

# NABV Household Regulations

(version as at June 12, 2021)

## **Introduction**

These regulations contain the general rules for the members of the Dutch Airsoft Interests Association (Dutch abbreviation: NABV). These regulations shall apply for all disciplines of Airsoft sport, including Airsoft Organisers.

## Terminology used

<i>Airsoft device:</i>	Object that bears a striking resemblance to (fire)arms and fires small biodegradable 6 mm pellets with a maximum shooting energy of 3.5 joules.
<i>Airsoft sport:</i>	Sporting activity practised individually or in competition, divided into various disciplines where the practitioners use Airsoft devices that fire small biodegradable 6 mm pellets by means of air, gas or spring pressure.
<i>Airsoft sporting event:</i>	Competition, event, gathering, fair or an Airsoft discipline involving the use of one or more Airsoft devices.
<i>BB:</i>	Projectile in the shape of a biodegradable pellet with a 6 mm diameter, the weight of which is regulated for each sports discipline.
<i>Dynamic shooting:</i>	Sports discipline that is practised individually or in teams where a predetermined track is completed quickly and accurately.
<i>Guests:</i>	Those aged 18 and beyond who practise the Airsoft sport, but who are not members of the NABV.
<i>Joule:</i>	Muzzle energy, measured as muzzle velocity in combination with the weight of the BB, to be calculated with a chronometer.
<i>Marshal:</i>	An official from the Airsoft sporting event organisation or the NABV who is involved in the organisation and supervision of an Airsoft sporting event and supervises safety, fair play, compliance with rules and cooperation by the players.
<i>Skirm / Re-enactment:</i>	Sports discipline that is practised by at least two teams where the playing theme is usually based on a military (historic) event.
<i>Playing field:</i>	A fenced-off and marked zone at an Airsoft site that is equipped for Airsoft sporting events. Playing fields are certified by or on behalf of the NABV as a recognised Airsoft location.
<i>Player:</i>	A member of the NABV (a natural person), who is at least 18 years old, endorses the objective of the NABV and practices the Airsoft sport.
<i>Sports practitioner:</i>	Anyone who practises the Airsoft sport.
<i>Static shooting:</i>	Individual sports discipline where shooting is done at a target from a stationary position.
<i>Collector:</i>	A natural person who collects Airsoft devices.

## Chapter 1 – Events

### Article 1 – Disciplines

1. The NABV recognises various disciplines within the Airsoft sport, including:
  - a. static target shooting;
  - b. dynamic target shooting;
  - c. skirmish / re-enactment;
  - d. disciplines established by the board
2. Each discipline has its own competition rules that apply to competitions, tournaments or events that are organised within the relevant discipline.
3. The Safety Regulations apply to all disciplines.

### Article 2 – Locations for practising the Airsoft sport

1. Airsoft sport may be practised at locations not accessible to the public for which written permission has been given by the proprietor or other authorised signatory.
2. Airsoft sport may be practised at locations accessible to the public where written permission has been given by the Chief of Police and the board of the NABV in the area where the relevant event is held. Only certified organisers can receive permission for this, and a delegate of the NABV should always be present. The required permits or authorisations must be granted.
3. With due observance of the above, the Airsoft sport can be practiced at:
  - a. recognised airsoft locations;
  - b. recognised shooting sport associations;
  - c. places accessible to the public that meet the conditions referred to in article 2 (2);
  - d. indoor home locations;
  - e. locations that are explicitly approved for private events that meet the conditions stated in article 3.

### Article 3 – Private events

1. For the transportation of an Airsoft device to a third party, a request must be made to the NABV association office via My NABV by creating a private event, unless the Airsoft device is transported to and from:
  - a. an airsoft sporting event abroad, unless there is a stopover in the Netherlands;
  - b. an authorised person as referred to in the Weapons and Ammunition Act and the lower legislation based on it;
  - c. the locations specified in article 2 (3).
2. A request for creating a private event can also be made for:
  - a. non-commercial training course, up to and including 12 people, on condition that the location is not accessible by the general public;
  - b. non-commercial training courses, up to and including 20 people, on conditions that the location is not accessible by the general public and that the location is certified in advance by the NABV for private sport practice for up to 20 people;

- c. maintenance and/or repair;
  - d. private sale, provided it occurs at the applicant's home address;
  - e. photos and/or video recordings, provided these recordings are related to the Airsoft sport;
  - f. other occasions related to the Airsoft sport.
3. The request must be submitted at least one day prior to the private event before 10 am. A request that does not meet these requirements will be automatically rejected.
  4. If a request is made to create a private event at a location other than the applicant's home address, the applicant must have permission from the owner or resident.
  5. The description accompanying the request must clearly state whether the owner or resident has given permission as referred to in paragraph 4, whether the private event takes place outdoors or indoors, and who has access to the location.
  6. The NABV association office checks the request for creating a private event and approves it if the above requirements are met. Following approval, the private event will be posted online. No objection or appeal against the decision of the association office is possible.
  7. A request for creating a private event is always rejected if the private event:
    - a. takes place in places accessible to the public;
    - b. has a (semi-)commercial character;
    - c. includes overnight stays;
    - d. has more than 12 participants, unless the location has been identified as suitable.
  8. Locations not accessible by the general public can be designated by the board of the NABV as suitable for non-commercial training for up to 20 people, provided that:
    - a. the location has been audited by the NABV in the past 12 months;
    - b. rules are carried out in accordance with the Safety Regulations of the NABV at all times that airsoft sport is practiced.
  9. The NABV is in no way liable and cannot be held responsible for any damage resulting from a private event.

#### **Article 4 – Storage and transport of the Airsoft device**

The Safety Regulations include further details on the transport and storage of airsoft devices.

#### **Article 5 – Joule limits / muzzle energy**

1. An Airsoft device has a maximum legal shooting power of 3.5 joules.
2. Within this legal maximum, every airsoft discipline has specific joule limits. These specific limits are detailed further for each discipline in the competition regulations.
3. An organiser of an Airsoft sporting event may set a limit that is lower than stipulated in the competition rules.
4. A joule measurement prior to the event is mandatory if the competition rules require this.
5. The amount of joules is measured by the chronometer, firing one BB. Multiple measurements can be made to determine the average muzzle velocity.
6. It is not permitted to influence the muzzle energy to pass a joule measurement.

### **Article 6 – Required documents**

1. In the event of participation in Airsoft sporting events, the following documents should always be available for presentation:
  - a. proof of identity (ID, driving licence or passport); and
  - b. valid proof of membership of the NABV *or* a guest's declaration *or* an overseas declaration (exemption).

### **Article 7 – Interruption of an Airsoft sporting event**

1. The Airsoft sporting event should be interrupted immediately if:
  - a. unauthorised individuals access the location, including spectators, passers-by et cetera;
  - b. public services such as the police, firefighters and ambulances enter the location;
  - c. there is an emergency or danger such as extreme weather, fire et cetera.
2. All players and guests must put the Airsoft devices in a safe mode as soon as an event is interrupted and follow the instructions from the organisation or public services.

## Chapter 2 – Conduct and equipment

### Article 8 – Fair play and sportsmanship

1. Players should:
  - a. treat all participants, organisers and their (voluntary) employees with respect and courtesy;
  - b. respect decisions by the NABV, organisers and marshals;
  - c. encourage other sportsmen to avoid inappropriate behaviour and encourage them to report any inappropriate behaviour;
  - d. try to de-escalate any inappropriate behaviour;
  - e. comply with all standards, rules and regulations imposed by the NABV and organisers;
  - f. not display any behaviour that damages the reputation of the Airsoft sport or puts the sport in a bad light;
  - g. not exhibit any behaviour that damages the interests of parts of the NABV or NABV itself.
2. Participants in events or competition disciplines in which it is permitted to hit each other with BBs should, once they have been hit, take their "HIT" by reporting it in the manner prescribed in the competition regulations.

### Article 9 – Required equipment

1. To practise the Airsoft sport, the sports practitioner should at least have eye and/or facial protection that complies with the standards detailed in the Safety Regulations.
2. If the sports practitioner is not in possession of this eye or facial protection, access to the actual sports location is not possible unless the equipment is made available by a third party.
3. To practise the Airsoft sport, the sports practitioner should have one or more Airsoft devices.

### Article 10 – Prohibited equipment and expressions

1. The Safety Regulations further specify which equipment is not permitted.
2. It is strictly prohibited during all Airsoft sporting events to wear symbols, badges or awards with political, ideological or religious features.
3. Before and after the Airsoft sporting event, it is forbidden to wear the insignia, awards, logos or other logos of the Dutch or foreign armed forces, unless the law states otherwise.
4. Interested parties, including veterans or persons in active service, could submit a request to the NABV board for a (general) ban during Airsoft sporting event(s) on wearing specific insignia, awards, logos or other logos of the Dutch or foreign armed forces.
5. It is not allowed to practice the Airsoft sport in costumes, carnival clothing and/or (other) outfits that are not appropriate to the nature and character of the Airsoft sport, unless the board of the NABV determines otherwise. The board of the NABV can approve requests from Airsoft sport organisations for the organisation of thematic events, competitions and gatherings (e.g. Halloween, Christmas, Carnival).
6. NABV members, guests and foreign players are not allowed to travel in full camouflage clothing and/or tactical clothing during journeys to and from an Airsoft sporting event. Said individuals are only permitted to travel in camouflage trousers. They are therefore not permitted to wear a camouflage vest or shirt and so on. This therefore also applies to tactical waistcoats, holsters, helmets and the like.

### **Article 11 – Prohibited acts**

1. It is strictly forbidden to make any discriminatory or racist statements during Airsoft sporting events.
2. It is not permitted to make torture, mutilation or violation of human dignity – whether or not acted out – part of an Airsoft sporting event.
3. It is not permitted to use the Airsoft sport for purposes other than the primary practice of the Airsoft sport. Examples (non-limitative) of unauthorised use of Airsoft devices include the disarming as part of self-defence (e.g. Krav Maga) and far-reaching roleplay where Airsoft devices are tools to create a setting that is as realistic as possible without using real firearms.
4. The Airsoft sport is not a contact sport: tackling, disarming, pushing, pulling, grabbing, hitting, kicking or other forms of physical violence or threats are strictly prohibited, even if other players have explicitly agreed or seem to agree.
5. It is not permitted to intimidate or ridicule players or make the practice of the sport impossible due to aggressive or intimidating behaviour.

### **Article 12 – Use of narcotics / stimulants / intoxicants**

It is strictly forbidden to practice the Airsoft sport under the influence of alcohol and/or substances that are prohibited by the WADA in competitions (S6, S7, S8, S9), including cannabis, cocaine and other (designer) drugs. The NABV has a zero-tolerance policy in respect of violators of this regulation article or organisations who facilitate violators.

### **Article 13 – Active in the Airsoft sport**

1. The NABV is required by law to verify that its members are active practitioners of the sport;
2. Each member must submit their Airsoft activities of the previous year via [www.mijn.nabv.nl](http://www.mijn.nabv.nl) no later than 31 January of the new association year.
3. Airsoft activities that are eligible for submission include:
  - a. participation in domestic or foreign events;
  - b. training at home, both individually and in the context of a team or the association;
  - c. participation in competitions or events in one of the recognised disciplines;
  - d. participation in workshops and/or training courses organised by the NABV.
4. Staff and volunteers of the NABV and organisers are exempt from this obligation.



## Chapter 3 – Organisations

### Article 14 – Organisers

1. Organisers are natural or legal persons who organise, operate or facilitate commercial or non-commercial association based events in accordance with the Airsoft sports License Regulations.
2. Organisers are organisation members of the NABV or have a license agreement with the NABV.
3. To qualify for membership or a licensing agreement, organisations must fulfil a positive audit report and have paid the fees of this audit.
4. Member organisations are classified in the Platform Airsoft Organisers.
5. The contribution of member organisations shall be determined annually by the board of the NABV, which may distinguish between the amount of the contribution for commercial and non-commercial organisations.
6. The costs associated with a license agreement, shall be determined annually by the board of the NABV.
7. Directors and (voluntary) employees of member organisations and affiliated organisations who hold Airsoftsport-related positions must also have a personal membership as a player or officer.
8. Member organisations can cancel their membership up to 4 weeks before the end of the year.
9. Affiliated organisations can cancel their license agreement monthly after the first year.

### Article 15 – Freedom for organisers

1. With due observance of the regulations drawn up by the NABV, the organiser affiliated with the NABV can freely decide on the scope, duration, objective or other aspects of the Airsoft sporting event. Exceptions to this include the explicitly named prohibited acts specified in article 10 and 11.
2. Organisers should refrain from organizing, operating or facilitating:
  - a. events or parties, where Airsoft devices are used to shoot at non-abstract targets; and
  - b. events, where alcohol is served during or prior to the Airsoft sports event.
3. The NABV may prescribe additional rules in the competition regulations, the Safety Regulations or the licence regulations.
4. Under no circumstances can rules, requirements or regulations be established that are in conflict with Dutch law or the regulations drawn up by the NABV.

## Chapter 4 – Other interested parties

### Article 16 – Officials

1. Official (including marshals, referees and range officers) lead the event under the direction of the organiser, this being NABV or organisers as detailed in the articles of association.
2. The orders, suggestions and instructions from officials and organisers must be followed.
3. Officials must be recognisable as such.
4. Officials are authorised to sanction players in accordance with the competition rules and Safety Regulations, and must report removals of players from the playing field to the NABV within 24 hours.
5. Officials must comply with the NABV Code of Conduct for voluntary employees, which is determined by the NABV board.

### Article 17 – Collecting in the context of sports activities

1. An Airsoft gun collector collecting in the context of sports activities, must meet the legal requirements as well as the regulations drawn up by the NABV.
2. In addition to being involved in collecting, a collector must also be otherwise active in Airsoft sport (e.g. training activities).

### Article 18 – Airsoft sport practitioners from other countries

1. Article 17E of the Weapons and Ammunition Regulation shall govern the practice of the Airsoft sport by practitioners from other countries.
2. Upon request by an investigating officer, Airsoft sport practitioners from other countries who want to participate in an Airsoft sporting event in the Netherlands must immediately provide an invitation for or proof of participation in the event for inspection.
3. Airsoft sport practitioners from other countries who want to participate in an Airsoft sporting event in the Netherlands, should comply with the rules drawn up by the NABV as well as any additional rules drafted by the organiser.

### Article 19 – Guests and requirements imposed on players with regard to guests

1. A guest must always be accompanied by a player who is a member of the NABV, or an official from an organiser who is a member of the NABV.
2. The player or official bears full responsibility for the presence and conduct of the guest(s) regarding the field of liability and possible sanctions in the context of disciplinary law.
3. A guest is only permitted access to Airsoft devices at the location of the Airsoft sporting event. At the location, a player is permitted to hand over an Airsoft device to a guest for the duration of the Airsoft sporting event.
4. Guests can participate in a maximum of six Airsoft sporting events every year.
5. The player must truthfully fill in a form prescribed by the NABV with regard to guest(s).
6. A player can participate in an Airsoft sporting event with a maximum of two guests at the same time; the player must supervise the guest(s) at all times.

7. The player, being the member, ensures that their guests comply with the obligations imposed on all players. If the guest is not in compliance, the player is considered to be in violation of the articles of association, rules and/or decisions of the NABV.
8. The NABV only allows organisations to create guests if the organisation will provide annual access to the accreditation required for making airsoft equipment available.
9. Guests of organisations must fill out a NABV guest form before they can participate in Airsoft sport events in an association context.
10. An organiser is allowed to have more than two guests participate in an Airsoft sports event, provided that at least one NABV-certified marshal has been appointed for the supervision.
11. Through the use of certified marshals, the organization ensures that guests comply with the obligations that rest on all players. If the guest does not comply with this, this will be considered a violation of the statutes, regulations and / or decisions of the NABV.

## Chapter 5 – Members’ council

### Article 20 – Nomination and candidacy for the members’ council

1. All full members can pursue candidacy for the members’ council.
2. The nomination for candidate member must be submitted in writing to the board, whereby the board can opt for digital registration.
3. Each candidate member must comply with the ‘job profile of the members’ council’ that is detailed in the profile regulations. The members’ council selection committee will review this.
4. The ‘job profile for members of the members’ council’ is determined by the members’ council on the recommendation of the board and counts as the selection profile as stated in the articles of association.

### Article 21 – Performance of the members’ council

1. All members of the members’ council must meet the requirements laid down in the ‘job profile for members of the members’ council’ as detailed in the profile regulations.
2. All members of the members’ council are bound by the ‘code of conduct for the members’ council’ that is drawn up by the members’ council on the recommendation of the board.
3. If a member of the members’ council no longer meets the job profile, the member is given 14 days to meet the job profile or the member councillor is expected to resign voluntarily.
4. If a member of the members’ council does not adhere to the code of conduct of the members’ council, this could lead to dismissal by the members’ council in accordance with the relevant provisions in the articles of association.

### Article 22 – Selection committee for the members’ council

1. The board appoints a selection committee that is appointed under the responsibility of the board for a period of two years. The selection committee meets at least two (2) times a year and reports to the board.
2. The selection committee consists of a (1) member of the members’ council, a (1) board member and at least one (1) member (natural person) who does not have a seat on the members’ council or board, whereby the management board runs the official secretariat or is represented in it.
3. Candidates for the seat(s) of the member or members who do not have a seat on the members’ council or the board are recruited via the official announcements of the NABV.
4. The selection committee is responsible for preparing and drawing up nominations for the members’ council.
5. The selection committee ensures that the nomination(s) contribute to a good composition of the members’ council, so that the members’ council is a good reflection of the membership, both in terms of spread across the Netherlands and with regard to the playing discipline, where diversity in a broad sense is taken into account and where the members’ council has sufficient knowledge and skills.
6. The selection committee shall communicate the option of applying for the position of representative of ordinary members in good time, and no later than six (6) weeks before the meeting at which the (re)installation of the representatives is scheduled. It will be made public via

the official body, with a specification of the date on which the application deadline closes.  
Application shall be made in writing or electronically.

7. The selection committee shall assess all candidates against the internal regulations, the requirements included therein and against the profile(s), and it will draw up the list of candidates, which will be confirmed by the board.

### **Article 23 – Election committee for the members’ council**

1. The election committee consists of three (3) natural persons, where the management board of the NABV runs the official secretariat or is represented in it.
2. The election committee is appointed by the board for a term of four years. Vacancies are published in the official announcements of the NABV and filled as soon as possible.
3. The election committee is tasked with supervising the election of the members’ council and is authorised to declare the election of the members’ council invalid and to order a new election.

## **Chapter 6 – Board**

### **Article 24 – Composition, duties and powers of the board**

1. The board consists of at least five people, who will be appointed by the members’ council. Appointments are made from among the members.
2. The management board is tasked with the management of the NABV with due observance of the provisions regarding its powers in law, the Articles of Association, these regulations and the code of conduct for the board of the NABV.
3. The board shall annually set out its ambitions, starting points and intended results with regard to the policy plan and the accompanying budget.
4. The board is accountable to the members’ council.
5. With due observance of the applicable regulatory provisions, the board is authorised to adopt nationally applicable regulations for the implementation of and compliance with the articles referred to in these regulations, the policy established pursuant to these regulations and the general rules established pursuant to these regulations.
6. The board is also tasked with the implementation of decisions taken by the members’ council, taking into account the applicable regulatory provisions.
7. Without prejudice to its ultimate responsibility, the board is authorised to fully or partly delegate to the association office and committees as referred to in paragraph 7, any tasks to be determined by board.
8. The board is authorised at all times to set up committees with a special assignment, and to regulate their appointment, tasks and working method, without prejudice to the ultimate responsibility of the board for the issue to which the assignment relates.

## **Article 25 – Board selection committee**

1. The board selection committee consists of three natural persons.
2. The board selection committee is appointed by the board for a term of two years.
3. The board selection committee is tasked with nominating candidates for vacant board positions as set out in article 13 of the articles of association.
4. The selection committee consists of one (1) member of the members' council and two (2) members of the board. The board selection committee meets if the situation requires this.
5. Nomination(s) are made by the board selection committee to the members' council.
6. The nomination by the board selection committee must be announced in the notice convening the meeting. A nomination by ten (10) or more members must be submitted in writing to the board before the start of the meeting.
7. The binding nature of each nomination can be removed by a decision by the members' council taken with at least two thirds of the votes cast.
8. If no nomination has been prepared or if the members' council decides, in accordance with the preceding paragraph, to remove the binding nature from prepared nominations, the Council of Members is free to choose.
9. If there is more than one binding nomination, the appointment will be made from these nominations.
10. The appointment of a board member is made by the members' council from one or more binding nominations. Both the board selection committee and the ten (10) members are allowed to prepare a nomination.

## Chapter 7 – Financial obligations

### Article 27 - Contribution and financial obligations

1. Members and member organisations contribute to the NABV through an annual membership fee.
2. The amount of the contribution shall be determined annually by the board of the NABV.
3. If a member or member organisation does not meet the financial obligations arising from membership fees or administrative costs within the periods set by law or in regulations or decisions of the NABV, the membership can be terminated by the board of the NABV.
4. If a member or member organisation whose membership has been terminated by the board of the NABV, re-registers as a member of the NABV within a period of 24 months after termination, the NABV will admit this person as a member, provided that:
  - the access conditions as described in the articles of association and regulations have been met;
  - all costs not yet paid, plus administration costs and interest, if applicable, have been paid.

## Chapter 8 – Other provisions

### Article 27 – Final provision

1. The board decides in all cases not covered by these regulations.
2. These regulations enter into force on December 7, 2020.