

# INTERPRETING THE LEGALITY OF STUNTS

## Braced Dismounts (2-6-11)

### Checklist for legality:

- Does at least one bracer maintain hand/arm contact with the flyer during loss of contact?
- Do the flyer and bracer(s) **not** ever become inverted?
- Are there two bases?
- Is there a separate spotter for the flyer and each bracer?
- Is the loss of contact a continuous up & down movement without a pause?
- Does the flyer remain directly over the base(s)?
- Does the flyer return to the original base(s)?
- Does a bracer(s) **not** intentionally increase the height of the flyer?

## Inverted Mounts (2-8-2-b)

### Checklist for legality:

- Is the flyer clearly in a weight-bearing inverted position on the floor **before** the base(s) take her/his weight?
- Is the flyer moved **directly** into a non-inverted position shoulder height or below?
- Is there a base or spotter who is in a position to protect the flyer's head/neck?
- Does that base/spotter **maintain physical contact** with the flyer until flyer is no longer inverted?

## Loss of Contact Transitions (2-12-1)

### Checklist for legality:

- Is the flyer constantly braced (hand/arm contact) during loss of contact?
- Do the flyer and bracer(s) **not** ever become inverted?
- Does the flyer have at least two bases (except if it's a single-base tick tock)?
- Is there a separate spotter for the flyer and each bracer?
- Is the bracer's spotter focused on the bracer and not the flyer?
- Are the spotters paying attention to the correct flyer?
- Is the flyer's weight **not** ever supported primarily by a bracer?
- Is the loss of contact a continuous up & down movement without a pause?
- Does the flyer remain directly over the base(s)?
- Does the flyer return to the original base(s)?
- Is the flyer **not** released to a toss?
- Does a bracer(s) **not** intentionally increase the height of the flyer?