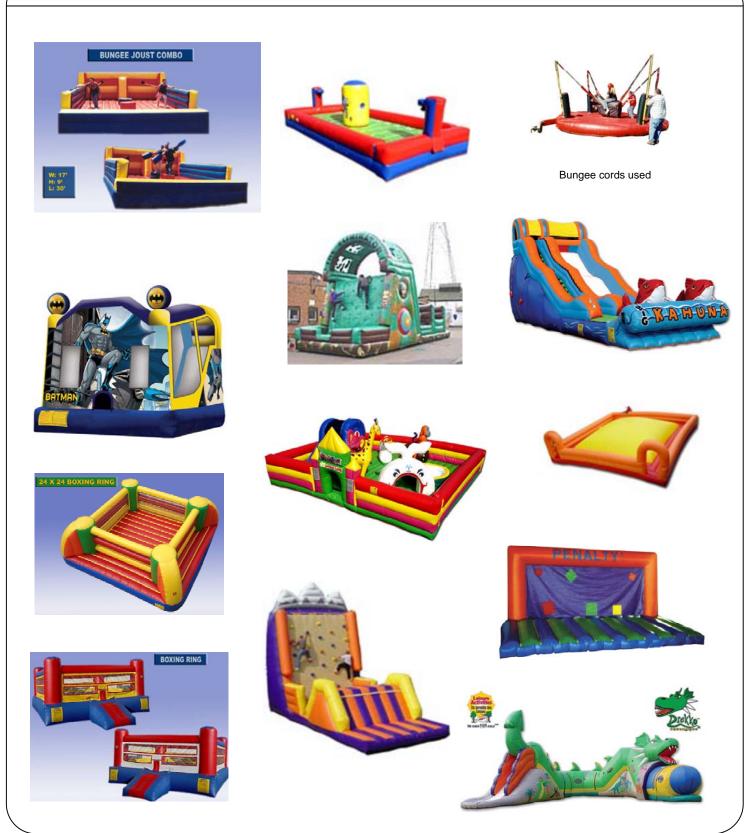


## EXAMPLES OF LICENSED DEVICES



Any inflatable that utilizes a bungee cord: above, the bungee run or bungee bull meet the definition of an amusement device as is therefore **not** exempt.

Similarly, boxing rings and the soccer kick are **not** exempt because interacting and/or bouncing on the inflated floor is part of its intended use.

The dragon crawl-through may not have an inflated floor, but it has an internal slide is is therefore not exempt. The rock climbing walls in these examples have obstacle course and/or slide components and are not exempt.

## EXAMPLES OF EXEMPTED DEVICES



Jousts are not created equal and only some styles are exempt. The act of jousting does not automatically exempt the device. One must consider whether the inflated floor is a play surface or fall protection. Jousts where patrons stand on pedestals are generally exempt for this reason. Boxing rings, on the other hand are intended to allow bouncing.

Non-inflated rock climbing walls are exempt from regulation. **Most** inflatable rock climbing walls are also exempt. The example given is exempt because the rock wall is not integrated with an obstacle course or bouncer. The inflated floor is not a bounce or play surface. Rock walls that are a part of a larger device with a bouncing surface or slide are not exempt.

The sporting arena is exempt because the players are on grass, and the structure consists only of inflated walls used as a boundary. The ladder climb is exempt because the person is moving forward via their own muscular power. The intention is that the imbalanced ladder will tip and they will fall. The inflated cushion beneath is only intended to soften their landing. If an Operator decided to remove the ladder and use the device as a simple bouncer, the exemption would no longer apply.