipment and use.
Revise: FAR §91.225 Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) Out equipment and use.

9-2 Advisory Circulars
Replace: AC90-66A with AC90-66B CHG 1

Add new sections: 5-8 Incident Reports

Update: 7-2 Professional Exhibition Rating (Draft published as separate document, effective January 1, 2020)