



STRIKE FIGHTER LEAGUE

V1.0

FOUNDATIONAL CHARTER & COMPETITION FRAMEWORK

SECTION 1 – WHAT IS THE STRIKE FIGHTER LEAGUE

1.1 MISSION

The Strike Fighter League (SFL) exists to organize, measure, and showcase the highest standard of competitive virtual air combat performance. The League preserves the heritage of strike fighter aviation by turning its most demanding fundamentals into a transparent, auditable sport that rewards mastery under pressure.

SFL competition occurs in a standardized simulation environment and measures performance to the maximum fidelity available.

1.2 VISION

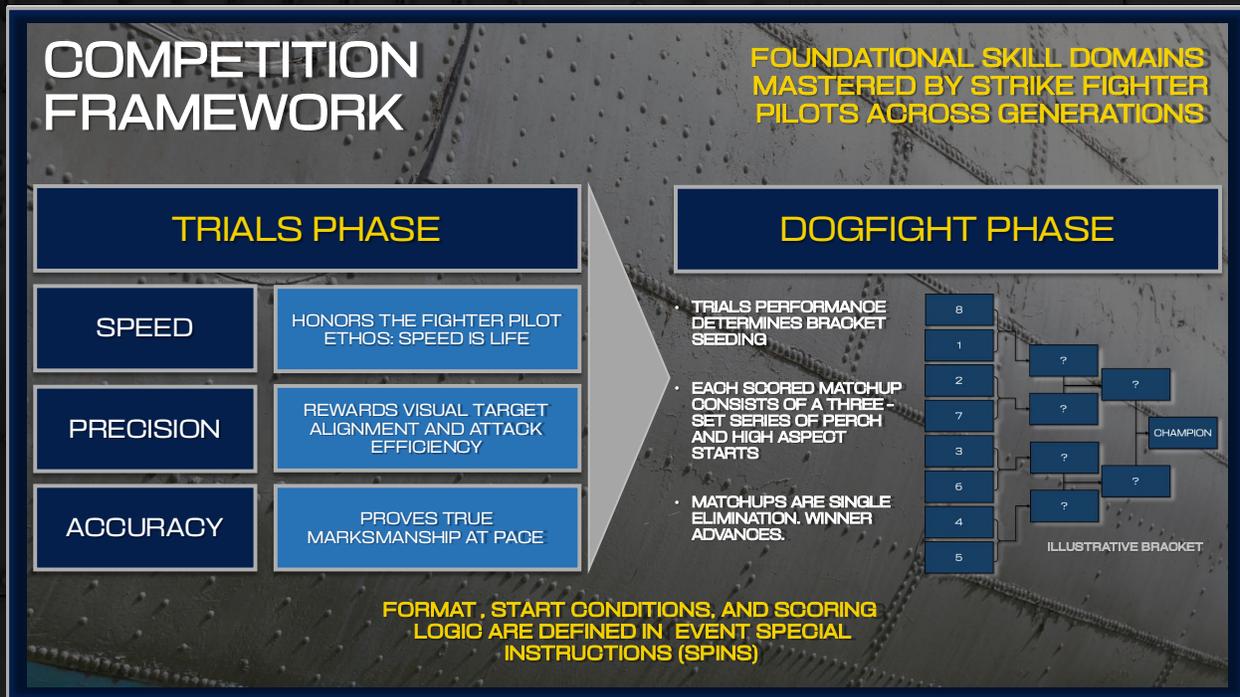
SFL will become an enduring, community-driven standard for legitimate competition in strike fighter simulation. It will evolve with technology and the competitive community to continually improve measurement fidelity, fairness, and spectator clarity across current and future environments.

1.3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE COMPETITION FRAMEWORK

SFL competition is designed to reveal skill. The League builds events that isolate foundational strike fighter skill domains and then quantifies performance objectively within the constraints of the simulation environment.

Outcomes are determined through telemetry, defined scoring logic, and repeatable conditions. Standards, scoring, and rulings are published so results are understood and trusted. Competition is designed to reward

disciplined execution under pressure, without artificial equalization, so that real differences in preparation, technique, and decision-making show.



1.3.1 COMPETITION STRUCTURE

All SFL tournaments are organized into two sequential phases:

TRIALS PHASE

Trials are designed to evaluate SFL pilots in discrete skill domains such as speed, precision, and accuracy. Trials provide objective performance data and determine seeding in the next phase.

DOGFIGHT PHASE

A head-to-head competitive environment where performance is tested against another thinking SFL pilot. Mastery can be expressed in multiple ways, including geometry, energy, timing and weapons employment.

1.3.2 PROFESSIONAL AND SCALABLE PARTICIPATION

SFL operates in two competitive lanes:

THE LIVE PROFESSIONAL SERIES (LPS): a fully controlled environment and the League's highest standard for competitive integrity and expression.

THE ONLINE TOURNAMENT SERIES (OTS): performance measurement at scale, expanding access while maintaining objective standards.

Event-specific setup, technical and tactical admin, scoring parameters, and detailed instructions are published in Special Instructions (SPINS) as appendices to this Charter.



SECTION 2 – WHO IS THE SFL

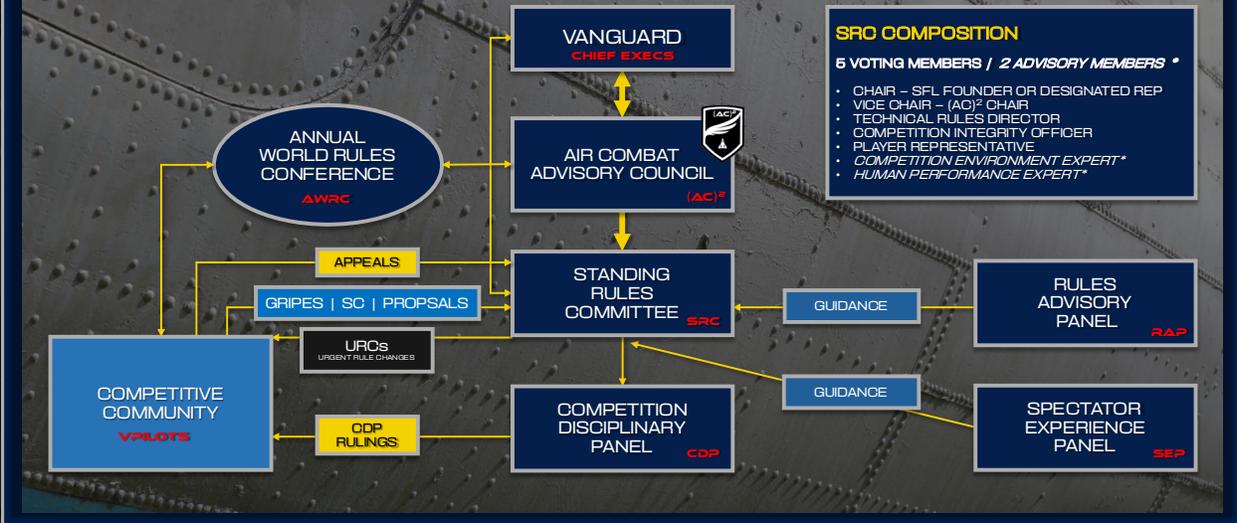
2.1 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The SFL is built to operate as a professional, governed league that is driven by the competitive community. The organizational structure is designed to separate three functions that must remain distinct to preserve credibility:

- Operations and stewardship
- Rules and standards
- Community expertise and advisory input

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

OUR COMMITMENT IS A FORMALIZED AND STRUCTURED COMPETITIVE COMMUNITY VOICE



2.2 PERSONNEL

2.2.1 VANGUARD

The Vanguard serves as the league's executive leadership. The Vanguard safeguards the league's credibility and leads operations, ensuring the business mechanics and day-to-day execution support fair, transparent competition.

The Vanguard is responsible for:

- Establishing league infrastructure and operational standards
- Coordinating partners, production, and league execution
- Enabling competition while preserving integrity
- Protecting the reputation and legitimacy of the league over time

2.2.2 AIR COMBAT ADVISORY COUNCIL (AC)²

(AC)² is a standing advisory council that anchors SFL competition in the enduring fundamentals of strike fighter aviation and the realities of performance under pressure. Its purpose is to provide informed, principled counsel that keeps SFL aligned with its mission and with the competitive community it serves.

(AC)² is an international cohort of experts drawn from across disciplines, including veteran fighter pilots, milsim practitioners, and human performance specialists. This breadth ensures the League stays grounded in what matters, evolves intelligently as technology advances, and continues to reward the right behaviors in competition.

(AC)² provides advisory input on:

- Authenticity and alignment to fighter pilot skill domains
- The evolution of events as technology changes
- The integrity of competition design
- Community trust and credibility

SECTION 3 – HOW THE SFL OPERATES

3.1 FOUNDING PRINCIPLES

The SFL is guided by a set of foundational principles that shape how competition is structured, measured, and governed across all sanctioned events. The SFL seeks to approximate real-world aerial combat while continuously evaluating contemporary hardware and software to inform and evolve the Live Professional and Online Tournament Series.

3.1.1 AUTHENTICITY

SFL competition is grounded in the foundational skill domains strike fighter pilots have had to master across generations. The League does not claim to replicate real-world air combat. It commits to measuring performance objectively to the maximum fidelity available. Events are designed to reward correct behaviors, disciplined execution, and mastery under pressure.

3.1.2 TRANSPARENCY

SFL publishes scoring logic, standards, and adjudication outcomes so SFL pilots understand how results are produced. The League will release post-event summaries and rulings to preserve legitimacy, enable learning, and promote advancement.

3.1.3 STANDARDIZATION

Competition is only credible when conditions are repeatable. SFL standardizes event setup, measurement inputs, scoring rules, and

adjudication processes. Where simulation constraints exist, SFL defines them explicitly and measures within them accordingly.

3.2 LEVELS OF COMPETITION

SFL operates through two competitive lanes. They are different paths with different purposes, but they reinforce the same mission: authentic competition, objective measurement, and earned outcomes.

3.2.1 THE LIVE PROFESSIONAL SERIES (LPS)

The Live Professional Series (LPS) is SFL's premier competitive lane and its highest-integrity environment. It is executed in a fully controlled setting, so variables are minimized. Regional qualifiers feed the Skymasters Cup, the LPS championship event.

3.2.2 THE ONLINE TOURNAMENT SERIES (OTS)

The Online Tournament Series (OTS) is SFL's scalable competition lane, designed to expand access to structured competition. OTS gives the broader community a consistent proving ground built on standardized conditions and published scoring.

While the OTS is its own lane, OTS performance may be used to qualify SFL pilots into the LPS as the league's verification and measurement capabilities mature.

3.3 TOURNAMENT STRUCTURE

3.3.1 TWO PHASE TOURNAMENT DESIGN

Across both competitive lanes, SFL tournaments follow a consistent structure: two sequential phases and an eight-competitor format.

PHASE 1 - TRIALS PHASE

Trials evaluate SFL pilots in discrete skill domains such as speed, precision, and accuracy. Trials generate objective results and establish seeding for the next phase.

PHASE 2 - DOGFIGHT PHASE

The Dogfight Phase creates a head-to-head environment where performance is tested against another thinking SFL pilot. Mastery can be expressed in multiple ways, including geometry, energy management, and timing. This phase decides who advances and ultimately crowns the

tournament winner by way of the gun, scored objectively within the constraints of the simulation environment.

All competitors advance from Trials to Dogfight. Trials determine seeding only. Trials results do not carry into Dogfight outcomes.

3.3.2 TRIALS PHASE

The Trials Phase evaluates three equally weighted events. Each Trial:

- Is conducted as a timed event
- Uses telemetry to score execution
- Converts execution into time or equivalent penalties
- Produces a normalized score for aggregation

EQUAL WEIGHTING AND AGGREGATION

All three Trials are equally weighted. The Trials leaderboard is determined by summing normalized scores across all Trials. This rewards completeness and consistency. No single Trial is sufficient to dominate.

TIE RESOLUTION

Ties are resolved in order:

1. Fastest Precision Trial performance
2. Fewest total penalties across all Trials
3. Additional deterministic telemetry-based discriminators, if required

3.3.3 SEEDING AND ADVANCEMENT

Trials rankings determine dogfight seeding:

- 1 vs 8
- 2 vs 7
- 3 vs 6
- 4 vs 5

Trials confer no advantage beyond seeding.

3.3.4 DOGFIGHT BRACKET PHASE

Each scored matchup consists of a three-set series:

1. Perch BFM, (attacker role vs defender role)
2. Perch BFM, reversed roles
3. High aspect engagement - "Abeam Set"

Higher seed selects initial role assignment for the first perch engagement. Matchups are single elimination. Winner advances.

3.4 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (SPINS)

Special Instructions (SPINS) are released as official appendices to this Charter. They translate SFL principles and competitive framework into event-ready guidance. SPINS are published for each sanctioned event to ensure clarity, practice time, and professional competition.

Event SPINS may include, as applicable:

- **QUALIFICATION AND ELIGIBILITY:** how to qualify, qualification windows, required submissions, and any prerequisites
- **EVENT DESIGN AND PROCEDURES:** event flow, administrative procedures, requirements, and conduct expectations
- **TACTICAL ADMINISTRATION:** loadouts, fuel, aircraft configuration, and any constraints required to standardize competition conditions
- **TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION:** required .MIZ files, approved mods, airframes, steerpoints and waypoints, mission parameters, and any mandated software or configuration requirements
- **SCORING AND STANDARDS:** scoring logic, penalties, thresholds, tie handling, and validation requirements

SPINS are intended to be precise and operational. Recommended changes to SPINS are encouraged by the SFL to strengthen fairness, authenticity, and clarity. All recommended changes are reviewed by the Standing Rules Committee (SRC) and, when adopted, are published as official.

3.5 SFL COMPETITION AXIOMS

3.5.1 OBJECTIVITY OVER JUDGMENT

All competitive outcomes are determined through transparent objective measurement. Human judging, discretionary scoring, and subjective interpretation are excluded from competition results.

3.5.2 MEASUREMENT OVER OPINION

Performance is measured using telemetry, defined parameters, and published scoring logic. Data decides outcomes.

3.5.3 EVERY CONTEST HAS A SINGLE WINNER

Ties are not permitted. All events, phases, and matchups include deterministic tie resolution mechanisms that always produce a single winner.

3.5.4 PRESSURE REVEALS SKILL

Limited attempts, strict standards, and cash prize pools are built in to create real pressure. That pressure is the point: it stress-tests competitors and reveals who can execute skillfully when it counts.

3.5.5 INTEGRITY IS AN INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

The League enforces standards and safeguards competition, but personal integrity rests with the competitor. Integrity is assumed until violated; legitimacy is earned through performance.

3.5.6 AIRCRAFT ARE NOT EQUALIZED

Mastery includes understanding aircraft strengths, limitations, and tradeoffs. No artificial handicapping is applied.

SECTION 4 - GOVERNANCE, STEWARDSHIP, AND LEAGUE EVOLUTION

The Strike Fighter League is a living professional league whose legitimacy depends on institutional continuity and unwavering adherence to objective performance assessment.

To preserve these qualities, the League operates under a governance model that balances centralized stewardship with formal community participation. This model exists to ensure rules evolve deliberately and transparently without compromising fairness, rigor, or credibility.

Community involvement is formalized and encouraged, but stewardship remains centralized to protect the integrity of competition. Rules may change. Events may evolve. Technology may advance. The League's commitment to authentic competitive integrity does not.

This section defines who holds authority, how rules are created and changed, how urgent issues are handled, and how disputes are adjudicated. The intent is to preserve competitive legitimacy through clear lines of responsibility, disciplined process, and transparent decision-making.

4.1 LEAGUE AUTHORITY AND STEWARDSHIP

The Strike Fighter League (“the League”) is the governing authority for all sanctioned SFL competition, including the Live Professional Series (LPS) and Online Tournament Series (OTS).

The League retains the following reserved powers:

- **SANCTIONING AUTHORITY:** determines what events, seasons, and formats are officially recognized as SFL competition.
- **STANDARDS AUTHORITY:** establishes the baseline competition standards (technical, integrity, and conduct).
- **ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY:** enforces conduct and integrity standards through disciplinary mechanisms described in this Charter.
- **PUBLICATION AUTHORITY:** issues the official Charter, SPINS, interpretations, and official communications.
- **DELEGATION AUTHORITY:** delegates rules stewardship, advisory functions, and disciplinary adjudication to the bodies below, and may revoke or reassign delegations when required to preserve League integrity.

The League is accountable for the long-term evolution of the sport and the credibility of outcomes.

4.2 STANDING RULES COMMITTEE (SRC)

The Standing Rules Committee (SRC) is the League’s permanent rules authority and the governing body for competition standards.

The SRC is responsible for:

- Creating and revising official SFL rules and competition framework
- Approving competition formats, events, and scoring methodologies
- Issuing clarifications, interpretations, and decision memoranda
- Reviewing, ratifying, and sunseting Urgent Rules Changes (URCs)
- Ensuring alignment between League philosophy and competitive implementation

The SRC is a standing body and is not dissolved or reconstituted on a seasonal basis.

4.2.1 COMPOSITION

The SRC is composed of individuals selected to represent institutional continuity, technical rigor, and elite competitive understanding.

Membership includes:

- **CHAIR:** the SFL Founder or the Founder's appointed representative
- **VICE CHAIR:** chair of the Air Combat Advisory Council (AC)²
- **TECHNICAL RULES DIRECTOR:** responsible for the simulation environment fidelity and technical standards
- **COMPETITION INTEGRITY OFFICER:** oversees integrity controls, conduct enforcement, and anti-cheat posture
- **PLAYER REPRESENTATIVE:** a community-elected representative from the competitor base
- **COMPETITION ENVIRONMENT OBSERVER (NON-VOTING):** provides contextual oversight without rule authority
- **HARDWARE AND PHYSIOLOGY ADVISOR (NON-VOTING):** advises on human performance interfaces and physiological considerations

4.2.2 DECISION STANDARD

Unless otherwise specified in this Charter, SRC decisions are made by majority vote of voting members present, provided quorum is met. Quorum is defined as a simple majority of seated voting members.

4.3 ADVISORY PANELS

To ensure the League benefits from deep expertise without surrendering authority, the SFL maintains formal advisory bodies whose role is consultative.

4.3.1 RULES ADVISORY PANEL (RAP), 5 MEMBERS

The RAP consists of select (AC)² subject-matter experts, including veteran military aviators, simulation and systems experts, and competitive adjudication specialists. The RAP provides technical input on feasibility, realism, emerging edge cases, and long-term rule evolution considerations. The RAP recommendations are non-binding.

4.3.2 SPECTATOR EXPERIENCE PANEL (SEP), 5 MEMBERS

The SEP focuses on audience comprehension, broadcast clarity, and transparency of scoring presentation. The SEP ensures that complexity in competition does not result in misrepresentation or misunderstanding for spectators while preserving the integrity of underlying measurement. SEP recommendations are non-binding.

4.4 COMMUNITY INPUT AND RULE SUBMISSIONS

The League formally invites structured input from the competitive community through an official Rules and SPINS Feedback System.

Community members may submit:

- **GRIPES:** reports of rule ambiguity or outcomes/scoring impact
- **SPINS CHANGES:** recommended changes to event SPINS
- **PROPOSALS:** suggested new rules, charter modifications, or events

All submissions are triaged by the SRC or delegated to RAP/SEP subcommittees based on subject matter. Where appropriate, public decision memoranda and/or URCs are issued to preserve institutional clarity.

4.5 CHARTER MODIFICATION PATH

The Charter is a governing document. Modifications are intentionally disciplined.

4.5.1 ELEVATION TO LEAGUE REVIEW

A proposed Charter modification may be elevated to formal League review when:

- The SRC recommends the change by majority vote, with quorum met; or
- The (AC)² recommends elevation by majority vote, with (AC)² quorum as defined in (AC)² governing procedures.

4.5.2 FINAL APPROVAL AND PUBLICATION

Final approval and publication authority for Charter modifications resides with the League. Approved changes are versioned and published in accordance with Section 7.

4.6 RULE EVOLUTION LIFECYCLE

4.6.1 ANNUAL WORLD RULES CONFERENCE (AWRC)

The AWRC is held following the conclusion of the Skymasters Cup to review seasonal execution, evaluate proposed changes, and set the competitive framework for the upcoming season. The AWRC is a conference-style forum designed to bring the competitive community together and capture the best thinking on competition design and human performance assessment.

4.6.2 PERSISTENT TECHNICAL REVIEW

The SRC may convene review boards to evaluate urgent issues such as exploits, simulation changes, integrity vulnerabilities, and standardization concerns. When required to preserve fairness or protect legitimacy, the SRC may initiate URCs subject to the URC controls below.

4.7 URGENT RULES CHANGES (URCs)

URCs exist to preserve competitive fairness when time-sensitive threats emerge.

- URCs may be issued rapidly to address exploits, environment changes, integrity vulnerabilities, or critical standardization issues.
- URCs must be documented with rationale, scope, and duration.
- URCs must be reviewed and ratified by the SRC at the earliest practicable opportunity. Unratified URCs expire by default after the ratification window defined in the URC publication.

4.8 DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND APPEALS

Competitive enforcement is handled independently from rule creation.

4.8.1 COMPETITION DISCIPLINARY PANEL (CDP), 3 MEMBERS

The CDP adjudicates rule violations, conduct breaches, and integrity violations independently of the SRC on an as-needed basis. Appeals to CDP rulings go to the SRC.

4.8.2 APPEALS

Appeals of CDP rulings are reviewed by the SRC for procedural correctness and alignment with published standards. The SRC may uphold, modify, or remand a ruling for reconsideration consistent with documented process.

SECTION 5 - THE LIVE PROFESSIONAL SERIES (LPS)

The LPS represents the apex of competition within the SFL ecosystem. It is the environment in which final competitive legitimacy is conferred and where human performance is tested under the most controlled and demanding conditions.

This series exists to unambiguously determine the best virtual strike fighter pilots in the world.

5.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The LPS is designed to:

- Operate in closed-loop, SFL-controlled environments
- Apply the most stringent integrity, configuration, and enforcement standards
- Serve as the final arbiter of competitive excellence
- Establish definitive champions

While the OTS enables broad access and large-scale competition, the LPS exists to remove uncertainty. Hardware, software, environment, and instrumentation are controlled by the League to ensure results reflect human performance alone.

5.2 STRUCTURE OF THE LPS

The LPS is organized around a seasonal progression model that culminates in the League's championship event: the Skymasters Cup. All LPS events are conducted in fully closed-loop environments.

The professional season consists of:

- **THREE REGIONAL QUALIFIERS:** host regions rotate among the Americas, Europe, MENA, and APAC each season
- **THE SKYMASTERS CUP:** the Las Vegas based season championship

Specific formats, professional competition rig specifications, and seasonal mechanics will evolve over time.

5.3 REGIONAL QUALIFIERS

Regional Qualifiers serve as global access points in the LPS.

These events:

- Operate under SFL-controlled conditions
- Apply professional-grade immersive hardware and competition standards
- Provide the structure for establishing SFL season rankings and determining qualification for the Skymasters Cup

Regional Qualifiers are competitive proving grounds designed to identify SFL pilots capable of performing at the highest level of scrutiny and pressure in a live, physical-digital setting.

5.4 THE SKYMASTERS CUP

The Skymasters Cup is the Strike Fighter League's championship event.

It exists to:

- Crown the definitive champion of the season
 - Serve as the League's most demanding competitive environment
 - Establish a historical record of elite performance
-

SECTION 6 - THE ONLINE TOURNAMENT SERIES (OTS)

The OTS is the League's primary mechanism for broad-based performance assessment, selection, and community continuity. It enables the League to identify skill at scale while preserving the integrity of professional competition.

6.1 PURPOSE OF THE OTS

The OTS serves three primary functions:

- **STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT:** an objective framework for measuring strike fighter skill across a wide competitive base
- **SELECTION AND FILTERING:** identifying SFL pilots who merit advancement opportunities or professional consideration
- **RECOGNITION AND COMMUNITY CONTINUITY:** legitimate competitive recognition that reinforces standards and shared purpose

6.2 QUALIFICATION PROCESS

Qualification for the OTS is earned. Access to OTS events is not granted by invitation, reputation, or affiliation. The qualification system exists to identify the top eight SFL pilots for each tournament. It rewards preparation, discipline, and professional execution. Competitors must submit a qualification score for each Trials Phase event during a directed submission window.

6.2.1 QUALIFICATION EVENTS

Qualification events consist of:

- Speed Trial
- Accuracy Trial

- Precision Trial

Dogfights are not conducted during Qualification.

6.2.2 SCHEDULING AND SUBMISSION WINDOWS

Qualification attempts occur within League-assigned time windows on SFL servers. Late submissions are not accepted.

6.2.3 SPINS RELEASE AND MISSION PREPARATION

For each Qualification cycle, the League releases official SPINS no less than two weeks in advance of the submission window. Competitors are expected to prepare. Familiarity with the course, targets, constraints, and performance demands is part of competitive readiness.

6.2.4 DATA SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Competitors must submit complete DCS track files and any required logs or telemetry specified by SPINS. Track files are the authoritative record of performance. Failure to submit required data, or submission of corrupt or incomplete data, invalidates that attempt.

6.2.5 DATA VERIFICATION AND INTEGRITY REVIEW

All submissions are reviewed for scoring accuracy, rule compliance, and data integrity. If an integrity flag is raised, the League may require a mandatory re-fly. Flags do not imply misconduct.

6.2.6 QUALIFICATION DETERMINATION

All results are scored, normalized per event, aggregated across Trials, and ranked. The top eight competitors qualify for the tournament. Alternates will be selected in rank order if required.

6.2.7 COMPETITOR AVAILABILITY AND HUMAN ENGAGEMENT

Participation in the OTS requires more than technical execution. The SFL is a human-performance competition, and competitors are expected to be visible participants in that process. This is not required in the qualification phase.

To compete in the OTS, competitors must be:

- Available for pre-event and post-event interviews as directed by the League

- Available for performance analysis and debriefs
- Capable of participating in on-camera engagements

Competitors must maintain functional audio and video capability suitable for broadcast and analysis. Availability for debriefs and interviews is a non-negotiable condition of qualification and participation.

6.3 INTEGRITY AND ENVIRONMENT CONSIDERATIONS

OTS competitions operate in an open technical environment. While League-standard controls and monitoring are applied, absolute prevention of client-side modification cannot be guaranteed.

Performance measurement in the OTS remains objective and telemetry driven. Integrity monitoring systems may flag anomalous behavior based on measured performance characteristics. Such flags do not constitute adjudication or accusation.

When an integrity flag is raised, the League may initiate a deeper forensic analysis of underlying telemetry, track files, and system data. This analysis serves two purposes:

- To increase confidence in the accuracy of the flagged result
- To improve the League's integrity detection methods over time

Responsibility for integrity ultimately resides with the competitor. Final competitive legitimacy is conferred only at LPS events conducted in closed-loop, League-controlled environments.

6.4 CONTINUITY OF PURPOSE

The OTS preserves skill standards, competitive culture, and institutional memory. OTS competitors are participants in the League's development. Performance in the OTS matters because it reflects the same values that define the LPS.

SECTION 7 - AMENDMENTS, VERSIONING, AND PUBLICATION

The Strike Fighter League preserves legitimacy through stability of principle and disciplined evolution of mechanics.

7.1 AUTHORITY

This Charter is the SFL's controlling governance document. The League is the sole publishing and versioning authority for the Charter, SPINS, and official interpretations/notices.

The League delegates:

- **SRC:** primary authority for creating, revising, and interpreting rules/standards, including URCs
- **VANGUARD:** executive/operational stewardship and event delivery
- **CDP:** independent adjudication of conduct/integrity violations
- **RAP/SEP/(AC)²:** consultative, non-binding input unless formally elevated

The League retains reserved powers to sanction official competition, reassign governance bodies when required and approve/publish Charter modifications. In conflicts, SRC governs rule meaning, Vanguard governs execution feasibility/timing, and the League intervenes only via reserved powers.

7.2 VERSIONING

The Charter is versioned. Updates are published with:

- A version identifier
- A dated change log and change bars (when appropriate)
- A clear scope of changes

7.3 AMENDMENTS

Charter change proposals move through the League governance structure. A majority (AC)² vote is required for a proposal to advance to League review; the League retains final ratification authority.

7.4 TRANSPARENCY

All changes are published. Where appropriate, the League may issue decision memoranda explaining the rationale for changes to preserve trust and institutional clarity.

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

(AC)² — AIR COMBAT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Standing council of experienced aviation/competition SMEs that provides structured input to the League; may elevate proposals per Charter processes.

AWRC — ANNUAL WORLD RULES CONFERENCE

End-of-season forum used to review outcomes, collect proposals, and shape next-season rule evolution.

ODP — COMPETITION DISCIPLINARY PANEL

Independent panel convened as needed to adjudicate conduct, integrity, and rule-violation cases.

CHARTER

The SFL's highest-level governance document defining mission, competition philosophy, authorities, and the rule-change/disciplinary architecture.

LEAGUE (SFL / "THE LEAGUE")

The Strike Fighter League as the sanctioning and publishing authority. Publishes/versions governing documents and retains reserved powers and final ratification authority where specified.

LPS — LIVE PROFESSIONAL SERIES

The premier, in-person competitive lane of the SFL, designed for apex competition and broadcast-quality delivery under standardized live conditions.

OTS — ONLINE TOURNAMENT SERIES

The online competitive lane of the SFL, designed for scalable participation under standardized technical, integrity, and recording requirements.

RAP — RULES ADVISORY PANEL

Small expert panel (consultative) providing technical review, edge-case identification,

and implementation recommendations to the SRC/League.

SEP — SPECTATOR EXPERIENCE PANEL

Consultative panel focused on spectator clarity, broadcast comprehension, and transparent presentation of scoring/results without altering competitive integrity.

SPINS — SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Event- and season-specific implementing guidance (e.g., configurations, procedures, schedules, technical requirements) that operationalizes the competition.

SRC — STANDING RULES COMMITTEE

Permanent rules authority responsible for creating, revising, and interpreting rules/standards, and for reviewing/ratifying time-sensitive rule actions per Charter authority.

URC — URGENT RULES CHANGE

Time-sensitive rule or standard adjustment issued to protect fairness and integrity, documented with scope and duration, and subject to SRC review/ratification.

VANGUARD

Executive stewardship element responsible for operations, delivery, resourcing, and institutional credibility.

SANCTIONED EVENT

Any competition formally recognized by the League as official SFL competition and executed under the Charter and applicable SPINS.

INTEGRITY FLAG

A defined anomaly or control trigger indicating potential invalidity of a run/result and requiring review.

END OF DOCUMENT (V1.0)