

FISA STATUTES

FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 071216)	<i>Explanations</i>
Declaration of Principles		
<p>A. Rowing Rowing is one of the oldest sports and carries strong traditions. Over the years certain values and characteristics have become connected with rowing, which rowers protect and reinforce. These characteristics and values which should inspire all activities and decisions are the following:</p>	<p>A. Rowing Rowing is one of the oldest sports and carries <u>has</u> strong traditions. Over the years certain values and characteristics have become connected with rowing, which rowers protect and reinforce. These characteristics and values which should inspire all activities and decisions are the following:</p>	
<p>A1. Development of the Individual Individuals, through rowing, acquire a personal experience of determination, team spirit, respect, commitment, integrity and a sense of fair play. By applying these principles in all circumstances, rowers become independent and responsible individuals, prepared to face the realities of life and willing to share the values gained with others.</p>	<p>A1. Development of the Individual Individuals, through rowing, acquire a personal experience of determination, team work <u>spirit</u>, respect, commitment, integrity and a sense of fair play. By applying these principles in all circumstances, rowers become independent and responsible individuals, prepared to face the realities of life and willing to share the values gained with others.</p>	
<p>A2. International Understanding International rowing events and meetings are organised in such a way as to be a means for friendly contact between the participants, contributing to a better understanding between people and nations, regardless of race, gender, frontiers or political systems. Rowers form a worldwide “family” based on the ideals of peace, friendship, fairness, understanding and mutual assistance. All rowers are encouraged to foster international understanding through the sport of rowing.</p>	<p>A2. International Understanding International rowing events <u>competitions</u> and meetings are organised in such a way as to be a means for friendly contact between the participants, contributing to a better understanding between people and nations, regardless of race, gender, frontiers or political systems. Rowers form a worldwide “family” based on the ideals of peace, friendship, fairness, understanding and mutual assistance. All rowers are encouraged to foster international understanding through the sport of rowing.</p>	<p><i>“competitions” is a more appropriate word here.</i></p>
<p>A3. Lifetime Sport for All Rowing allows for the maintenance of physical fitness from youth through to old age. Rowing is a competitive and recreational activity for all, regardless of age, gender or ability.</p>		
<p>A4. Environmental Responsibility Rowing is a sport which requires clean air and clean water; the rowing community plays an important role in</p>		

<p>the responsible and sustainable management of the natural and physical resources especially those which are necessary for rowing.</p>		
<p>B. FISA FISA is the community of national rowing federations worldwide. It governs rowing by defending its principles and by acting in accordance with the following:</p>	<p>B. FISA FISA is the community of international governing body for rowing and is the world association of national rowing federations worldwide. FISA# governs rowing by defending its principles and by acting in accordance with the following:</p>	<p><i>More appropriate wording.</i></p>
<p>B1. Integral Part of world Sport Founded in 1892, FISA was the first international sport federation to be established and rowing has been on the Olympic Programme since 1896, the first Olympic Games of the modern era. Para-Rowing has been integrated into the World Championships and has been on the programme of the Paralympic Games from 2008. FISA is an active participant in the world of sport and co-operates with the other international federations and the various world sports organisations. It encourages any steps which serve to propagate sport and contribute to develop it, as well as to promote the Olympic and Paralympic Games and the various other international championships. It seeks the inclusion of rowing in multi-sport international competitions and a presence on important international sports bodies.</p>	<p>B1. Integral Part of Wworld Sport Founded in 1892, FISA was the first international sport federation to be established and rowing has been on the Olympic Programme since 1896, the first Olympic Games of the modern era. Para-Rowing has been integrated into the World Championships and has been on the programme of the Paralympic Games from 2008. FISA is an active participant in the world of sport and co-operates with the other international federations and the various world sports organisations. It encourages any steps which serve to propagate sport and contribute to develop it, as well as to promote the Olympic and Paralympic Games and the various other international championships <u>competitions</u>. It seeks the inclusion of rowing in multi-sport international competitions and a presence on important international sports bodies.</p>	<p><i>More appropriate wording.</i></p>
<p>B2. Independence FISA will keep rowing free from political and commercial restraints. Moreover, FISA undertakes, at all levels, to preserve the independence and autonomy of international sport.</p>		
<p>B3. Priority to Sport FISA directs its work in the interest of rowers and rowing. It opposes any attempt to subordinate sport to any other interests.</p>		
<p>B4. Fairness and equality of opportunity FISA always seeks to ensure that its competitions and participants respect the principles of fairness and equality of opportunity. It fights, in particular, against</p>	<p>B4. Fairness and Eequality of Oppportunity <u>in Competitions</u> FISA always seeks to ensure that its competitions and participants respect the principles of fairness and</p>	

<p>doping as well as competition and technical manipulation by enforcing strict rules. FISA carries out worldwide anti-doping tests, in and out of competition, and supports all appropriate measures taken in that field at the national and international level.</p>	<p>equality of opportunity. It fights, in particular, <u>it is committed to the fight</u> against doping as well as and seeks to prevent competition and technical manipulation by enforcing strict rules. FISA carries out worldwide anti-doping tests, in and out of competition, and supports all appropriate measures taken in that field at the national and international level.</p>	
<p>B5. development of Rowing in all its Forms FISA promotes and develops the sport. It establishes development programmes, organises training courses, and develops public relations and media opportunities. Thereby, FISA works to attract new rowers and members, improve the level, quality and appeal of its competitions, and ensure a leading position for rowing in world sport, in multi-sport events and, particularly, in the Olympic and Paralympic Games.</p>	<p>B5. Ddevelopment of Rowing in all its Forms FISA promotes and develops the sport <u>of rowing</u>. It establishes development programmes, organises training courses, and develops public relations and media opportunities. Thereby, FISA works to attract new rowers and members, improve the level, quality and appeal of its competitions, and ensure a leading position for rowing in world sport, in multi-sport events and, particularly, in the Olympic and Paralympic Games.</p>	
<p>B6. Inclusion and Accessibility FISA is committed to inclusion and accessibility. FISA promotes inclusive practices in the planning and staging of events. FISA encourages accessible design, construction and refurbishment of existing rowing facilities.</p>	<p>B6. Inclusion and <u>Non-Discrimination Accessibility</u> <u>The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in these Statutes shall be secured without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, gender, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.</u> FISA is committed to inclusion and accessibility. FISA promotes inclusive practices in the planning and staging of events. FISA encourages accessible design, construction and refurbishment of existing rowing facilities.</p>	<p><i>To reflect the principles of the Olympic Charter</i></p>
<p>B7. Sound environmental Practices FISA is committed to practices that respect and safeguard the environment in which the sport of rowing is conducted. FISA endorses responsible and sustainable environmental practices in the planning and staging of events, the design and construction of new rowing facilities and the refurbishment of existing rowing facilities. FISA promotes awareness and community consultation on rowing-related environmental issues.</p>		
<p>Article 1 – Foundation, Name and Legal Status With the object of encouraging the development of the sport</p>	<p>Article 1 – Foundation, Name and Legal Status With the <u>objective</u> of encouraging the development of</p>	

<p>of rowing and of strengthening the bonds of friendship that unite those who practise it, the Adriatic, Belgian, French, Italian and Swiss Federations founded the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d’Aviron (FISA) on 25th June, 1892, in Turin. FISA is a not-for-profit association governed by Art. 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code. It is endowed with legal personality. Its members, office bearers and employees are not responsible for its debts.</p>	<p>the sport of rowing and of strengthening the bonds of friendship that unite those who practise it, the Adriatic, Belgian, French, Italian and Swiss Federations founded the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d’Aviron (FISA) on 25th June, 1892, in Turin. FISA is a <u>non-governmental, not-for-profit, international organisation constituted pursuant to association governed by</u> Art. 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code. <u>It is recognised by the International Olympic Committee and it respects the Olympic Charter. It is endowed with legal personality. Its members, office bearers and employees are not responsible for its debts.</u></p>	<p><i>Updated wording to reflect common sporting terminology.</i></p> <p><i>To recognise our obligations in the Olympic Charter.</i></p>
<p>Article 2 – Objects The objects of FISA shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To establish and enforce FISA’s Declaration of Principles, Statutes, Rules of Racing and Event Regulations. 2. To promote rowing in all its forms. 3. To encourage the universal development of rowing in all its forms. 4. To conduct World Rowing Championships, other world-level rowing events, and, within the limits of the authority of FISA, the regattas staged at Olympic, Paralympic, regional, and continental Games and multi-sport competitions. 5. To be the final authority for all international rowing competitions including at multi-sport competitions. 	<p>Article 2 – Objectives The objectives of FISA shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To establish and enforce FISA’s Declaration of Principles, Statutes, Rules of Racing and Event Regulations. 2. To promote rowing in all its forms. 3-2. To encourage the universal development of rowing in all its forms. <u>3. To promote rowing in all its forms</u> <u>4. To ensure fair sporting competitions and protect clean athletes.</u> 4-5. To conduct World Rowing Championships, other world-level rowing <u>events competitions,</u> and <u>within the limits of the authority of FISA,</u> the regattas staged at Olympic, Paralympic, <u>Youth Olympic,</u> regional, and continental Games and multi-sport competitions. 5-6. To be the final authority for all international rowing competitions <u>and, within the limits of its authority, including</u> at multi-sport competitions. 	<p><i>Updated to reflect FISA’s strategy and Agenda2020 recommendations.</i></p>
<p>Article 3 – No Discrimination, Demonstrations or Propaganda FISA shall not allow political, religious, racial or gender discrimination. No demonstrations or political, religious or racial propaganda are permitted in any rowing venue or in connection with any rowing activity.</p>	<p>Article 3 – No Discrimination, Demonstrations or Propaganda FISA shall not allow political, religious, racial or gender discrimination. No demonstrations or political, religious or racial propaganda are permitted in any rowing venue or in connection with any rowing activity.</p>	<p><i>Discrimination is now clearly addressed in B6 of the Declaration of Principles.</i></p>
<p>Article 4 – Autonomy of Member National Federations FISA’s member national federations shall be</p>	<p>Article 4 – Autonomy of Member National Federations <u>A</u> FISA member national federations shall be</p>	

<p>autonomous and organised democratically. When FISA determines these principles are being compromised, FISA may take any appropriate measures. FISA shall have no other part in national rowing matters.</p>	<p>autonomous; and it shall be organised and governed in accordance with its Statutes democratically. When FISA determines these principles are being compromised, FISA may take any appropriate measures. FISA shall have no other part in national rowing matters.<u>FISA shall otherwise respect the autonomy of member federations.</u></p> <p><u>Bye-Law to Article 4 – Autonomy of Member Federations: Claims by a member federation of external interference (Appendix 1)</u></p>	
<p>Article 5 – Headquarters The location of the FISA headquarters is decided by the Council. Bye-Law to Article 5 – Headquarters <i>The headquarters are currently in Lausanne, Switzerland.</i></p>		
<p>Article 6 – Emblem The emblem of FISA is: the five oars, side by side, which are, from left to right coloured blue, yellow, black, green and red with or without the letters F-I-S-A. The Executive Committee may create additional emblems for specific goals, events or activities. Only the Executive Committee may authorise the use of the FISA emblems.</p>		
<p>Article 7 – Languages The official languages of FISA are French and English. In case of divergence, the English text prevails. The use of other languages may be authorised by the Executive Committee in Congress or by the chair of the meeting on other occasions.</p>		
<p>Article 8 – Official Communications Any communications required under these Statutes or Rules shall be made by post, fax or email. All communications to FISA shall be addressed to the Headquarters in one of the official languages of FISA.</p>	<p>Article 8 – Official Communications Any communications required under these Statutes or Rules shall be made by post, fax, or email <u>or other electronic means (except for Art.64)</u>. All communications to FISA shall be addressed to the Headquarters in one of <u>FISA's</u>the official languages of FISA.</p>	

<p>Article 9 – Interpretation The Executive Committee shall decide all questions of interpretation of the FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. All references to the masculine in the Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations and in all FISA documents, shall include the feminine and all references to “rowers” shall include scullers and coxswains unless the context otherwise requires.</p>		
<p>Article 10 – Binding Authority FISA is bound by the signatures of two members of the Executive Committee, one of whom shall be the President. If the President is not able to sign, the President’s right shall pass first to the Vice President and, second, to the Treasurer.</p>	<p>Article 10 – Binding Authority FISA is bound by the signatures of two members of the Executive Committee, one of whom shall be the President. If the President is not able to sign, the President’s right shall pass first to the Vice President and, second, to the Treasurer.</p>	
<p>PART II – MEMBERSHIP</p>		
<p>Article 11 – Members To be recognised as a member of FISA, a national federation shall, in principle, include the majority of rowing clubs in its country, its statutes may not be inconsistent with those of FISA and it must cover the territory of a country that is recognised as such and as an independent state by the international community. This requirement does not apply to members that were affiliated before 25 January 1993. In considering a national federation’s membership of FISA, FISA may take account of the advice of the National Olympic Committee of that country.</p>	<p>Article 11 – Members To be recognised as a member of FISA, <u>shall be</u> a national federation _shall_<u>which</u>, in principle, includes the majority of rowing clubs in its country, its statutes may not be inconsistent with those of FISA and it must <u>covers</u> the territory of a country that is recognised as such and as an independent state by the international community. This requirement does not apply to members that were affiliated before 25 January 1993. In considering a national federation’s membership of FISA, FISA may take account of the advice of the National Olympic Committee of that country.</p>	
<p>Article 12 – Admission to Membership To become a member of FISA, a national rowing federation shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a formal application to the Executive Committee at least one month before the date of the next Congress. 2. Submit with its application a copy of its Statutes with a certified translation in one of FISA’s official languages, evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with, and a detailed report on the activities of the clubs that it represents. 	<p>Article 12 – Admission to Membership To become a member of FISA, a national rowing federation shall <u>provide</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make Aa formal application to the Executive Committee at least one <u>three</u> months before the date of the next Congress. 2. <u>A formal undertaking to observe FISA’s Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye- Laws and Regulations.</u> Submit with its application a copy of its Statutes with a certified translation in one of FISA’s official languages 3. <u>A formal undertaking to accept and apply the</u> 	<p><i>Updated wording to emphasise good governance.</i></p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Give a formal undertaking to observe the Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations of FISA. 4. Provide, upon FISA's request, advice whether the National Olympic Committee recognises the federation as a member and whether the statutes of the federation are consistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter. 5. Undertake to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and in this regard to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority. 6. Undertake to impose the obligations in 3 and 5 upon its affiliated clubs and their members in all those areas in which FISA has authority. 7. Provide details of the membership of its Committee and the design and colours of its racing uniform and blades. 8. Be admitted to membership by a vote of Congress for which a clear majority of the votes of members represented shall be required. 	<p><u>World Anti-Doping Code.</u></p> <p>2. , evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with, and a detailed report on the activities of the clubs that it represents.</p> <p><u>4. A copy of its Statutes with a certified translation in one of FISA's official languages</u> <u>Give a formal undertaking to observe the Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations of FISA. A member federation's Statutes shall not be inconsistent with those of FISA.</u></p> <p>3.—</p> <p>4.5. Provide, upon FISA's request, advice<u>A confirmation</u> whether the National Olympic Committee recognises the federation as a member and whether the statutes of the federation are consistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter.</p> <p>5.6. Provide a formal undertaking<u>Undertake</u> to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and in this regard to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority.</p> <p>6.7. Provide a formal undertaking<u>Undertake</u> to impose the obligations in 3-2 and 65 upon its affiliated clubs and their members in all those areas in which FISA has authority.</p> <p><u>8. Evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with and provide a detailed report on the activities of the clubs that it represents.</u></p> <p>9. Provide d<u>Details of the membership of its Committee and request approval of</u> the design and colours of its racing uniform and blades.</p> <p>7.10. Any other information as required by FISA.</p> <p>Be<u>A new member shall be</u> admitted to membership by a vote of Congress for which a clear majority of the votes of members represented shall be required.</p>	
Article 13 – Retaining Membership Status	Article 13 – Retaining Membership StatusRights of	<i>Retaining Membership Status is now included within</i>

<p>To retain its membership status, a member federation shall, at all times, fulfil all the conditions necessary for its admission. Therefore, it shall immediately notify the FISA Executive Committee of any material change made to its Statutes, change of President and/or Secretary General, its address and contact details, or the design or colours of its racing uniform and blades, or of any other change which affects its ability to fulfil these conditions.</p>	<p>Member Federations <u>Member federations have the following rights:</u> a) <u>to appoint delegates to take part and cast their votes in Congress and other general meetings open to member federations,</u> b) <u>to submit proposals for inclusion in the agenda of Congress,</u> c) <u>to nominate candidates for election or appointment within FISA,</u> d) <u>to enter athletes for participation in competitions organised under the authority of FISA,</u> <u>and</u> e) <u>to exercise all other rights arising from these Statutes and other FISA regulations.</u></p> <p><u>Member federations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</u> To retain its membership status, a member federation shall, at all times, fulfil all the conditions necessary for its admission. Therefore, it shall immediately notify the FISA Executive Committee of any material change made to its Statutes, change of President and/or Secretary General, its address and contact details or of any other change which affects its ability to fulfil these conditions</p>	<p><i>Art.14 Obligations of Member Federations</i></p>
<p>Article 14 – Resignation A member federation wishing to withdraw from membership of FISA at the end of the current year shall give notice of resignation by registered post to the Executive Committee not later than 30th September. The Executive Committee shall immediately inform the remaining member federations of any resignations submitted to it.</p>	<p>Article 14 – Obligations of Member Federations <u>Member federations have the following obligations :</u> a) <u>to comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, rules, bye-laws and other regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA,</u> b) <u>to cause their own members to comply with the Statutes, Rules, bye-laws and other regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA,</u> c) <u>to apply the World Anti-Doping Code.</u> d) <u>to fulfil at all times all the conditions necessary for its admission to membership and to comply with all the undertakings given on that occasion,</u> a)e) <u>to immediately notify the FISA Executive</u></p>	<p><i>Resignation is now included under Art.16</i></p> <p><i>Ref. old Art.13 Retaining Membership Status</i></p> <p><i>Ref. old Art.13 Retaining Membership Status</i></p>

	<p><u>Committee of any material change made to its Statutes, change of President and/or Secretary General, its address and contact details, or of any other elements which affects its ability to fulfil its membership obligations,</u></p> <p>f) <u>in the event that a change in the registered design or the colours of its racing uniform or blades is desired, to make a request to the FISA Executive Committee at least three months prior to the first proposed use in competition, and request their approval and registration</u></p> <p>g) <u>to manage their affairs in accordance with Art 4: Autonomy of Member National Federations,</u></p> <p>h) <u>to pay an annual subscription no later than 31st March of each year. The amount of the subscription shall be determined each year in advance by the Congress.</u></p> <p><u>Bye-Law to Article 14 – Members’ Obligations:</u> <u>14.1. Subscriptions</u> <u>14.2. Challenges to a member federation’s eligibility</u> <u>(Appendix 2)</u></p>	<p>Ref. old Art.15 Subscriptions</p>
<p>Article 15 – Subscriptions Member federations shall pay an annual subscription no later than 31st March of each year. The amount of the subscription shall be determined each year in advance by the Congress. Member federations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p> <p>Bye-Law to Article 15 – Subscriptions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Member federations in their first three years of membership shall pay no subscription.</i> 2. <i>The amount of the subscription payable by each member federation shall be determined by reference to its level of participation in major events during the previous four year Olympic period in a formula proposed by the Council.</i> 3. <i>The Executive Committee may waive past due subscriptions of inactive member federations.</i> 	<p><u>Article 15 – Sanctions, suspensions and expulsions</u> <u>If a member federation does not fully comply with its obligations, the FISA Executive Committee —, may take the following measures :</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>give the member federation a warning including a deadline to adjust its status and correct its deficiency,</u> b) <u>impose a financial penalty upon the member federation,</u> c) <u>suspend the member federation from membership (totally or partially) for a fixed period or until a specified set of circumstances has changed or ceased to exist,</u> d) <u>remove or deny accreditation to or exclude a member’s athlete, official or representative from any activities of FISA,</u> e) <u>impose any other sanction it may deem to be appropriate.</u> 	<p><i>Subscriptions is now included under Art.14</i></p>

	<p><u>The FISA Executive Committee may also take appropriate measures against a member federation that associated with a national organisation that has been sanctioned under a collective measure taken by the IOC, IPC, WADA, FISU or similar organisation.</u></p> <p><u>If a member federation does not continue to fulfil the current conditions of membership of FISA and does not rectify the situation by a date fixed by the Executive Committee, or if there are other justifiable reasons, the Congress may expel that federation</u></p>	<p><i>Ref. old Art.17 Expulsion</i></p>
	<p><u>Bye-Law to Article 15 – Debts</u> Member federations that have subscriptions in arrears or that have unresolved debts to FISA or to an organising committee of a FISA event may be suspended by the Executive Committee or expelled by Congress. In any event, <u>no member of that federation shall stand for elections</u>, their delegates shall forfeit their voting rights, and the <u>Executive Committee may ban the federation’s teams and officials</u>may be banned from competition <u>and other FISA events, and suspend umpires and commission members from participation at FISA events</u>,by the Executive Committee.</p>	<p><i>Ref. old Art 16 Debts</i></p>
<p>Article 16 – Debts Member federations that have subscriptions in arrears or that have unresolved debts to FISA or to an organising committee of a FISA event may be suspended by the Executive Committee or expelled by Congress. In any event, their delegates shall forfeit their voting rights, and the federation’s teams may be banned from competition by the Executive Committee.</p>	<p>Article 16 – Debts Member federations that have subscriptions in arrears or that have unresolved debts to FISA or to an organising committee of a FISA event may be suspended by the Executive Committee or expelled by Congress. In any event, their delegates shall forfeit their voting rights, and the federation’s teams may be banned from competition by the Executive Committee. <u>Article 16 – Resignation</u> <u>A member federation wishing to withdraw from membership of FISA shall give notice of resignation by registered post to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall immediately inform the remaining member federations of any resignations submitted to it.</u></p>	<p><i>Debts is now included in the Bye-Law to Art.15</i></p> <p><i>Ref. old Art.14 Resignation</i></p>

<p>Article 17 – Expulsion If a member federation does not continue to fulfil the current conditions of membership of FISA and does not rectify the situation by a date fixed by the Executive Committee, or if there are other justifiable reasons, the Congress may expel that federation.</p>	<p>Article 17 – Expulsion-Obligations of member federations after expulsion or resignation A member federation having withdrawn from membership or been suspended or expelled remains bound by any obligation or liability related to the time it was a member of FISA.If a member federation does not continue to fulfil the current conditions of membership of FISA and does not rectify the situation by a date fixed by the Executive Committee, or if there are other justifiable reasons, the Congress may expel that federation.</p>	<p><i>Expulsion is now included under Art.15</i></p>
<p>Article 18 – Recognition of Rowing Confederations The Council may recognise and cooperate with rowing confederations which consist of a number of FISA members with a common geographical or other basis and may grant to these confederations permission to be represented at Congresses by observers. _</p>	<p>Article 18 – Recognition of Continental Rowing Confederations The Council may recognise and cooperate with rowing confederations which consist of a number of FISA members with a common geographical or other basis and may grant to these confederations permission to be represented at Congresses by observers <u>A Continental Rowing Confederation shall be an association which, in principle, includes all the FISA member federations of that continent. The continents shall be the five continents recognised by the IOC.</u></p> <p><u>Continental Rowing Confederations shall be the unique partners of FISA for continental rowing competitions and cooperation on common projects.</u></p> <p><u>To be recognised as a FISA Continental Rowing Confederation, an application shall be submitted in accordance with Bye-Law to Art.18 (Appendix 3). The Continental Rowing Confederation shall be recognised by a vote of Congress, upon recommendation by the Council,</u></p> <p><u>Continental Rowing Confederations shall have the following rights:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. to appoint up to three delegates to attend the FISA Congress, in accordance with Art.23 as appropriate. The delegates can take part in the discussions but have no voting right,</u> <u>b. to submit proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress in accordance with Art.29 as appropriate,</u> 	<p><i>Council agreed in principle that the objective should be consistent recognition and collaboration across 5 recognised continental rowing confederations; but that there will be a transition period in order to reach consistency and a level of flexibility required in order to adapt to cultural differences.</i></p>

	<p><u>c. to attend other FISA events, including member federation conferences, on invitation by the FISA President.</u></p> <p><u>Continental Rowing Confederations shall have the following obligations:</u></p> <p><u>d. To submit an annual report of its activities for inclusion in the FISA Congress Agenda Papers;</u></p> <p><u>e. To comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, Rules, bye-laws and other regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA,</u></p> <p><u>Recognised Continental Rowing Confederations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</u></p> <p><u>Bye-Law to Article.18 – Recognition of Continental Rowing Confederations</u></p>	
	<p><u>NEW</u> <u>Article 19 –Other Groupings of Member Federations</u> <u>A Grouping of Member Federations shall, in principle, include member federations that share a common objective, for example, to promote rowing in any of its forms or to stage an event.</u></p> <p><u>To be recognised as a FISA Grouping of Member Federations, an application shall be submitted in accordance with Bye-Law to Art.19 (Appendix 4). The rowing association shall be recognised by a vote of the Council.</u></p> <p><u>Groupings shall have the following rights:</u></p> <p><u>a. to appoint one delegate to attend the FISA Congress without voting right and to take part in discussions at the discretion of the President,</u></p> <p><u>b. to submit proposals to the FISA Council to be considered for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress,</u></p> <p><u>c. to attend other FISA events, including member federation conferences, on invitation</u></p>	

	<p><u>by the FISA President.</u></p> <p><u>Groupings shall have the following obligations:</u></p> <p><u>a. to submit an annual report of its activities for inclusion in the FISA Congress Agenda Papers;</u></p> <p><u>b. to comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, rules, bye-laws and other regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA.</u></p> <p><u>Groupings have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</u></p> <p><u>Bye-Law to Article.19 – Recognition of other Groupings of Member Federations</u></p>	
PART III – GOVERNANCE		
<p>Article 19 – Governance FISA shall be governed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Congress (Art.20 and following) 2. the Council (Art. 38 and following) 3. the Executive Committee (Art. 47 and following) 	<p>Article 19-20 – Governance FISA shall be governed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Congress (Art.20-21 and following) 2. the Council (Art. 38-39 and following) 3. the Executive Committee (Art. 47-49 and following) 	
PART III A. CONGRESS		
<p>Article 20 – Congress The Congress shall be the supreme authority of FISA whose activities shall be subject to its control.</p>	<p>Article 20 – Congress The Congress <u>is the general assembly of the member federations and shall be</u> the supreme authority of FISA whose activities shall be subject to its control.</p>	<i>Updated wording</i>
<p>Article 21 – Composition and Presidency The Congress shall consist of delegates of national federations that are currently members of FISA. The President of FISA shall preside or, if the President is not able to preside, the Vice President. The Council shall also participate in the Congress.</p>		<i>New Article 22</i>
<p>Article 22 – Delegates Each member federation shall have the right to have a maximum of three delegates accredited. Member federations may at any time change their delegates but they may not be represented by a delegate who is the representative of another member federation or by a member of the Council. Each delegate shall satisfy the Executive Committee that the delegate is a citizen</p>	<p>Article 22-23 – Delegates <u>Option 1:</u> Each member federation shall have the right to have a maximum of three delegates accredited.</p> <p><u>If a member federation wants to register more than one delegate at Congress, both genders must be represented.</u></p>	<p><i>Council proposes that, if NFs want to register more than one delegate at Congress, both genders must be represented.</i> <i>Council is presenting two options to achieve this: the first allowing for immediate introduction, the second allowing for a phased introduction.</i> <i>The 2 options will be presented for a simple majority</i></p>

<p>or bona fide resident of the country or territory of the member federation he represents. The delegate must be able to provide immediate proof of his authority to represent the member federation. In an exceptional case, the decision of the Executive Committee shall be final.</p>	<p>Member federations may at any time change their delegates but they may not be represented by a delegate who is the representative of another member federation or by a member of the Council. Each delegate shall satisfy the Executive Committee that the delegate is a citizen or bona fide resident of the country or territory of the member federation he represents. The delegate must be <u>appointed as such by the Board of its member federation and be able to provide immediate proof to the FISA Executive Committee. of his authority to represent the member federation.</u> In an exceptional case, the decision of the Executive Committee <u>will decide the eligibility of the delegate and its decision</u> shall be final.</p> <p><u>Any delegate must be at least 18 years of age at the date of the Congress.</u></p>	<p><i>vote and the option gaining the majority shall then be put to the 2/3 vote.</i></p>
	<p><u>Option 2:</u> Each member federation shall have the right to have a maximum of three delegates accredited.</p> <p><u>From 2018, if a member federation wants to register more than two delegates at Congress, both genders must be represented.</u> <u>From 2019, if a member federation wants to register more than one delegate at Congress, both genders must be represented.</u></p> <p>Member federations may at any time change their delegates but they may not be represented by a delegate who is the representative of another member federation or by a member of the Council. Each delegate shall satisfy the Executive Committee that the delegate is a citizen or bona fide resident of the country or territory of the member federation he represents. The delegate must be <u>appointed as such by the Board of its member federation and be able to provide immediate proof to the FISA Executive Committee. of his authority to represent the member federation.</u> In an exceptional case, the decision of the Executive Committee <u>will decide the eligibility of the delegate and its decision</u> shall be final.</p>	

	<u>Any delegate must be at least 18 years of age at the date of the Congress.</u>	
Article 23 – Observers at the Congress Observers may attend part or all of the Congress by invitation from the chair of the meeting.	Article 23-24 – Observers at the Congress Observers may attend part or all of the Congress by invitation from the chair <u>President of the meeting</u> .	
Article 24 – Ordinary Congress Delegates shall meet annually as an Ordinary Congress, preferably at a time and place at which a World Rowing Championship regatta is held.	Article 24-25 – Ordinary Congress Delegates shall meet annually as an Ordinary Congress <u>to discuss items as listed under Article 27</u> , preferably at a time and place at which a World Rowing Championship regatta is held.	
Article 25 – Convening Notice and Agenda The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to member federations at least four months before the date of an Ordinary Congress. The convening notice shall include a draft agenda. Member federations may submit specific proposals or other items for inclusion in the agenda, which shall be received by FISA, in English and/or French, at least three months before the date of the Congress. The Executive Committee shall send out the final agenda for the Congress at least two months before the date of the Congress. Where possible, the various reports, any observations on the agenda items, the accounts, the financial report, and the proposed budget shall be sent out with the agenda. Subsequent written material may be circulated by the Executive Committee.	Article 25-26 – Convening Notice and Agenda <u>1. Convening Notice.</u> The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to member federations at least four months before the date of an Ordinary Congress. The convening notice shall include a draft agenda. <u>1. Final Agenda:</u> <u>2.</u> Member federations may submit specific proposals or other items for inclusion in the agenda, which shall be received by FISA, in English and/or French, at least three months before the date of the Congress. The Executive Committee shall send out the final agenda for the Congress at least two months before the date of the Congress. Where possible, the various reports, any observations on the agenda items, the accounts, the financial report, and the proposed budget shall be sent out with the agenda. Subsequent written material may be circulated by the Executive Committee.	
Article 26 – Agenda for Ordinary Congress The agenda for an Ordinary Congress shall include: A. Mandatory items – 1. Opening of the session 2. Identification of the delegates and confirmation of their authority 3. Appointment of scrutineers for the period of	Article 26-27 – Agenda for Ordinary Congress The agenda for an Ordinary Congress shall include: A. Mandatory items – 6. Opening of the session	

<p>Congress</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Approval of the minutes of the last Congress 5. President's report and reports from the Executive Committee Members 6. Reports of the Chairs of the specialist Commissions 7. Reports of the FISA Continental Representatives 8. Accounts, financial report and auditors' report 9. Approval of accounts 10. Determination of entrance fee and annual subscription 11. Budget for the following year 12. Reports on future FISA events and Olympic regattas 13. Place and date of the next Congress 14. Attribution of future World Rowing Championships in accordance with Rule 5 15. Any other business <p>B. Additional items, as appropriate -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon. 17. Reconsideration or confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. 32) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 44 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 50. 18. Council and Executive Committee elections in accordance with Articles 39 and 48. 19. Specific Proposals from the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee. 20. Other items proposed by the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee. 21. Any other business 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Identification of the delegates and confirmation of their authority 8. Appointment of scrutineers for the period of Congress 9. Approval of the minutes of the last Congress 10. President's report and reports from the <u>Executive Committee Members Vice President, Treasurer and Executive Director.</u> 11. Reports of the Chairs of the specialist Commissions 12. Reports of the FISA Continental Representatives <u>and Co-opted Members.</u> 13. Accounts, financial report and auditors' report 14. Approval of accounts 15. Determination of entrance fee and annual subscription 16. Budget for the following year 17. Reports on future FISA events and Olympic regattas 18. Place and date of the next Congress 19. Attribution of future World Rowing Championships in accordance with Rule <u>56</u> 20. Any other business <p>B. Additional items, as appropriate -</p> <p><u>21. Reports of Continental Rowing Confederations and other Groupings of Member Federations.</u></p> <p>21-22. <u>22.</u> Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon.</p> <p>22-23. <u>23.</u> Reconsideration or confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. <u>312</u>) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph <u>3-4</u> of Art. <u>44-46</u> or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. <u>5052</u>.</p> <p>23-24. <u>24.</u> Council and Executive Committee</p>	
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	<p>elections in accordance with Articles 39-40 and 4850.</p> <p><u>25. Specific Proposals to an existing agenda item</u> from the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee.</p> <p><u>20. Other additional agenda items</u> proposed by the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee.</p> <p>21. Any other business</p> <p><u>A matter which is not listed on the agenda of a Congress may be discussed (but not voted on) if one third of the member federations represented at the Congress so request or if the President authorises it.</u></p>	
<p>Article 27 – Reports The Executive Committee or the Congress may appoint individuals to report on matters brought before the Congress. The Congress may also require the Executive Committee to submit to it its views on questions to which it may wish to give further consideration.</p>		<p><i>New Art.28</i></p>
<p>Article 28 – Specific Proposals from Federations A member federation may submit in writing to the Executive Committee additional agenda items and specific proposals to be included in the Agenda of a Congress, together with the reasoning behind the proposal. A member federation may also submit any specific proposal it proposes should be discussed under an existing agenda item. If these are received at the FISA headquarters at least three months before the date of the next Congress they will be included in the Agenda for that Congress. The Executive Committee will decide whether proposals received after that date may be included in the Agenda.</p>	<p>Article 28-29 – Specific Proposals and Additional Agenda Items from Member Federations A member federations may submit in writing to the Executive Committee a specific proposal to an existing agenda item as well as an additional agenda items, and specific proposals to be included in the Agenda of a Congress, together with the reasoning behind the proposal <u>or additional Agenda item.</u></p> <p><u>Such submissions shall be made in writing in one of FISA's official languages and shall be received by the Executive Committee at least three months before the date of the Congress.</u></p> <p>A member federation may also submit any specific proposal it proposes should be discussed under an existing agenda item. If these are received at the FISA headquarters at least three months before the date of the next Congress <u>by the due date</u> they will be included in the Agenda for that Congress. The</p>	

	Executive Committee will decide whether <u>late</u> proposals received after that date may be included in the Agenda.	
<p>Article 29 – Proposals from the Council or Executive Committee</p> <p>The Council or the Executive Committee may include on the Agenda any proposal which they consider to be appropriate.</p> <p>Unless there are exceptional circumstances, such proposal shall be included in the Agenda sent to the member federations in accordance with Art. 25. They may submit a proposal to the Congress at any time provided it relates to an item on the Agenda.</p>		<i>New Art.30</i>
<p>Article 30 – Reconsideration and Confirmation of Decisions of Council or the Executive Committee</p> <p>Requests to reconsider decisions of the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 44 or of the Executive Committee in accordance with paragraph 3 of Art. 50 shall be submitted to FISA and, unless there are exceptional circumstances, received at least three months before the date of Congress. Each decision may be submitted only once to the Congress for reconsideration and shall be submitted within one year of the date of taking effect. Any alteration of a decision by the Council/Executive Committee following a vote for reconsideration by the Congress, will not have retroactive effect unless the Council/Executive Committee so decides.</p> <p>The Council and/or the Executive Committee may, on its own initiative, seek confirmation by the next Congress of any of their decisions made within their own competence. If confirmed, this decision may not be submitted again to the Congress for reconsideration.</p>	<p>Article 30-31 – Reconsideration and Confirmation of Decisions of Council or the Executive Committee</p> <p>Requests to reconsider decisions of the Council in accordance with <u>Article 33 or</u> the provisions of paragraph 3-4 of Art. 44-46, or <u>decisions</u> of the Executive Committee in accordance with paragraph 3 of Art. 50-52 shall be submitted to FISA and, unless there are exceptional circumstances, received at least three months before the date of Congress. Each decision may be submitted only once to the Congress for reconsideration and shall be submitted within one year of the date of taking effect. Any alteration of a decision by the Council/Executive Committee following a vote for reconsideration by the Congress, will not have retroactive effect unless the Council/Executive Committee so decides.</p> <p>The Council and/or the Executive Committee may, on its own initiative, seek confirmation by the next Congress of any of their decisions made within their own competence. If confirmed, this decision may not be submitted again to the Congress for reconsideration.</p>	
<p>Article 31 – Extraordinary Congress</p> <p>Delegates shall meet as an Extraordinary Congress when the annual Ordinary Congress or the Executive Committee shall so decide or when at least one-fifth of the member federations submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving reasons therefor. The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to all member federations within 14 days of</p>	<p>Article 31-32 – Extraordinary Congress</p> <p>Delegates shall meet as an Extraordinary Congress, <u>to address one or more specific matters</u>, when the annual Ordinary Congress or the Executive Committee shall so decide or when at least one-fifth of the member federations submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving reasons therefor. The Executive Committee shall send a convening</p>	

<p>deciding to hold an Extraordinary Congress or within two months of receiving a request, as mentioned above, to hold an Extraordinary Congress. This Extraordinary Congress shall be convened within two months of the date of the convening notice.</p>	<p>notice to all member federations within 14 days of deciding to hold an Extraordinary Congress or within two months of receiving a request, as mentioned above, to hold an Extraordinary Congress. <u>In this case, the</u>This Extraordinary Congress shall be convened within two months of the date of the convening notice.</p>	<p><i>To clarify and distinguish this type of Extraordinary Congress from the 'Statute Changes' Extraordinary Congress.</i></p>
<p>Article 32 – Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing The Statutes and Rules of Racing may only be altered by a Congress every four years in the year following the staging of the Olympic Games. In cases of Force Majeure, a Congress may make an alteration at any time, and, if circumstances require it, the Council may make an alteration to take effect until the next Congress when that decision will be confirmed or changed.</p>	<p>Article 3233 – Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing The Statutes and Rules of Racing may only be altered by an <u>Extraordinary</u> Congress every four years in the year following the staging of the Olympic Games. <u>Article 26 shall apply regarding the Convening Notice and Agenda.</u> In the cases of Force Majeure, a Congress may make an alteration at any time, and, if circumstances require it, the Council may make an alteration to take effect until the next Congress when that decision will be confirmed or changed.</p>	<p><i>So that the changes agreed at the extraordinary congress cannot then be changed again at the Ordinary Congress.</i></p>
<p>Article 33 – Auditing of accounts FISA's accounts shall be audited each year by a professional auditor appointed by the Executive Committee.</p>	<p>Article 3334 – Auditing of accounts & Risk Management <u>External Audit:</u> FISA's accounts shall be audited each year by a professional auditor appointed by the Executive Committee. <u>Internal Audit and Risk Management:</u> <u>The Council may appoint a Finance Sub-Committee to oversee FISA's internal financial and business controls, risk management and other matters appropriate to the committee, including operational and process audits as required. Its membership and scope is determined by the Council.</u></p>	
<p>Article 34 – Quorum at Congress Subject to the provisions of Art. 66, no quorum is required and the decisions of Congress shall be valid, irrespective of the number of member federations represented.</p>	<p>Article 3435 – Quorum at Congress Subject to the provisions of Art. 6668, no quorum is required and the decisions of Congress shall be valid, irrespective of the number of member federations represented.</p>	
<p>Article 35 – Voting at Congress Voting at FISA Congresses shall be by a show of official voting cards which indicate the number of votes to which each member federation is entitled.</p>	<p>Article 3536 – Voting at Congress Voting at FISA Congresses shall be by a show of official voting cards which indicate the number of votes to which each member federation is entitled.</p>	

<p>If the Executive Committee so decides, voting may take place by electronic means. At a FISA Congress, voting shall be by secret ballot if the chair so decides, or if requested by a delegate supported by delegates of at least four other member federations. Each member federation shall be entitled to one vote, irrespective of the number of delegates representing it. If a member federation fulfils the following conditions, it shall instead be entitled to three votes for a period of four years commencing 1st January of the year following the Olympic Games:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It has been a member of FISA for at least three years, and 2. It has competed at any of the following regattas with a total of at least 12 crews during the previous four year Olympic period: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. World Rowing Championships; b. World Rowing Junior Championships; c. World Rowing Under 23 Championships; d. Olympic or Paralympic qualification regattas; e. Continental Games regattas. <p>The Council will notify all member federations of the voting entitlements of member federations by 31st December in the year of an Olympic Games.</p>	<p>If the Executive Committee so decides, voting may take place by electronic means. At a FISA Congress, voting shall be by secret ballot if the chair so decides, or if requested by a delegate supported by delegates of at least four other member federations. Each member federation shall be entitled to one vote, irrespective of the number of delegates representing it. If a member federation fulfils the following conditions, it shall instead be entitled to three votes for a period of four years commencing 1st January of the year following the Olympic Games:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It has been a member of FISA for at least three years, and 2. It has competed at any of the following regattas with a total of at least 12 crews during the previous four year Olympic period: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. World Rowing Championships; b. World Rowing Junior Under 23 Championships; c. World Rowing Junior Under 23 Championships; d. Olympic or Paralympic qualification regattas; e. Continental Games regattas recognised by FISA- <u>and for all crews entered in the above competitions during the previous four year Olympic period, excluding mixed crews, at least 25% shall have been female crews and at least 25% shall have been male crews.</u> <p>The Council will notify all member federations of the voting entitlements of member federations by By 31st December in the year of an Olympic Games, <u>the Council will notify all member federations of their voting entitlements.</u></p>	
<p>Article 36 – Majorities Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article and of Art. 66, decisions of Congress shall be taken on the basis of a majority of valid votes cast in each</p>	<p>Article 3637 – Majorities Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article and of Art. 66, Decisions of Congress shall be taken on the basis of <u>an absolute</u> majority (>50%) of valid</p>	

<p>ballot. Blank, incomplete or spoiled voting forms and abstentions will not be considered “valid” votes. In the case of elections, if additional ballots are necessary, the candidate obtaining the smallest number of valid votes in each ballot shall be eliminated until one candidate obtains a majority of the valid votes cast. In similar situations, for example the designation of a member federation for organising a FISA World Championship regatta, this method of voting shall also apply.</p> <p>In the case of a tie, a new ballot shall be taken. If the vote is still tied after two ballots, the Council shall immediately carry out a vote to determine the decision.</p> <p>Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing shall be carried only if they obtain two-thirds of the valid votes cast in each ballot.</p>	<p>votes cast in each ballot. <u>For alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing (Art.33), a qualified majority of two-thirds is required. The majority required for Dissolution is explained in Art. 68 Dissolution.</u></p> <p><u>Abstentions and</u> bBlank, incomplete or spoiled voting forms and abstentions will not be considered “valid” votes.</p> <p>In the case of <u>votes with more than two options, such as elections with multiple candidates or the attribution of a FISA World Championship regatta, as long as the absolute majority is not reached, additional ballots will be required.</u> In this case additional ballots are necessary, the candidate <u>or option</u> obtaining the smallest number of valid votes in each ballot shall be eliminated. until one candidate obtains a majority of the valid votes cast.</p> <p>In similar situations, for example the designation of a member federation for organising a FISA World Championship regatta, this method of voting shall also apply.</p> <p>In the case of a tie, a <u>new second</u> ballot shall be taken. If the vote is still tied after two ballots, the Council shall immediately carry out an <u>internal</u> vote to determine the decision.</p> <p><u>In the case of an election with one single candidate, the absolute majority must nevertheless be reached.</u></p> <p>Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing shall be carried only if they obtain two-thirds of the valid votes cast in each ballot.</p>	
<p>Article 37 – Date of Taking Effect Elections and decisions of a Congress shall take effect from the 1st of January following that Congress unless Congress determines otherwise.</p>		<p><i>New Art.38</i></p>
<p>PART III B. COUNCIL</p>		
<p>Article 38 – The Council FISA shall be managed by the Council, consisting of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President 2. the Vice President 3. the Treasurer 	<p>Article 38-39 – The Council FISA shall be managed by the Council, consisting of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President 2. the Vice President 3. the Treasurer 	

<p>4. the Executive Director 5. the Chairs of the specialist Commissions 6. the FISA Continental Representatives 7. the Co-Opted Members, up to two, each appointed for a two year term by the Council upon proposal by the Executive Committee Candidates for the position of President, Vice President and Treasurer must have participated as a delegate/Council Member or competitor in the following FISA events a minimum of four times in total: a. FISA Congress, or; b. World Rowing Championships, or; c. Olympic Games, or; d. Paralympic Games.</p>	<p>4. the <u>non-voting</u> Executive Director 5. the Chairs of the specialist Commissions 6. the FISA Continental Representatives 7. the Co-Opted Member(s), up to two, each appointed for a two year term by the Council upon proposal by the Executive Committee.</p> <p><u>With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</u></p> <p><u>FISA Council Members have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</u> Candidates for the position of President, Vice President and Treasurer must have participated as a delegate/Council Member or competitor in the following FISA events a minimum of four times in total: a. FISA Congress, or; b. World Rowing Championships, or; c. Olympic Games, or; d. Paralympic Games.</p>	
<p>Article 39 – Election of Members of the Council The members of the Council, with the exception of the Executive Director, the Co-Opted Member(s) and the FISA Continental Representatives, shall be elected for four years by the Congress. They are eligible for re-election. Members of the Council can no longer hold office after the 31st of December following their 70th birthday. With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</p>	<p>Article 3940 – Election of Members of the Council The members of the Council, with the exception of the Executive Director, the Co-Opted Member(s) and the FISA Continental Representatives, shall be elected for four years by the Congress.</p> <p><u>Candidates for the position of President, Vice President and Treasurer must have participated a minimum of four times in total as a delegate/Council Member at a FISA Congress or competitor in the following events:</u> a. <u>World Rowing Championships,</u> b. <u>Olympic Games rowing regatta,</u> c. <u>Paralympic Games rowing regatta.;</u></p> <p><u>They are eligible for re-election. Members of the Council can no longer hold office after the 31st of December following their 70th birthday. With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</u></p>	
<p><u>Article 39 SUI proposal</u></p>	<p><u>The members of the Council, with the exception of the</u></p>	<p><u>SUI proposal. Aim: The Swiss Rowing Federation</u></p>

	<p><u>Executive Director, the Co-Opted Member(s) and the FISA Continental Representatives, shall be elected for four years by the Congress. They are eligible for re-election. Members of the Council can no longer hold office after the 31st of December following their 70th birthday.</u></p> <p><u>Members of the Council, with the exception of the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Executive Director, serve for a maximum of three terms of four years.</u></p> <p><u>With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</u></p>	<p>supports an equal age limit for all FISA commission members and FISA council members. The Swiss Rowing Federations considers the introduction of a maximum number of election periods as more important. That is why we suggest allowing a constant and moderate renewal of the FISA Council members by limiting the maximum period of service in the Council.</p> <p>FISA Council: The proposal from the Swiss Rowing Federation has been carefully considered and the Council proposal in new Art.43 reflects this point. However, Council believes that all elected office holders should be subject to term limits.</p>
<p>Bye-Law to Article 39 – Election of Members of the Council</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The President, Vice President and Treasurer are elected at the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games. 2. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the second year after each Olympic Games: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Competitive b. Events c. Events Promotions d. Masters e. Para-Rowing f. Umpiring g. Women's 3. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the third year after each Olympic Games: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> h. Athletes i. Equipment and Technology j. Rowing for All k. Sports Medicine l. Youth 4. The Executive Committee shall give notice of those positions on the Council which are due for election at the time of sending out the Convening Notice for the Congress. 	<p>Bye-Law to Article 3940 – Election of Members of the Council</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The President, Vice President and Treasurer are elected at the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games. 2. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the second year after each Olympic Games: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Competitive b. Events c. Events Promotions d. Masters e. Para-Rowing f. Umpiring Women's 3. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the third year after each Olympic Games: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Athletes b. Equipment and Technology c. Rowing for All d. Sports Medicine e. <u>Women's</u> f. Youth 4. The Executive Committee shall give notice of those positions on the Council which are due for election at the time of sending out the 	

<p>5. The notice will call for nominations for the positions to be elected by the Congress. The nomination must be made by the member federation of the nominee and shall include a completed FISA Nomination Form. The nomination must be received at FISA headquarters no later than three months before the date of the Congress.</p> <p>6. No later than one month after the closing date for nominations FISA shall send to all member federations a list of all nominations received by the closing date.</p>	<p>Convening Notice for the Congress.</p> <p>5. The notice will call for nominations for the positions to be elected by the Congress. The nomination must be made by the member federation of the nominee and shall include a completed FISA Nomination Form. The nomination must be received at FISA headquarters no later than three months before the date of the Congress.</p> <p>6. No later than one month after the closing date for nominations FISA shall send to all member federations a list of all nominations received by the closing date.</p>	
<p>Article 40 – Appointment of the Executive Director The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. He shall be supported by administrative staff. He is also the Secretary General.</p>		New Art.41
<p>Article 41 – Appointment of the FISA Continental Representatives FISA shall have a FISA Continental Representative for each of the following continents or sub-continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, South America and North America (including Central America and the Caribbean).</p> <p>These representatives of FISA are appointed by the Council in the Olympic year for a four year term and may be reappointed. In making the appointment, the Council may consult the member federations concerned. Continental Representatives should become members or ex-officio members of the Executive Committee of the appropriate rowing confederations in their continent for the period of their appointment.</p> <p>FISA Continental Representatives shall serve as liaisons between the Council and the member federations in their respective continents. The Executive Committee may entrust Continental Representatives with specific duties.</p> <p>FISA Continental Representatives shall be ex-officio</p>	<p>Article 4142 – Appointment of the FISA Continental Representatives <u>and Co-opted Members</u></p> <p>FISA shall have a FISAContinental Representative for each of the following continents-or sub-continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, South The Americas and North America (including Central America and the Caribbean). <u>The FISA Continental Representatives shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council. Before making these appointments, the Council may consult the member federations concerned</u></p> <p><u>FISA may appoint Co-opted Members, up to two, to complement the skill set of the Council. The Co-opted Members These representatives of FISA are shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council, upon proposal by the Executive Committee.</u></p> <p><u>These Council members shall be appointed in the year of the Olympic Games and in the second year after the Olympic Games, for a two year term, year for a four year term and may be reappointed. In making the appointment, the Council may consult the member</u></p>	

<p>members of the Development Cross Commission.</p>	<p>federations concerned. Continental Representatives should become members or ex-officio members of the Executive Committee of the appropriate rowing confederations in their continent for the period of their appointment. FISA Continental Representatives shall serve as liaisons between the Council and the member federations in their respective continents. The Executive Committee may entrust Continental Representatives with specific duties. FISA Continental Representatives shall be ex-officio members of the Development Cross Commission.</p>	<p><i>Anything related to duties has been moved to (new) Article 47 or the Bye-Law to (new) Art.47.</i></p>
	<p>Article 43 Term & Age Limitations <u>Council members, other than the Executive Director, are eligible for re-election or re-appointment, up to a maximum of 12 years in the same position. The 12 year period will commence from the Council member's next election date after the 2017 Extraordinary Congress in Tokyo, Japan.</u></p> <p><u>Members of the Council can no longer hold office after 31 December following their 70th birthday.</u></p>	<p><i>Term limits are in line with current "good governance" principles and the Council believes that this is the appropriate solution to re-fresh governance positions.</i></p>
<p>Article 42 – Honorary Members On the proposal of Council, Congress may confer the title "Honorary Council Member" or another appropriate Honorary title on a retired Council member who has rendered distinguished service to international rowing. Honorary Council Members shall not, however, be entitled to participate in the work of Council. Specifically, they shall have no voting rights.</p>		<p><i>New Art.44</i></p>
<p>Article 43 – Decisions of the Council Decisions of the Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the President, or in the absence of the President the chair of the meeting, shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 36.</p>	<p>Article 453 – Decisions of the Council Decisions of the Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the President, or in the absence of the President the chair of the meeting, shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 3637.</p>	
<p>Article 44 – Duties of the Council The duties of the Council shall be: 1. To ensure the observance of the Statutes,</p>	<p>Article 44-46 – Duties of the Council The duties of the Council shall be: 1. To ensure the observance of the Statutes,</p>	

<p>Rules of Racing and Event Regulations and any associated Bye-Laws.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. To take such steps as may be necessary to achieve the Objects laid down in Art. 2 of the Statutes. 3. To ensure the execution of decisions taken by Congress and to establish the duties of the individual members of the Council and the duties of the Commissions. 4. To adopt and amend Bye-Laws made under the Statutes and Rules of Racing and to adopt and amend Event Regulations. 5. To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organisation of FISA Events, International Regattas, Olympic Regattas and, in general, all events and competitions conducted under the authority of FISA. 6. To select the most suitable bids from candidate national federations for the organisation of World Championships and propose it (them) to the Congress for final approval (in accordance with Rule 5). 7. To propose three Commissions Chairs to Congress to be elected to the Executive Committee in accordance with Art. 48. 8. To appoint Continental Representatives in accordance with Art. 41 and members of the various Commissions in accordance with the Art. 53. 	<p>Rules of Racing and Event Regulations and any associated Bye-Laws.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. To take such steps as may be necessary to achieve the <u>Objectives</u> laid down in Art. 2 of the Statutes. 3. To ensure the execution of decisions taken by Congress and to establish the duties of the individual members of the Council and the duties of the Commissions. 4. To adopt and amend Bye-Laws made under the Statutes and Rules of Racing and to adopt and amend Event Regulations. 5. To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organisation of FISA Events, International Regattas, Olympic Regattas and, in general, all events and competitions conducted under the authority of FISA. 6. To select the most suitable bids from candidate national federations for the organisation of World Championships and propose it (them) to the Congress for final approval (in accordance with Rule <u>56</u>). 7. To propose three Commissions Chairs to Congress to be elected to the Executive Committee in accordance with Art. <u>4850</u>. 8. To appoint Continental Representatives <u>and Co-opted Members</u> in accordance with Art. <u>4442</u> and members of the various Commissions in accordance with the Art. <u>5355</u>. 	
<p>Article 45 – Duties of the Council Members The duties of the members of the Council shall be set out as Bye-Laws. <i>Bye-Law to Article 45 – Duties of the Council Members</i></p>	<p>Article 45-47 – Duties of the Council Members The duties of the members of the Council shall be set out as Bye-Laws. <i>Bye-Law to Article 45-47 – Duties of the Council Members (Appendix 5)</i></p>	
<p>Article 46 – Council Meetings The Council shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the Executive Committee or when at least seven Council members submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving the reasons therefor. It may also meet when so required by the President. The Council may make decisions by correspondence.</p>		<p><i>New Art.48</i></p>

<p>The Agendas for all meetings are established by the Executive Committee. Reports on Council meetings shall be circulated to all member federations and Council and Commission members within one month of the meeting.</p>		
<p>PART III C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</p>		<p><i>Now Art.49</i></p>
<p>Article 47 – Executive Committee The Executive Committee consists of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. the three Commission Chairs (elected according to Art. 48), and; <p>the non-voting Executive Director.</p>	<p>Article 47-49 – Executive Committee The Executive Committee consists of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. the three Commission Chairs (elected according to Art. 48<u>50</u>), and; <p>5.4. the non-voting Executive Director.</p>	
<p>Article 48 – Election of the Three Commission Chairs to the Executive Committee At the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games, three Commission Chairs shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee based on a proposal from the Council. If one or more of the proposed Commission Chairs does not receive a clear majority of valid votes cast according to Art. 36, there will be additional rounds of voting where all interested Commission Chairs shall be eligible for election to any unfilled position.</p>	<p>Article 48-50 – Election of the Three Commission Chairs to the Executive Committee At the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games, three Commission Chairs shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee based on a proposal from the Council. If one or more of the proposed Commission Chairs does not receive a clear majority of valid votes cast according to Art. 36<u>37</u>, there will be additional rounds of voting where all interested Commission Chairs shall be eligible for election to any unfilled position.</p>	
<p>Article 49 – Decisions of the Executive Committee Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the valid votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 36.</p>	<p>Article 49-51 – Decisions of the Executive Committee Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the valid votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 36<u>37</u>.</p>	
<p>Article 50 – Duties of the Executive Committee The duties of the Executive Committee shall be (inter alia):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be responsible for the directional guidance of FISA’s programmes with the relevant Council Members, Commission members, working group members, organising committees and member federations. 2. To be responsible for the administrative and 	<p>Article 50 – Duties of the Executive Committee The duties of the Executive Committee shall be (inter alia):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be responsible for the directional guidance of FISA’s programmes with the relevant Council Members, Commission members, working group members, organising committees and member federations. 2. To be responsible for the administrative and 	

<p>financial management of FISA. To this end, the Executive Committee may establish administrative offices with remunerated personnel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing. 4. To decide all questions of interpretation of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and Event Regulations. 5. To impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Art. 63, on member federations, clubs or individuals who breach the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations or who refuse to conform to instructions given, or who behave in a negligent or inappropriate manner. 6. To issue convening notices and the relevant Agenda Papers for Congresses and Council meetings, and to keep member federations informed of the affairs of FISA. 7. To ensure FISA is represented by its President or by one of its Council members at important events and meetings of other organisations. 8. To perform all other duties of the Executive Committee as established in FISA's Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. 9. To assume all responsibilities which are not expressly attributed to another entity within FISA. 	<p>financial management of FISA. To this end, the Executive Committee may establish administrative offices with remunerated personnel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing. 4. To decide all questions of interpretation of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and Event Regulations. 5. To impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Art. 6365, on member federations, clubs or individuals who breach the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations or who refuse to conform to instructions given, or who behave in a negligent or inappropriate manner. 6. To issue convening notices and the relevant Agenda Papers for Congresses and Council meetings, and to keep member federations informed of the affairs of FISA. 7. To ensure FISA is represented by its President or by one of its Council members at important events and meetings of other organisations. 8. To perform all other duties of the Executive Committee as established in FISA's Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. 9. To assume all responsibilities which are not expressly attributed to another entity within FISA. 	
<p>Article 51 – Executive Committee Meetings The Executive Committee shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the President or when at least three Executive Committee members submit a request in writing to the President giving the reasons therefor. The Executive Committee may make decisions by correspondence. The agendas for all meetings shall be established in advance by the chair of the meeting. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings shall be circulated to all Council members within one month of the meeting.</p>		<p><i>New Art.53</i></p>
<p>Article 52 – Casual Vacancies</p>		<p><i>New Art.54</i></p>

<p>In case of a casual vacancy in the Council or the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned until the next Congress.</p>		
PART III d. COMMISSIONS		
<p>Article 53 – Commissions The Council may establish Commissions having special duties and, in particular, in the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athletes • Competitive Rowing • Development • Equipment and Technology • Events • Events Promotion • Masters Rowing • Para-Rowing • Rowing for All • Sports Medicine • Umpiring • Women’s Rowing • Youth Rowing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These Commissions shall consist, in principle, of four to eight members appointed by the Council for a period of four years which may be renewed, in addition to the Chair who shall be a member of the Council. The Council shall determine from time to time the size of each Commission. 2. The Council shall seek to achieve a gender balance for Commission membership consistent with that in the sport of rowing. The Commissions shall meet as required when so requisitioned by their Chairs. The Council may also create working groups for specific tasks and to entrust occasional assignments to non-members of the Council. 3. Commission members may no longer serve after 31st December following their 65th birthday. 4. The Development and Women’s Rowing Commissions are cross commissions whose members are drawn from Council and/or other relevant Commissions. The Development 	<p>Article 53-55 – Commissions The Council may establish Commissions having special duties and, in particular, in the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athletes • Competitive Rowing • Development • Equipment and Technology • Events • Events Promotion • Masters Rowing • Para-Rowing • Rowing for All • Sports Medicine • Umpiring • Women’s Rowing • Youth Rowing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These Commissions shall consist, in principle, of four to eight members appointed by the Council for a period<u>term</u> of four years which may be renewed, r<u>r</u> in addition to the Chair who shall be a member of the Council. The Council shall determine from time to time the size of each Commission. 2. The Council shall seek <u>to appoint the most qualified people to each commission having regard also to the desirability of achieving gender and geographical representation as to gender and across the FISA continental regions.</u> competent individuals in these technical areas as well as seek to achieve broad member fa gender balance for Commission membership consistent with that in the sport of rowing. The Commissions shall meet as required when so requisitioned by their Chairs. The Council may also create working groups for specific tasks and to entrust occasional assignments to non-members of the Council. 3. Commission members may no longer serve after 31st December following their 65th<u>70th</u> birthday. 4. The Development and Women’s Rowing 	<p><i>The proposal is that the Development Commission will no longer exist in its current format and that Development responsibilities will be staff driven. The Vice President will still be responsible for Development – role is clarified in (new) Bye-Law 47.</i></p>

<p>5. Commission is chaired by the Vice President. The Women's Rowing Commission is chaired by an elected Chair that shall be a member of Council and is not necessarily a member of another Commission.</p>	<p>Commissions are <u>is a</u> cross commissions whose members are drawn from Council and/or other relevant Commissions. The Development Commission is chaired by the Vice President. <u>5. The Women's Rowing Commission</u> is chaired by an elected Chair that shall be a member of Council and is not necessarily a member of another Commission.</p> <p><u>The Council may also create working groups for specific tasks and to entrust assignments to non-members of the Council.</u></p> <p><u>FISA Commission Members have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</u></p>	
<p><u>Article 39 SUI proposal</u></p>	<p><u>3. Commission members may no longer serve after 31st December following their 70th birthday.</u></p> <p><u>4. Commission members serve for a term of four years, with an upper limit of three terms.</u></p>	<p><u>Aim:</u> <i>The Swiss Rowing Federation supports an equal age limit for all FISA Commission members and FISA Council members. The Swiss Rowing Federation considers the introduction of a maximum term of election period as more important. That is why we suggest allowing a constant renewal of the FISA Commissions and FISA decision-making bodies by limiting the maximum period of service in a commission.</i></p> <p><i>FISA Council: This proposal has been carefully reviewed but as Commission Members have no decision making power and provide tremendous volunteer service to FISA, the Council considers the age limit and the review every four years as sufficient.</i></p>
<p><u>Bye-Law to Article 53 – Appointments to Commissions</u> <i>For all Commissions, except Cross Commissions, FISA will call for nominations for Commission membership in the year of election of the Commission Chair. Candidates, including current Commission members seeing reappointment, shall be nominated in writing by their member federations no later than the end of the Congress of that year. Appointments of Commission members are made by the Council on the recommendation of the newly elected Commission Chair. Member federations nominating candidates are expected to commit themselves to provide financial</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law to Article 5355 – Appointments to Commissions</u> <i>For all Commissions, except Cross Commissions, FISA will call for nominations for Commission membership in the year of election of the Commission Chair. Candidates, including current Commission members seeing reappointment, shall be nominated in writing by their member federations no later than the end of the Congress of that year. Appointments of Commission members are made by the Council on the recommendation of the newly elected Commission Chair. Member federations nominating candidates are expected to commit themselves to provide financial</i></p>	

<p>support for the travel and work of the Commission members, if they are appointed. Exceptionally, a current Commission member may be nominated for reappointment by the Executive Committee. In case of a casual vacancy in a Commission, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned.</p> <p>Recognised Working Groups and Management Boards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working Group on Rowing and the Environment. <p>European Rowing Management Board.</p>	<p>support for the travel and work of the Commission members, if they are appointed. Exceptionally, a current Commission member may be nominated for reappointment by the Executive Committee. In case of a casual vacancy in a Commission, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned.</p> <p>Recognised Working Groups and Management Boards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working Group on Rowing and the Environment. <p>European Rowing Management Board.</p>	
<p>Article 54 – Duties of the Commissions, Working Groups and Management Boards</p> <p>The duties, authority and field of activity of each Commission, Working Group and Management Board shall be set out in the Bye-Laws.</p>	<p>Article 5456 – Duties of the Commissions, <u>and</u> Working Groups <u>and</u> Management Boards</p> <p>The duties, authority and field of activity of each Commission <u>and</u>, Working Group <u>and</u> Management Board shall be set out in the Bye-Laws.</p> <p><u>Bye-Law to Article 56 – Duties of the Commissions and Working Groups (Appendix 6)</u></p>	
<p>PART IV – INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS</p>	<p>PART IV – INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS</p>	
<p>Article 55 - Commitment</p> <p>Any party that deals with FISA, is a member of FISA or shares in its activities including a party which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> participates in an event under the authority of FISA; acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative etc.) of a team, a club, a member federation, or recognised confederation; officiates as an international umpire or in a similar role; organises or participates in a competition which is placed under FISA’s authority, according to the Statutes and Rules of Racing; assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its Commissions or another Committee or Working Group or Management Board; <p>recognises and accepts the following, subject to paragraph v:</p>	<p>Article 5557 - Commitment</p> <p>Any party that deals with FISA, is a member of FISA or shares in its activities including a party which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> participates in an event under the authority of FISA; acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative etc.) of a team, a club, a member federation, or recognised <u>continental rowing</u> confederation <u>or other rowing association</u>; officiates as an international umpire or in a similar role; organises or participates in a competition which is placed under FISA’s authority, according to the Statutes and Rules of Racing; assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its Commissions or another Committee or Working Group or <u>Management Board</u>; <p>recognises and accepts the following, subject to</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; ii. FISA's authority on all matters concerning international rowing; iii. the mandatory nature of the Statutes, the Bye-Laws and other Rules regulating FISA, in their current version and as amended from time to time; iv. FISA's jurisdiction to make any decision or impose any sanction within its field of competence; v. the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only competent judicial authority external to FISA, to the exclusion of any ordinary court of law, any civil judicial authority of any country and any other arbitration body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to settle any dispute which directly involves FISA, one of its bodies, one of its Executive Committee members, any person acting on its behalf (Council and Commission members, umpires, etc.), one of its members or an organising committee of a FISA event run under FISA's authority (see Art. 64); b) to review any decision alleged to violate any relevant law, any fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause (see Art. 65); c) to rule on any appeals from disciplinary sanctions or penalties of any kind, made by FISA or one of its bodies (see Art. 65). vi. the final and without appeal status of the decisions made by the CAS; vii. the requirement to abide by the decisions of FISA and CAS without attempting to hinder their application; viii. the application of Swiss law and the rules of 	<p>paragraph v:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; ii. FISA's authority on all matters concerning international rowing; iii. the mandatory nature of the Statutes, the Bye-Laws and other Rules regulating FISA, in their current version and as amended from time to time; iv. FISA's jurisdiction to make any decision or impose any sanction within its field of competence; v. the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne as the only competent judicial authority external to FISA, to the exclusion of any ordinary court of law, any civil judicial authority of any country and any other arbitration body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to settle any dispute which directly involves FISA, one of its bodies, one of its Executive Committee members, any person acting on its behalf (Council and Commission members, umpires, etc.), one of its members or an organising committee of a FISA event run under FISA's authority (see Art. 6466); b) to review any decision alleged to violate any relevant law, any fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause (see Art. 6567); c) to rule on any appeals from disciplinary sanctions or penalties of any kind, made by FISA or one of its bodies (see Art. 6567). vi. the final and without appeal status of the decisions made by the CAS; vii. the requirement to abide by the decisions of FISA and CAS without attempting to hinder their application; viii. the application of Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure supplemental to FISA 	
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<p>Swiss federal procedure supplemental to FISA and CAS rules and regulations with Lausanne as the only place and seat of the arbitration.</p>	<p>and CAS rules and regulations with Lausanne as the only place and seat of the arbitration.</p>	
<p>Article 56 – Individual and Written Confirmation of Commitments Although the commitment set out in Art. 55 is mandatory and automatic, FISA may, in addition, request individual and written confirmation of any commitment from the following individuals or entities, in accordance with the appropriate forms appended to these Statutes from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any FISA member federation or from any national rowing federation which wishes to become a member; 2. any rower, club, official or international umpire likely to participate in a competition under FISA’s authority; 3. an organising committee of any event under FISA’s authority. <p>These confirmations are valid unless and until they have been formally revoked in writing and this written revocation has reached the FISA headquarters. Such revocation shall not be retroactive and shall only be valid if the individual or entity has ceased all activities or relationships to which the commitment refers.</p>	<p>Article 56-58 – Individual and Written Confirmation of Commitments Although the commitment set out in Art. 55-57 is mandatory and automatic, FISA may, in addition, request individual and written confirmation of any commitment from the following individuals or entities, in accordance with the appropriate forms appended to these Statutes from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any FISA member federation or from any national rowing federation which wishes to become a member; 2. any rower, club, official or international umpire likely to participate in a competition under FISA’s authority; 3. an organising committee of any event under FISA’s authority. <p>These confirmations are valid unless and until they have been formally revoked in writing and this written revocation has reached the FISA headquarters. Such revocation shall not be retroactive <u>and therefore does not affect acts committed or liabilities incurred before the written revocation is communicated.</u> Such revocation and shall only be valid if the individual or entity has ceased all activities or relationships to which the commitment refers.</p> <p><u>Bye-Law to Article 58 – Rower’s Commitment Form (Appendix 7)</u></p>	
<p>PART V – INTEGRITY OF THE SPORT</p>		
<p>Article 57 – Code of Ethics Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred to in Art. 55, commits to behave in a manner prescribed in the Bye-Laws and according to all generally recognised ethical principles including the principles of the Code of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee (Appendix 2).</p>	<p>Article 57-59 – Code of Ethics<u>Ethical principles and integrity</u> Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred to in Art. 55, commits to behave in a manner prescribed in the <u>relevant</u> Bye-Laws (<u>Bye-Law to Art.59 - FISA Code of Ethics, Appendix 7</u>) and according to all generally recognised ethical principles including the principles of the Code of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee.</p>	

	<u>Bye-Law to Article 59 – FISA Code of Ethics (Appendix 8)</u>	
Article 58 – Integrity in Competition Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred to in Art. 55, shall be bound by, and be required to comply with the Bye-Laws relating to Manipulation of Competition and Betting by virtue of such participation or assistance (in Appendix 3).	Article 58-60 – Integrity in Competition Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred to in Art. 575 , shall be bound by, and be required to comply with the Bye-Laws relating to Manipulation of Competition and Betting by virtue of such participation or assistance (# Appendix 38). <u>Bye-Law to Article 60 – Manipulation of Competition and Betting (Appendix 8)</u>	
Article 59 – Right of Complaint Any party claiming to have a valid complaint in relation to Articles 57 and 58 concerning a party mentioned in Art. 55 may submit it to the Executive Committee or, in a case involving a member of the Executive Committee, to the IOC Ethics Commission. The Executive Committee has the authority to make decisions on all cases except cases involving members of the Executive Committee, in which case the IOC Ethics Commission has the authority to decide. The relevant authority may make any decision it deems appropriate and the decision may be published.	Article 59-61 – Right of Complaint Any party claiming to have a valid complaint in relation to Articles 57-59 and 58-60 concerning a party mentioned in Art. 55-57 may submit it to the Executive Committee or, in a case involving a member of the Executive Committee, to the IOC Ethics Commission. The Executive Committee has the authority to make decisions on all cases except cases involving members of the Executive Committee, in which case the IOC Ethics Commission has the authority to decide. The relevant authority may make any decision it deems appropriate and the decision may be published.	
Article 60 – Applicable Procedural Rules The Executive Committee and the IOC Ethics Commission shall respect the principles stipulated in Art. 62.	Article 60-62 – Applicable Procedural Rules The Executive Committee and the IOC Ethics Commission shall respect the principles stipulated in Art. 6264 .	
PART VI – JUDICIAL PROVISIONS		
Article 61 – Judicial Bodies of FISA The following bodies of FISA have judicial powers in accordance with FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Congress • the Council • the Executive Committee • the Board of the Jury • the Doping Hearing Panel With the exception of the Board of the Jury and a Doping Hearing Panel, the body concerned may	Article 61-63 – Judicial Bodies of FISA The following bodies of FISA have judicial powers in accordance with FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Congress • the Council • the Executive Committee • the Board of the Jury (Rule 93) • the Doping Hearing Panel (Bye-Law to Rule 100) • the Ethics Panel (Bye-Law to Art. 579) 	

<p>delegate its power to a smaller number of its members to undertake any investigation, hearing or imposition of penalty. In all cases the provisions of Articles 62 and 63 shall be followed.</p>	<p>With the exception of the Board of the Jury and a Doping Hearing Panel, the body concerned may delegate its power to a smaller number of its members to undertake any investigation, hearing or imposition of penalty. In all cases the provisions of Articles 62-64 and 63-65 shall be followed.</p>	
<p>Article 62 – Procedural Rules Applicable to the Judicial Bodies of FISA The judicial bodies of FISA shall provide fair procedures to all parties involved and shall respect their fundamental rights. They recognise in particular:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that a person who may have a conflict of interest shall not be a member of the decision-making body. 2. the right of the person charged to know what he is charged with and to examine his file. the right to know the penalties which might be imposed. 3. the right to be heard, to present a defence, to produce evidence and to be assisted by counsel. <p>In addition, the following rules apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A protest or appeal shall be submitted in writing to the relevant body and shall set out the facts, reasons and evidence on which it is based. It shall be accompanied by a deposit of CHF 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest or appeal is allowed. 2. A decision is considered as delivered when received by the person concerned or his member federation. A protest or appeal is validly made if it is received before midnight FISA headquarters time, on the last day of the deadline. 3. The lodging of a protest or of an appeal shall not have the effect of suspending the decision at stake or any penalty imposed. <p>However, the protester or appellant may submit a request for suspension of the decision or penalty and the body hearing the appeal or the protest shall rule on the request.</p> <p>For all situations not covered by the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations, the</p>	<p>Article 62-64 – Procedural Rules Applicable to the Judicial Bodies of FISA The judicial bodies of FISA shall provide fair procedures to all parties involved and shall respect their fundamental rights. They recognise in particular:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that a person who may have a conflict of interest shall not be a member of the decision-making body. 2. the right of the person charged to know what he is charged with and to examine his file. the right to know the penalties which might be imposed. 3. the right to be heard, to present a defence, to produce evidence and to be assisted by counsel. <p>In addition<u>The procedural rules applicable to the Board of the Jury are covered in the Rules of Racing.</u> For all other cases, the following rules apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A protest or appeal shall be submitted in writing to the relevant body and shall set out the facts, reasons and evidence on which it is based. It shall be accompanied by a deposit of CHF<u>EUR</u> 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest or appeal is allowed. 2. A decision is considered as delivered when received by the person concerned or his member federation. <u>2.</u> A protest or appeal is validly made if it is <u>sent by registered post</u>received before midnight (FISA headquarters time); on the last day of the deadline. <u>3.</u> The lodging of a protest or of an appeal shall not have the effect of suspending the decision at stake or any penalty imposed. 2-4. <u>A decision is considered as delivered when</u> 	

<p>judicial bodies of FISA shall apply Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure.</p>	<p><u>received by the person concerned or his member federation.</u></p> <p>However, The protester or appellant may submit a request for suspension of the decision or penalty and the body hearing the appeal or the protest shall rule on the request.</p> <p>For all situations not covered by the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations, the judicial bodies of FISA shall apply Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure.</p>	
<p>Article 63 – Penalties and Financial Compensation The judicial bodies of FISA have the power to make decisions and impose penalties in their areas of duty set out in the Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. They can impose the following penalties (where provided under the Rules):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reprimand, which may be a public reprimand; 2. Warning indicated by a “Yellow Card” (according to Rules 81 and 84); 3. Relegation; 4. Exclusion indicated by a “Red Card” (according to Rules 81 and 84); 5. Disqualification; 6. Ban from competition; 7. Fine; 8. Expulsion (according to Art. 17); 9. any other appropriate measure. <p>If appropriate, the judicial body concerned may suspend, in part or in whole, the ban from competition or the payment of the fine subject to the Anti-Doping Rules.</p> <p>The judicial body concerned may also order payment of money as financial compensation or fine against those (in particular member federations, clubs, rowers, or officials) who have behaved in a negligent or inappropriate manner including where such conduct has caused financial loss or damage to another party or breached these Statutes, Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations.</p>	<p>Article 63-65 – Penalties and Financial Compensation The judicial bodies of FISA have the power to make decisions and impose penalties in their areas of duty responsibility set out in the Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. They can impose the following penalties <u>including but not limited to the following</u> (where provided under the Rules):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reprimand, which may be a public reprimand; 2. Warning indicated by a “Yellow Card” (according to Rules 81 and 84); 3. Relegation; <u>where specifically provided in the rules;</u> 4. Exclusion indicated by a “Red Card” (according to Rules 81 and 84); 5. Disqualification; 6. Ban from competition; 7. Fine; 8. Expulsion (according to Art. 1715); 9. Aany other appropriate measure. <p>If appropriate, the judicial body concerned may suspend, in part or in whole, the ban from competition or the payment of the fine subject to the Anti-Doping Rules.</p> <p>The judicial body concerned may also order payment of money as financial compensation or fine against those (in particular member federations, clubs, rowers, or officials) who have behaved in a negligent or inappropriate manner including where such conduct has caused financial loss or damage to another party or breached these Statutes, Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations.</p>	

<p>Article 64 – Ordinary Arbitration Proceedings Any party that alleges that a decision made by a FISA judicial body that it has not supported violates fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause(s), or that has a dispute with FISA, may submit a claim to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne only, to the exclusion of any court of law of any country or any other arbitration body. The claim shall set out the facts and reasons upon which it is based. It shall be sent to CAS within one month from the day of delivery of the decision or, in the case of dispute, from the day FISA formally refused to accept its views or request. The CAS conducts the arbitration and rules over the dispute in accordance with its own regulations. In addition, the CAS applies Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure. The seat and place of the arbitration is in Lausanne. The decisions made by the CAS are final and may not be appealed.</p>		<p><i>New Art.66</i></p>
<p>Article 65 – Appeal Arbitration Proceedings Any party penalised by a judicial body of FISA may appeal the decision to CAS in Lausanne only, to the exclusion of any court of law of any country or any other arbitration body. The appeal brief shall set out the facts and reasons on which it is based. It shall be sent to CAS within 21 days following receipt by the party of the decision in question. The CAS conducts the appeal and rules on it in accordance with its own regulations. In addition, the CAS applies Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure. The seat and place of the arbitration is in Lausanne. The decisions made by the CAS are final and may not be appealed.</p>		<p><i>New Art.67</i></p>
<p>PART VII – DISSOLUTION</p>		
<p>Article 66 – Dissolution The dissolution of FISA shall be valid only if carried by four-fifths of the valid votes cast at an Extraordinary Congress specially convened for the purpose. Furthermore, a quorum of two-thirds of the member federations is necessary.</p>		<p><i>New Art.68</i></p>
<p>Article 67 – Assets If the motion for dissolution is carried, the Executive Committee shall be entitled to realise the assets of FISA which shall be divided equally between the</p>		<p><i>New Art.69</i></p>

FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 301116)	Explanations
	<p><u>APPENDIX 1</u> <u>BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 4 – Autonomy of Member Federations</u></p> <p><u>Claims by a member federation of external interference:</u></p> <p><u>In the event that a member federation, or another interested party, claims interference by a party external to the member federation, the following documents may be requested by the FISA Executive Committee in order to investigate and evaluate the case:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Reports from FISA officials / recognised organisations, including:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. FISA Continental Representative</u> <u>b. Continental Rowing Confederation</u> <u>2. Documentation from the member federation, including but not limited to:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. A copy of the latest Statutes in one of the official languages of FISA;</u> <u>b. A list of the recognised rowing clubs in the country with a list of their active affiliated members;</u> <u>c. The minutes of the most recent General Assembly, including the delegate list and signatures;</u> <u>d. Proof of attendance at the General Assembly of a majority of rowing clubs in the country;</u> <u>e. Recent confirmation from the National Olympic Committee that it is the recognised national federation for Rowing;</u> <u>f. Any evidence which documents interference by an external organisation or authority.</u> 	

	<p><u>If appropriate, especially if there is evidence of government interference, FISA will notify and consult with the IOC and/or any other pertinent sport organisation.</u></p> <p><u>Following its investigation, the FISA Executive Committee shall take any measure it considers appropriate.</u></p>	
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FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 081216)	Explanations
	<p><u>APPENDIX 2</u> <u>BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 14 –Obligations of Member Federations</u></p> <p><u>14.1 Subscriptions</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Member federations in their first three years of membership shall pay no subscription.</u> <u>2. The amount of the subscription payable by each member federation shall be determined by reference to its level of participation in major events during the previous four year Olympic period in a formula proposed by the Council.</u> <u>3. The Executive Committee may waive past due subscriptions of inactive member federations.</u> <p><u>14.2 Challenges to a member federation’s eligibility</u></p> <p><u>In the event that another national organisation (the “challenging organisation”) challenges the eligibility of an existing member federation, the following documents may be requested by the FISA Executive Committee in order to evaluate the case:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Reports from FISA officials and/or recognised organisations, including:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. FISA Continental Representative</u> <u>b. Continental Rowing Confederation</u> <u>2. Documentation from the existing member federation, including but not limited to:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. A copy of the latest Statutes, with a certified translation in one of FISA’s official languages;</u> <u>b. A list of all recognised rowing clubs in the country with a list of their active affiliated</u> 	

member clubs;

- c. The minutes of the most recent elective General Assembly, including the delegate list and signatures;
- d. Proof of attendance at the General Assembly of a majority of rowing clubs in the country;
- e. Recent confirmation from the National Olympic Committee that it is the recognised national federation for Rowing.

The FISA Executive Committee will evaluate the documentation. If the elements listed above confirm the eligibility of the existing member federation, the case will be closed.

- 3. Documentation from the challenging organisation. If the FISA Executive Committee so requires, it will request additional information, from the challenging organisation, including but not limited to:
 - a. Evidence that the challenging organisation includes representatives of a majority of recognised rowing clubs in the country;
 - b. The minutes of its elective General Assembly, in which the current office holders took office, including the delegate list and signatures;
 - c. A copy of its Statutes, with a certified translation in one of FISA's official languages;
 - d. The reasons why a new federation was created.

Following the evaluation of the above information, the FISA Executive Committee shall take any measure it considers appropriate, including expulsion.

FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 081216)	Explanations
	<p><u>APPENDIX 3</u> <u>BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 18 – Recognition of Continental Rowing Confederations</u></p> <p><u>To be recognised by FISA, a Continental Rowing Confederation shall provide the FISA Council with the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. A formal application to the Executive Committee no later than three months before the date of the Congress.</u> <u>2. A formal undertaking to observe FISA's Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye- Laws and Regulations.</u> <u>3. A copy of its Statutes with a certified translation in one of FISA's official languages. The confederation's Statutes shall not be inconsistent with those of FISA.</u> <u>4. Upon FISA's request, advice whether the Continental Olympic Association recognises the confederation as a member and whether the statutes of the confederation are consistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter.</u> <u>5. A formal undertaking to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and in this regard to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority.</u> <u>6. Details of the membership of its Committee.</u> <u>7. A detailed report on the activities of the confederation.</u> <p><u>The Continental Rowing Confederation shall be recognised by a vote of Congress, upon recommendation by the Council.</u></p>	

FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 081216)	Explanations
	<p><u>APPENDIX 4</u> <u>BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 19 – Recognition of Other Groupings of Member Federations</u></p> <p><u>To be recognised by FISA, a Grouping of Member Federations shall provide the FISA Council with the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. A formal application to the Executive Committee;</u> <u>2. A formal undertaking to observe FISA's Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye- Laws and Regulations;</u> <u>3. A copy of its Statutes with a certified translation in one of FISA's official languages. The Statutes shall not be inconsistent with those of FISA.</u> <u>4. A formal undertaking to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and in this regard to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority.</u> <u>5. Evidence that the requirements for recognition have been complied with, and a detailed report on the activities of the organisation.</u> <u>6. Details of the membership of its Committee.</u> <p><u>The Grouping shall be recognised by a vote of the Council.</u></p>	

FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 081216)	Explanations
<p>Bye-Law to Article 45 – Duties of the Council Members</p> <p>a. Duties of the President</p> <p>The President of FISA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. leads and represents FISA; 2. chairs the Congresses, Council and Executive Committee meetings, Joint Commissions Meetings, and other meetings, where appropriate, and which are organised within FISA or by FISA. In the absence of the President meetings are chaired by the nominee of the President; 3. defines the policies to be followed by FISA in co-operation with the Council and the Congress; 4. suggests initiatives to promote FISA's goals, delegates tasks to members of the Executive Committee, the Council, Commissions and working groups, in addition to those outlined in the Statutes and Bye-Laws, and encourages the member federations to be active contributors to the advancement of rowing; 5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year; and 6. may make necessary decisions in urgent circumstances, if it is not possible to consult the relevant parties within FISA. Such decisions shall be deemed to be decisions of the Council for the purposes of Art. 32. <p>b. Duties of the Vice President</p> <p>The Vice President of FISA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. carries out such duties as are delegated by the President; 2. is responsible for representing FISA when the President is unable to do so, or when requested by the Executive Committee; 3. works on special assignments and working groups when requested to do so by the Executive Committee or the Council. These 	<p>APPENDIX 5</p> <p>Bye-Law to Article 45 BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 47 – Duties of the Council Members</p> <p>a. Duties of the President</p> <p>The President of FISA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. leads and represents FISA; 2. chairs the Congresses, Council and Executive Committee meetings, Joint Commissions Meetings, and other meetings, where appropriate, and which are organised within FISA or by FISA. In the absence of the President meetings are chaired by the nominee of the President; 3. defines the policies to be followed by FISA in co-operation with the Council and the Congress; 4. suggests initiatives to promote FISA's goals, delegates tasks to members of the Executive Committee, the Council, Commissions and working groups, in addition to those outlined in the Statutes and Bye-Laws, and encourages the member federations to be active contributors to the advancement of rowing; 5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year; and 6. may make necessary decisions in urgent circumstances, if it is not possible to consult the relevant parties within FISA. Such decisions shall be deemed to be decisions of the Council for the purposes of Art. 3233. <p>b. Duties of the Vice President</p> <p>The Vice President of FISA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. carries out such duties as are delegated by the President; 2. is responsible for representing FISA when the President is unable to do so, or when requested by the Executive Committee; 3. works on special assignments and working 	

assignments or working groups may concern the internal affairs of FISA or FISA's relations with other bodies;

4. chairs the Development Cross-Commission; and
5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year.

c. Duties of the Treasurer

The Treasurer of FISA:

1. is responsible for the financial management of FISA;
2. prepares FISA's long-term financial plan having regard to the four year Olympic cycle;
3. is responsible for keeping the Executive Committee and Council informed of FISA's financial situation by means of management accounts;
4. oversees the management of FISA's assets, the adequacy of insurance, the financial terms of major contracts and staff remuneration in consultation with the President and the Executive Director;
5. oversees the preparation of the annual budget and the annual accounts, and presents them to the Ordinary Congress, liaises with the Executive Director in order to monitor the progress of income and expenditure during the year, and seeks approval from the Executive Committee for significant deviations from budget; and
6. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year.

d. Duties of the Executive Director

The Executive Director of FISA:

7. is responsible for the effective management of FISA, within the policies and objectives approved from time to time by the FISA Council;
8. is supervised by the President and operates within the limits of authority and budget approved by the Executive Committee and the Council;
9. selects and engages the staff of FISA within the human resources plan and budget

groups when requested to do so by the Executive Committee or the Council. These assignments or working groups may concern the internal affairs of FISA or FISA's relations with other bodies;

4. ~~oversees the work of chairs~~ the Development ~~Cross-Commission~~Programme; and
5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year.

c. Duties of the Treasurer

The Treasurer of FISA:

1. is responsible for the financial management of FISA;
2. prepares FISA's long-term financial plan having regard to the four year Olympic cycle;
3. is responsible for keeping the Executive Committee and Council informed of FISA's financial situation by means of management accounts;
4. oversees the management of FISA's assets, the adequacy of insurance, the financial terms of major contracts and staff remuneration in consultation with the President and the Executive Director;
5. oversees the preparation of the annual budget and the annual accounts, and presents them to the Ordinary Congress, liaises with the Executive Director in order to monitor the progress of income and expenditure during the year, and seeks approval from the Executive Committee for significant deviations from budget; and
6. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year.

d. Duties of the Executive Director

The Executive Director of FISA:

1. is responsible for the effective management of FISA, within the policies and objectives approved from time to time by the FISA Council;
2. is supervised by the President and operates within the limits of authority and budget approved by the Executive Committee and the Council;

<p>approved by the Council, and is responsible for the direction and management of the staff;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. prepares the annual Business Plan as well as the Olympic Cycle (four year) Business Plan in consultation with the Executive Committee for approval by the Council; and 11. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year. <p>e. Duties of the Commission Chairs The Chairs of the Commissions of FISA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. advise, direct and represent the Council in their technical areas; 2. chair Commission meetings and allocate duties to the Commission members in accordance with the Commission Duty Statement; 3. prepare annual budget proposals with the Executive Director for approval by the Executive Committee; 4. propose appointments to their Commissions for approval by the Council; and 5. report to the Council on technical matters related to their Commissions and submit reports on their Commissions' activities to the Ordinary Congress each year. <p>f. Duties of the FISA Continental Representatives The FISA Continental Representatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. represent FISA within their continents; 2. promote rowing and maintain close and regular contact with the member federations and regatta organisers in their continents; 3. take any necessary action in cases of non-observance of the Statutes or Rules of Racing in their continents and, in all such cases, submit reports to the Executive Committee; 4. observe the major international regattas held within their continents; and 5. submit reports to the Ordinary Congress each year. For this purpose they may request reports from the member federations within their continents. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. selects and engages the staff of FISA within the human resources plan and budget approved by the Council, and is responsible for the direction and management of the staff; 4. prepares the annual Business Plan as well as the Olympic Cycle (four year) Business Plan in consultation with the Executive Committee for approval by the Council; and 5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year. <p>e. Duties of the Commission Chairs The Chairs of the Commissions of FISA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. advise, direct and represent the Council in their technical areas; 2. chair Commission meetings and allocate duties to the Commission members in accordance with the Commission Duty Statement; 3. prepare annual budget proposals with the Executive Director for approval by the Executive Committee; 4. propose appointments to their Commissions for approval by the Council; and 5. report to the Council on technical matters related to their Commissions and submit reports on their Commissions' activities to the Ordinary Congress each year. <p>5-6. <u>provide support to the FISA Development Programme as required.</u></p> <p>f. Duties of the FISA Continental Representatives The FISA Continental Representatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. represent FISA within their continents; 2. promote rowing and maintain close and regular contact with the member federations, <u>continental rowing confederations and regional rowing groupings</u>, and regatta organisers in their continents; 2. promote and support FISA development initiatives and advise FISA on rowing development within their continent. 3. take any necessary action in cases of non-observance of the Statutes or Rules of Racing in their continents and, in all such cases, submit reports to the Executive 	
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	<p><u>Committee;</u></p> <p><u>4.</u> observe the major international regattas held within their continents;</p> <p><u>4-5.</u> <u>in case of non-observance of the Statutes and Rules of Racing in their continent, submit reports to the Executive Committee;and</u></p> <p><u>6.</u> submit reports to the Ordinary Congress each year. For this purpose they may request reports from the member federations within their continents;</p> <p><u>7.</u> <u>submit to the Executive Committee reports and minutes of meetings attended within their continent, where those meetings relate to their FISA responsibilities.</u></p> <p><u>g. Duties of the Co-opted Members</u> <u>The President may assign specific duties to the Co-opted members as required.</u></p>	
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FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 081216)	Explanations
<p>Bye-Law to Article 54 – Duties of the Commissions, Working Groups and Management Boards</p> <p>1. Terms of Reference Each Commission:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. in principle, meets at least twice a year; one of the meetings is at the annual Joint Commissions Meeting. Meetings may be by conference call. 1.2. Will liaise with the President, the Council and the Executive Director through its Chair. 1.3. Will liaise with other Commissions generally and at Joint Commissions meetings. 1.4. Will provide an annual report to the Council and any other reports as required. 1.5. Is responsible for producing and circulating minutes of Commission meetings to the Council. <p>2. Working Groups and Management Boards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Working Groups, appointed for specific tasks, report to the Council through their Chair. The Environmental Working Group shall consist of four expert members appointed by the Council to serve two-year terms. 1.2 Management Boards, created for specific reasons as defined by the Council, report to the Council through their Chair. <p>3. Specific Duties of the Commissions (see Appendix 1)</p>	<p>APPENDIX 6 Bye-Law to Article 54 BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 56 – Duties of the Commissions and Working Groups and Management Boards</p> <p>1. Terms of Reference Each Commission shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 meet as required when so requested by their Chairs. I- <u>meet as required when so requested by their Chairs. I-</u> In principle, they shall <u>they shall</u> meet at least twice a year; one of the meetings is being <u>is being</u> at the annual Joint Commissions Meeting. Additional m <u>Additional m</u> Meetings may should <u>may should</u> be by conference call. 1.2 Will liaise with the President, the Council and the Executive Director through its Chair. 1.3 Will liaise with other Commissions generally and at Joint Commissions meetings. 1.4 <u>undertake their specialist commission duties across the different disciplines and areas of rowing;</u> 1.4.1.5 Will provide an annual report to the Council and any other reports as required. 1.5.1.6 be <u>be</u> responsible for producing and circulating minutes of Commission meetings to the Council. <p>2. Working Groups and Management Boards 2.1- Working Groups, appointed for specific tasks, report to the Council through their Chair. The Environmental Working Group shall consist of four expert members appointed by the Council to serve two-year terms. a. Management Boards, created for specific reasons as defined by the Council, report to the Council through their Chair.</p> <p>3. Specific Duties of the Commissions (see Appendix 1)</p>	
<p>APPENDIX 1 BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 54 – DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONS, WORKING GROUPS AND MANAGEMENT BOARDS</p>	<p>APPENDIX 1 BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 54 – DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONS, WORKING GROUPS AND MANAGEMENT BOARDS</p>	

3. Specific Duties of the Commissions:

Athletes Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility

1.1. To provide a means of ensuring that the Council of FISA is aware of the opinions of current active rowers concerning major issues affecting the sport.

2. Objectives and Activities

2.1. To establish a network of representative rowers throughout the world for a wide canvassing of opinion.

2.2. To assist the Executive Committee in convening and conducting competitors' surveys and/or meetings at World Rowing Championships.

2.3. To be available to hear the views of rowers on FISA matters and to channel them to the FISA Council.

2.4. To advise the Council on any matters referred to the Commission.

2.5. To analyse the organisation of the World Rowing Championship and Olympic regatta and to report its findings to the Council.

2.6. To make known to the Council the views of competitors on any matter in the field of competitive rowing, in all its forms, as it sees fit.

3. Membership

3.1. Members of this Commission can no longer serve on the Commission after 31st December following the eighth anniversary of their last participation as a competitor at a World Rowing Championships or Olympic Games.

3.2. The Chair of the Commission must be eligible for membership of the Commission at the time of election to the chair, and may then serve a full four-year term as Chair.

Competitive Rowing Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility

1.1. To increase participation in all types of competitive rowing, including Olympic, sprint, ergometer, etc.

1.2. To raise standards in competitive rowing.

1.3. To provide advice to the Council on all matters related to competitive rowing, especially at FISA Events.

3. Specific Duties of the Commissions:

Athletes Commission

1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~ Purpose

~~4.1. To represent active elite rowers and to act as a liaison between FISA and the elite athlete community provide a means of ensuring that the Council of FISA is aware of the opinions of current active rowers concerning major any issues affecting the sport of Rowing.~~

2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities

2.1. To establish a network of representative rowers throughout the world for a wide canvassing of opinion;

~~providing balanced representation across gender, geographical areas, National Federation size, etc.-~~

~~2.2. To make known to the Council the views of competitors on any matter in the field of competitive rowing, in all its forms, as it sees fit.~~

~~To assist the Executive Committee in convening and conducting competitors' surveys and/or meetings at World Rowing Championships.~~

~~2.3. Convening and conducting competitors' surveys and/or meetings at World Rowing Championships and providing a report to the Executive Committee.~~

~~To be available to hear the views of rowers on FISA matters and to channel them to the FISA Council.~~

~~2.4. To analyse the organisation of the World Rowing Championship and Olympic regattas and to report its findings to the Council.~~

~~2.5 To communicate information from FISA to the elite athlete community.~~

~~To advise the Council on any matters referred to the Commission.~~

~~2.5. To analyse the organisation of the World Rowing Championship and Olympic regatta and to report its findings to the Council.~~

~~2.6. To make known to the Council the views of competitors on any matter in the field of competitive rowing, in all its forms, as it sees fit.~~

3. Membership

3.1. Members of this Commission can no longer serve on the Commission after 31st December following the eighth anniversary of their last participation as a competitor at a World Rowing Championships or

<p>2. Objectives and Activities</p> <p>2.1. Coaching; To undertake the following activities in the coaching field:</p> <p>2.1.1. To advise on coach identification and recruitment.</p> <p>2.1.2. To liaise with coaches.</p> <p>2.1.3. To advise on coach education.</p> <p>2.1.4. To assist in the implementation of the Coaching Development Programme in conjunction with the Development Commission.</p> <p>2.1.5. To stage the annual FISA Coaches Conference.</p> <p>2.1.6. To assist in specific coaching courses and seminars.</p> <p>2.1.7. To assist in the production of coach education material.</p> <p>2.1.8. To implement a coaches' communication network.</p> <p>2.2. Competition; to undertake the following activities in relation to competition:</p> <p>2.2.1. Regulation of international rowing competition in terms of (i) composition (events, boat-classes, categories), (ii) conditions, (iii) environment, (iv) international regatta programme.</p> <p>2.2.2. Promotion and development of competitions.</p> <p>2.2.3. Analysis and review of competition from the point of view of changes e.g. in competitive standards, social and financial environment, global mobility, participation levels.</p> <p>2.2.4. Development of alternative and of complementary types of competition.</p> <p>2.2.5. Undertaking the tasks delegated to it by the Council or the Rules in relation to FISA Events, such as seeding.</p> <p>Development Commission</p> <p>1. General Areas of Responsibility</p> <p>1.1. To promote the universality of rowing in all its aspects.</p> <p>1.2. To plan and co-ordinate the FISA Development Programme Activities, to be carried out by relevant Commissions.</p> <p>1.3. To manage the FISA Development Budget.</p> <p>2. Objectives and Activities</p> <p>2.1. To increase the number of federations affiliated</p>	<p>Olympic Games.</p> <p>3.2. The Chair of the Commission must be eligible for membership of the Commission at the time of election to the chair, and may then serve a full four-year term as Chair.</p> <p>Competitive Rowing Commission</p> <p>1. General Areas of Responsibility<u>Purpose</u></p> <p>1.1. To <u>act as a centre of excellence in the coaching field and provide support to regions to develop sustainable coach education.</u></p> <p>increase participation in all types of competitive rowing, including Olympic, sprint, ergometer, etc.</p> <p>1.2. <u>To increase the breadth and depth of participation in all types of competitive rowing.</u></p> <p>To raise standards in competitive rowing.</p> <p>1.3. To provide advice to the Council on all matters related to competitive rowing, especially at FISA Events.</p> <p>2. Objectives and Activities</p> <p>2.1. Coaching; To undertake the following activities in the coaching field:</p> <p>2.1.1. <u>To advise on coaching practice and coach education including support in the production of specific coach education material and coaching courses and seminars.</u></p> <p>2.1.2. <u>To assist in the implementation of the Coaching Development Programme in conjunction with the Development Working Group.</u></p> <p>2.1.3. <u>To organise the annual FISA Coaches Conference.</u></p> <p>2.1.4. To advise on coach identification and recruitment.</p> <p>2.1.2. To liaise with coaches <u>and-</u></p> <p>2.1.3. To advise on coach education.</p> <p>2.1.4. To assist in the implementation of the Coaching Development Programme in conjunction with the Development Commission.</p> <p>2.1.5. To stage the annual FISA Coaches Conference.</p> <p>2.1.6. To assist in specific coaching courses and seminars.</p> <p>2.1.7. To assist in the production of coach education material.</p> <p>2.1.8. To implement a coaches' communication network.</p>	
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<p>with FISA.</p> <p>2.2. To help raise the standards of rowing amongst member federations, particularly in the developing rowing nations.</p> <p>2.3. To produce a high quality of educational programme material.</p> <p>2.4. To plan and co-ordinate educational courses and seminars worldwide.</p> <p>2.5. To plan and co-ordinate the FISA Boat Collection and Boat Building Programmes.</p> <p>2.6. To stimulate a greater number of rowing federations to participate in FISA Championships and the Olympic Games.</p> <p>Equipment and Technology Commission</p> <p>1. General Areas of Responsibility</p> <p>1.1. To establish and ensure compliance with rules concerning boats and equipment used in rowing events to which the FISA Statutes and Rules of Racing apply.</p> <p>1.2. To support development in the field of rowing equipment.</p> <p>1.3. To review new technology and its potential application to rowing.</p> <p>2. Objectives and Activities</p> <p>2.1. To check rowing equipment from the point of view of safety of the rowers.</p> <p>2.2. To co-operate in the Development Programme of FISA.</p> <p>2.3. To encourage the production of inexpensive rowing equipment complying with specified standards.</p> <p>2.4. To work in co-operation with the Control Commission at FISA World Championships.</p> <p>2.5. To encourage and promote dissemination of information and courses on boat building and repairs.</p> <p>2.6. To be the point of contact with FISA for the manufacturers of equipment and technology in the sport of rowing.</p> <p>2.7. To survey equipment in use and produce theoretical material and drawings for rowing equipment.</p> <p>2.8. To be the initial contact with manufacturers concerning Rule 40 (Innovations) to review and evaluate new equipment and technology and to advise the Executive Committee.</p> <p>2.9. To collect and review scientific information</p>	<p>2.2. Competition; to undertake the following activities in relation to competition:</p> <p>2.2.1. Regulation of international rowing competition in terms of (i) composition (events, boat-classes and categories), (ii) conditions, (iii) environment, and (iv) international regatta programme.</p> <p>2.2.2. Analysis and review of competition from the point of view of changes e.g. in competitive standards, social and financial environment, global mobility, participation levels. Promotion and development of competitions.</p> <p>2.2.3. Analysis and review of competition from the point of view of changes e.g. in competitive standards, social and financial environment, global mobility, participation levels.</p> <p>2.2.4. Development of alternative and of complementary types of competition.</p> <p>2.2.5. Undertaking of the tasks delegated to it by the Council or the Rules in relation to FISA Events, such as fairness and seeding.</p> <p>Development Commission</p> <p>1. General Areas of Responsibility</p> <p>1.1. To promote the universality of rowing in all its aspects.</p> <p>1.2. To plan and co-ordinate the FISA Development Programme Activities, to be carried out by relevant Commissions.</p> <p>1.3. To manage the FISA Development Budget.</p> <p>2. Objectives and Activities</p> <p>2.1. To increase the number of federations affiliated with FISA.</p> <p>2.2. To help raise the standards of rowing amongst member federations, particularly in the developing rowing nations.</p> <p>2.3. To produce a high quality of educational programme material.</p> <p>2.4. To plan and co-ordinate educational courses and seminars worldwide.</p> <p>2.5. To plan and co-ordinate the FISA Boat Collection and Boat Building Programmes.</p> <p>2.6. To stimulate a greater number of rowing federations to participate in FISA Championships and the Olympic Games.</p>	
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available for the sport of rowing.

Events Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility

1.1. To set and monitor the standards of international regattas and of all FISA events with regard to the venue, the technical installations, the safety of rowers and the organisation of the events.

2. Objectives and Activities

2.1. To advise and assist Organising Committees to improve the standard of facilities and regatta courses for all major international events.

2.2. To maintain and improve the standard of regatta organisation at all major international events in co-operation with the Umpiring Commission.

2.3. To provide advice and guidance at every stage from initial concept to final commissioning in the development of new courses and new regattas.

2.4. To monitor and co-ordinate changes to the structure of the FISA international regatta calendar in co-operation with the Competitive Rowing Commission.

2.5. To prepare and regularly update documents and manuals which specify the FISA requirements for all aspects of: a) the upgrading of existing courses; b) the development of new courses; c) the organisation of championships and major regattas.

2.6. To visit and inspect regatta courses and regattas.

2.7. To provide members for the technical group responsible for inspecting candidates for future championships and Olympic Games.

2.8. To advise and assist organising committees in the organisation of international events for sprint rowing, Para-Rowing, ergometer rowing and coastal rowing.

Event Promotion Commission

1. General Areas of responsibility

1.1. To advise organising committees on their policy and strategic planning for the promotion of their event.

1.2. To assist with the transfer of knowledge on promotion strategies and activities between FISA and past, present and future organising committees of FISA's main events:

1.2.1. By developing/filling FISA's knowledge transfer database in the event promotion area;

Equipment and Technology Commission

1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~Purpose

~~1.1. To establish and ensure compliance with rules concerning boats and equipment used in rowing events to which the FISA Statutes and Rules of Racing apply.~~

~~1.2. To support development in the field of rowing equipment, including the -~~

~~1.3. To review of new technology and its potential application to rowing.~~

2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities

2.1. To establish the standards for the safety of check rowing equipment from the point of view of safety of the rowers and enforce this at FISA events.

2.2. To establish and ensure compliance with rules concerning boats and equipment used in rowing events to which the FISA Statutes and Rules of Racing apply, including working in co-operation with the Control Commission at FISA World Championships.

~~To co-operate in the Development Programme of FISA.~~

2.3. To encourage the production of inexpensive rowing equipment complying with specified standards.

~~2.4. To work in co-operation with the Control Commission at FISA World Championships.~~

~~2.5. To encourage and promote dissemination of information and courses on boat building and repairs.~~

~~2.6. To survey equipment in use and produce theoretical material and drawings for rowing equipment.~~

~~To be the point of contact with FISA for the manufacturers of equipment and technology in the sport of rowing.~~

~~2.7. To collect and review scientific information, relating to equipment and technology, available for the sport of rowing.~~

~~2.8. To be the point of contact with FISA for the manufacturers of equipment and technology in the sport of rowing, including innovations (Rule 40).~~

~~To survey equipment in use and produce theoretical material and drawings for rowing equipment.~~

~~2.9. To be the initial contact with manufacturers concerning Rule 40 (Innovations) to review and evaluate new equipment and technology and to advise the Executive Committee.~~

- 1.2.2. By facilitating interaction between of organising committees of events in the event promotion area.
- 1.3. To provide input to Council on FISA's policies and approach to event promotion.
- 1.4. To assist the Council in the assessment of the promotional aspects of bid submissions.

2. Objectives and Activities.

- 2.1. Advise organising committees of FISA's main events on:
 - 2.1.1. promoting their event to the local, regional and international communities, utilising all media and communications platforms as well as public relations;
 - 2.1.2. Improving stakeholders experience at events through sport presentation, social media, reporting and information distribution.
- 2.2. Facilitate knowledge transfer on the area of event promotion:
 - 2.2.1. At dedicated meetings upon FISA's request;
 - 2.2.2. By producing post-event reports with collection of data, samples and photographs at events;
 - 2.2.3. By facilitating the evaluation of a standardised survey of main stakeholders;
 - 2.2.4. By studying the learnings on event promotion from other sports;
 - 2.2.5. By studying the learnings on general event promotion.
- 2.3. Provide input to FISA by:
 - 2.3.1. Advising the FISA Council on the development of advertising rules and guidelines as they relate to events;
 - 2.3.2. Analysing FISA's sport presentation approach and policies at events;
 - 2.3.3. Assessing and advising on the standards that FISA sets for its organising committees related to stakeholders' experience of the event.

Masters Rowing Commission

- 1. General Areas of Responsibility
 - 1.1. To promote Masters rowing in all its forms on a national and international basis.
 - 1.2. In cooperation with other Commissions establish standard master classes in new forms of rowing like indoor, adaptive and coastal.

2. Objectives and Activities

~~2.9. To collect and review scientific information available for the sport of rowing.~~

Events Commission

- 1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~Purpose
 - 1.1. ~~To set establish~~ and monitor the standards of international regattas and of all FISA events with regard to the venue, the technical installations, the safety of rowers and the organisation of the events.
- 2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities
 - 2.1. To advise ~~and assist~~ Organising Committees of FISA events on to improve the standard of facilities and regatta courses and on the organisation offer all major international events.
 - 2.2. ~~To~~ 2.2. To maintain and improve the standard of regatta organisation at all major international events in co-operation with ~~the Umpiring other FISA~~ Commissions as appropriate.
 - 2.3. To visit and inspect regatta courses and regattas.
 - 2.4. To provide advice and guidance at every stage from initial concept to final commissioning in the development of new courses and new regattas.
 - 2.5. To provide members for the technical group responsible for inspecting candidates for future championships and multi-sport Games.
 - 2.6. To monitor and co-ordinate changes to the structure of the FISA international regatta calendar in ~~co-operation~~ conjunction with the FISA Events staff taking into consideration the advice of the relevant FISA Commissions~~the Competitive Rowing Commission.~~
 - 2.7. To prepare and regularly update documents and manuals which specify the FISA requirements for all aspects of: a) the upgrading of existing courses; b) the development of new courses; c) the organisation of championships and major regattas.
 - 2.6. ~~To visit and inspect regatta courses and regattas.~~
 - 2.7. ~~To provide members for the technical group responsible for inspecting candidates for future championships and Olympic Games.~~
 - 2.8. ~~To advise and assist organising committees in the organisation of international events for sprint rowing, Para-Rowing, ergometer rowing and coastal rowing.~~

Event Promotion Commission

- 2.1. To organise the World Rowing Masters Regatta annually.
- 2.2. To gather dates and locations of key international masters regattas for the international calendar.
- 2.3. To publish written information.

Para-Rowing Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility
 - 1.1. To oversee all areas of Para-Rowing.
 - 1.2. To increase participation in Para-Rowing at all levels of performance.
 - 1.3. To promote and monitor trends in Para-Rowing at national, international and Paralympic levels.
 - 1.4. To provide advice on Para-Rowing as required by FISA.

2. Objectives and Activities

- 2.1. To develop inclusive policies within FISA.
- 2.2. To develop inclusive on-water and indoor rowing competition.
- 2.3. To include Para-Rowing in active life programmes.

Rowing for All Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility
 - 1.1. To promote on a national and international basis all the following forms of rowing:
 - 1.1.1. touring, fitness and recreational rowing,
 - 1.1.2. coastal and traditional rowing,
 - 1.1.3. Ergometer rowing.

2. Objectives and Activities

- 2.1. Promote Recreational, Touring and Fitness Rowing by:
 - 2.1.1. Overseeing the FISA Tour(s) and the expansion of international touring.
 - 2.1.2. Collaborating with member federations to share knowledge on ways to expand recreational & tour rowing within their own countries.
 - 2.1.3. Fostering communication between the global recreational rowing community.
- 2.2. Promote Coastal and Traditional Rowing by:
 - 2.2.1. Overseeing the staging of the World Rowing Coastal Championship regatta.
 - 2.2.2. Collaborating with member federations to develop coastal rowing in new countries and to new rowers.

1. General Areas of responsibility Purpose To maximise and optimise the event promotion opportunities and activities at FISA events.

- ~~1.1. To advise organising committees on their policy and strategic planning for the promotion of their event.~~
- ~~1.2. To assist with the transfer of knowledge on promotion strategies and activities between FISA and past, present and future organising committees of FISA's main events:~~
 - ~~1.2.1. By developing/filling FISA's knowledge transfer database in the event promotion area;~~
 - ~~1.2.2. By facilitating interaction between organising committees of events in the event promotion area.~~
- ~~1.3. To provide input to Council on FISA's policies and approach to event promotion.~~
- ~~1.4. To assist the Council in the assessment of the promotional aspects of bid submissions.~~

2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities.

- 2.1. ~~To a~~ Advise organising committees of FISA's main events on:
 - 2.1.1. Their policy and strategic planning for the promotion of their event.
~~promoting their event to the local, regional and international communities, utilising all media and communications platforms as well as public relations;~~
 - 2.1.2. Promoting their event to the local, regional and international communities, utilising all media and communications platforms as well as stakeholder relations;
 - 2.1.3. Improving stakeholders experience at events through sport presentation, social media, reporting and information distribution.
- 2.2. To assist with the transfer of knowledge on promotion strategies and activities between FISA and past, present and future organising committees of FISA's main events:
~~Facilitate knowledge transfer on the area of event promotion:~~
 - 2.2.1. By developing and populating FISA's knowledge transfer database in the event promotion area;
 - 2.2.2. By facilitating interaction between organising committees of events in the event promotion area.
 - 2.2.1. At dedicated meetings upon FISA's request;

2.2.3. Fostering communication between the traditional coastal rowing communities.
 2.3. Promote Ergometer Rowing by:
 2.3.1. Promoting and facilitating the international development of the ergometer rowing movement.
 2.3.2. Collaborating with member federations to develop ergometer rowing.

Sports Medicine Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility
 1.1. To oversee and advise on all medical aspects related to rowing.
 1.2. To monitor medical and safety services at World Rowing Championships and regattas of the World Rowing Cup.
 1.3. To investigate and promote the prevention of sports injuries.
 1.4. To study, monitor and publicise biological aspects of training.
 1.5. To assist in the basic medical education of coaches.
 1.6. To regulate and undertake doping control.

2. Objectives and Activities

2.1. To provide advice and recommendations on request to the Council, Coaches Conference and national federations.
 2.2. To formulate and publish guidelines for medical services.
 2.3. To document literature related to exercise physiology, sports medicine and biomechanics.
 2.4. To formulate and publish anti-doping rules and to assist in putting them into effect.
 2.5. To participate in the FISA Coaches Conference.
 2.6. To provide information by way of published material.

Umpiring Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility
 1.1. To promote umpiring throughout the world.
 1.2. To standardise umpiring and to maintain and improve the quality of umpiring in general, in particular at FISA World Championships, and at international events (regattas, sprints, adaptive, ergometer, coastal, etc.) throughout the world.
 1.3. To monitor the qualifications and quality of international umpires.

~~2.2.2. By producing post-event reports with collection of data, samples and photographs at events;
 2.2.3. By facilitating the evaluation of a standardised survey of main stakeholders;
 2.2.4. By studying the learnings on event promotion from other sports;
 2.2.5. By studying the learnings on general event promotion.
 2.3. Provide input to FISA by:
 2.3.1. Advising the FISA Council on the development of advertising rules and guidelines as they relate to events;
 2.3.2. Analysing FISA's sport presentation approach and policies at events;
 2.3.3. Assessing and advising on the standards that FISA sets for its organising committees related to stakeholders' experience of the event.~~

Masters Rowing Commission

1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~Purpose
 1.1. ~~To oversee and~~ promote Masters rowing in all its forms on a national and international basis.
 1.2. ~~In cooperation with other Commissions establish standard master classes in new forms of rowing like indoor, adaptive and coastal.~~
 2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities
 2.1. To organise the World Rowing Masters Regatta annually.
 2.2. In cooperation with other Commissions establish standard master classes in other forms of rowing.
 2.3. To gather dates and locations of key international masters regattas for the international calendar.
 2.3.4. To publish written information.
 2.5. To consult with and advise the Youth Commission regarding the Masters Fund for Youth Rowing and the use of the resources of the Fund.

Para-Rowing Commission

1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~Purpose
 1.1. ~~To oversee and promote all areas of rowing for persons with an impairment (Para-Rowers)ing on a national and international basis.~~
 1.2. ~~To increase participation in Para-Rowing at all levels of performance.~~
 1.3. ~~To promote and monitor trends in Para-Rowing at~~

2. Objectives and Activities
- 2.1. To maintain and develop selection criteria for juries at FISA Events.
 - 2.2. To supervise the work of the juries at World Rowing Championships.
 - 2.3. To conduct umpires' seminars using the most modern educational techniques and methods.
 - 2.4. To conduct examinations for international umpires licences.
 - 2.5. To be represented at as many international regattas as possible.
 - 2.6. To attend jury meetings at international regattas.

Women's Rowing Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility
 - 1.1. To promote participation in women's events.
 - 1.2. To oversee all areas of women's activity in rowing.
 - 1.3. To identify and promote women in administration, coaching, umpiring and research.

2. Objectives and Activities

- 2.1. To establish better communication with national federations and to meet with teams.
- 2.2. To assist FISA in promotion and public relations.
- 2.3. To co-operate with other international sport federations.
- 2.4. To co-operate in the FISA Development Programme.
- 2.5. To investigate and evaluate regatta results, numbers of participants, weight limits etc.
- 2.6. To establish and maintain contacts with people responsible for women's rowing in each national federation.
- 2.7. To organise seminars.
- 2.8. To report each year to the FISA Congress.
- 2.9. To collect material for publicity and promotion of women's rowing.

Youth Rowing Commission

1. General Areas of Responsibility
 - 1.1. To oversee all areas of youth rowing.
 - 1.2. To increase participation in youth rowing at all levels of performance.
 - 1.3. To monitor trends in youth rowing at national and international levels.

~~national, international and Paralympic levels.~~
~~1.4. To provide advice on Para-Rowing as required by FISA.~~

2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities

- 2.1. To develop inclusive policies within FISA.
- 2.2. To develop inclusive on-water and indoor rowing competitions for all forms of rowing.
- 2.3. To increase participation in Para-Rowing at all levels of performance.
- 2.4. To promote and monitor trends in Para-Rowing at national, international and Paralympic levels.
- ~~2.5.3.~~ To include Para-Rowing in active life programmes.
- 2.6. To research and disperse knowledge on para rowing to the community.

Rowing for All Commission

1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~Purpose
- 1.4. ~~To~~ oversee and promote on a national and international basis all the following forms of rowing:

- 1.4.1. touring, fitness and recreational rowing,
- 1.4.2. coastal and traditional rowing,
- 1.4.3. Ergometer indoor rowing.

2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities

- 2.1. ~~Promote Recreational, Touring and Fitness Rowing by:~~
 - 2.1.1. ~~Overseeing the FISA Tour(s) and the expansion of international touring.~~
 - 2.1.2. ~~To collaborate~~ateating with member federations to share knowledge, expertise and develop on ways to expand recreational & tourthe above forms of rowing, in new within their own countries and to new rowers.
 - 2.1.3. ~~To~~ guide the strategic growth of international competitions and challenges, to support the development of different disciplines and formats, notably coastal, beach and indoor.
 - 2.3. To oversee the organisation of the World Rowing Coastal Championship Regatta and the World Rowing Tour.
 - 2.4. To establish activity to protect and promote the heritage boat classes and support the traditional activities and regattas.
 - 2.5. ~~To~~ f~~ostering~~ communication between the global recreationaldifferent rowing communitiesy.

1.4. To provide advice on youth rowing as required by FISA.

2. Objectives and Activities

- 2.1. To support the FISA Development Programme.
- 2.2. To broaden youth participation especially amongst developing rowing nations.
- 2.3. To represent the interests of youth rowing when decisions about the competition system are to be made.
- 2.4. To provide themes for and facilitate the FISA Youth Coaches Conference.
- 2.5. To maintain and improve contact with coaches and athletes at the World Junior and Under 23 Championships, e.g. by holding meetings.
- 2.6. To assist and advise during the preparation of the organisation of the World Junior and Under 23 Championships.
- 2.7. To analyse the organisation, entries and results of the World Junior and Under 23 Championships and to publish the results.
- 2.8. To assist the Control Commission at the World Junior and Under 23 Championships.

4. Duties of the Working Group on Rowing and the Environment

1. General Areas of Responsibility

- 1.1. Promote environmental responsibility in the planning and staging of events, design and construction of new rowing facilities.
- 1.2. Raise awareness on environmental issues throughout the rowing community.
- 1.3. Liaise with external institutions such as public authorities, environmental organisations and other sporting bodies.
- 1.4. Monitor and evaluate the applications of FISA's environmental policies and guidelines.

2. Objectives and Activities

- 2.1. Create and revise policy and assist in its implementation.
- 2.2. Create environmental regulations for FISA operated events and monitor their application.
- 2.3. Make recommendations for planning, siting, design, construction and operation of new facilities.
- 2.4. Suggest guidelines to national federations for

- ~~2.2. Promote Coastal and Traditional Rowing by:~~
 - ~~2.2.1. Overseeing the staging of the World Rowing Coastal Championship regatta-~~
 - ~~2.2.2. Collaborating with member federations to develop coastal rowing in new countries and to new rowers-~~
 - ~~2.2.3. Fostering communication between the traditional coastal rowing communities-~~
- ~~2.3. Promote Ergometer Rowing by:~~
 - ~~2.3.1. Promoting and facilitating the international development of the ergometer rowing movement-~~
 - ~~2.3.2. Collaborating with member federations to develop ergometer rowing-~~

Sports Medicine Commission

1. General Areas of ResponsibilityPurpose

- ~~1.1. To oversee and advise on all medical aspects related to rowing.~~
- ~~1.2. To monitor medical and safety services at World Rowing Championships and regattas of the World Rowing Cup-~~
- ~~1.3. To investigate and promote the prevention of sports injuries-~~
- ~~1.4. To study, monitor and publicise biological aspects of training-~~
- ~~1.5. To assist in the basic medical education of coaches-~~
- ~~1.6. To regulate and undertake doping control-~~

2. Objectives and Activities

- 2.1. To supervise and monitor medical and safety services at World Rowing Championships and regattas of the World Rowing Cup.
- 2.2. To investigate and promote the prevention of rowing-related sports injuries.
- 2.3. To ensure all relevant medical information is available on the FISA website as appropriate:
 - 2.3.1. Legislation and statements (WADA, IOC, FIMS, FISA...)
 - 2.3.2. Documentation relating to exercise physiology, sports medicine, biomechanics, biological aspects of training.
- 2.4. To formulate and publish guidelines for medical services.
- 2.5. To assist in the basic medical education of coaches.

environmentally responsible operations of rowing clubs.
2.5. Make recommendations for environmental codes of conduct for the rowing community.
2.6. Undertake projects and programs which fulfil FISA's environmental policies.

5. Duties of the European Rowing Management Board

1. General Areas of Responsibility

- 1.1. To be responsible for directional guidance, promotion and development of European rowing.
- 1.2. To manage rowing competitions among the rowers of the European member federations.

2. Objectives and Duties

- 2.1. To ensure that European Rowing Championships are success- fully staged every year.
- 2.2. To determine the format, programme and timing of the European Rowing Championships.
- 2.3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of European Rowing.
- 2.4. To hold an annual General Assembly.
- 2.5. To ensure the execution of decisions taken by the General Assembly.
- 2.6. To ensure the observance of the Constitution and Rules of the European Rowing Championships.
- 2.7. To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organising of the European Rowing Championships and European Rowing Junior Championships.
- 2.8. To increase participation in European Rowing Championships.
- 2.9. To investigate other forms of rowing competition (Under 23, Junior, ergometer rowing, etc.).

3. Membership of the European Rowing Management Board

- 3.1. The Board shall consist of four members elected by the European Member Federations at a European General Assembly and three European members appointed by the FISA Council. The FISA Council shall appoint one of the seven members to act as Chair.
- 3.2. The members of the Board shall each serve for a period of four years, which can be renewed, subject to

~~2.6. To provide advice and recommendations on request to the Council, Coaches Conference and national federations.~~

~~2.2. To formulate and publish guidelines for medical services-~~

~~2.37. To participate in the World Rowing Coaches Conference.~~

~~document literature related to exercise physiology, sports medicine and biomechanics-~~

~~2.48. To formulate and publish anti-doping rules and to assist in putting them into effect.~~

~~2.5. To participate in the FISA Coaches Conference-~~

~~2.6. To provide information by way of published material-collaborate with the FISA Anti-Doping Department and regulate and supervise doping control at FISA events.~~

Umpiring Commission

1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~Purpose

~~1.1. To promote umpiring throughout the world-~~

~~1.2. To standardise umpiring and to maintain and improve the quality of umpiring in general, -in particular at -FISA World Championships, and at international events (regattas, sprints, adaptive, ergometerindoor, coastal, etc.) and to promote umpiring throughout the world.~~

~~1.3. To monitor the qualifications and quality of international umpires-~~

2. ~~Objectives and~~Activities

~~2.1. To select juries for FISA events based on agreed selection criteria-maintain and develop selection criteria for juries at FISA Events-~~

~~2.2. To supervise the work of the juries at World Rowing Championships.~~

~~2.3. To develop, improve, standardise and maintain umpiring by conducting conduct umpires' seminars and clinics, using the most modern educational techniques and methods.~~

~~2.4. To conduct examinations for international umpires licences.~~

~~2.5. To monitor the qualifications and quality of international umpires-To be represented at as many international regattas as possible-~~

~~2.6 To define the role of umpires in the development of new types of rowing events, in collaboration with~~

re-appointment or re-election as appropriate.
3.3. At each European General Assembly in an Olympic year and the two following years, the FISA Council shall appoint a member to serve for a four year period and the European Federations shall elect a member to serve for the same four year period. In the year before an Olympic year the European Member Federations shall elect a member to serve for a four year period.

the other FISA Commissions as appropriate.
~~2.76. To maintain and improve the standard of regatta organisation at all major events in co-operation with the other FISA Commissions as appropriate.~~
~~2.8. To assist in the implementation of the Umpiring Development Programme.~~
~~2.9. To attend jury meetings at international regattas provide quality assurance for the Rules of Racing and associated Bye-Laws, in the official languages of FISA as appropriate.-~~

Women's Rowing Commission

~~1. General Areas of Responsibility Purpose~~
~~1.1. To oversee and promote women's participation in women's all rowing activities and events, at all levels.~~

~~1.2. To oversee all areas of women's activity in rowing.~~
~~1.3. To identify and promote women in administration, coaching, umpiring and research.~~

~~2. Objectives and Activities~~
~~2.1. To co-operate with other international sport federations.~~
~~To establish better communication with national federations and to meet with teams.~~
~~2.2. To establish and maintain contacts with people responsible for women's rowing in each national federation.~~
~~2.3. To identify and promote women in administration, coaching, umpiring and research roles.~~
~~To assist FISA in promotion and public relations.~~
~~2.3. To co-operate with other international sport federations.~~
~~2.4. To investigate and evaluate regatta results, numbers of participants, weight limits etc.~~
~~To co-operate in the FISA Development Programme.~~
~~2.5. To investigate and evaluate regatta results, numbers of participants, weight limits etc.~~
~~2.6. To establish and maintain contacts with people responsible for women's rowing in each national federation.~~
~~2.57. To organise seminars.~~
~~2.8. To report each year to the FISA Congress.~~
~~2.69. To collect material for publicity and promotion of women's rowing.~~

Youth Rowing Commission

1. ~~General Areas of Responsibility~~ Purpose

~~4.1. To oversee and promote all areas of youth and student rowing and-~~

~~4.2. To increase participation in youth rowing at all levels of performance and across nations.~~

~~4.3. To monitor trends in youth rowing at national and international levels.~~

~~4.4. To provide advice on youth rowing as required by FISA.~~

2. ~~Objectives and~~ Activities

~~2.1. To assist and advise during the preparation of the organisation of the World Junior and Under 23 Championships and other international level youth competitions, e.g. Youth Olympic Games and FISU competitions.~~

~~2.2 To represent the interests of youth rowing when decisions about the competition system are to be made.~~

~~2.3 To monitor trends in youth rowing at national and international levels.~~

~~To support the FISA Development Programme.~~

~~2.4. To establish and maintain contact with coaches at major FISA events, e.g. by holding meetings at least once per year.~~

~~2.5 To organise the World Rowing Youth Coaches Conference.~~

~~2.6. To assist the Control Commission at the World Junior and Under 23 Championships.~~

~~To broaden youth participation especially amongst developing rowing nations.~~

~~2.3. To represent the interests of youth rowing when decisions about the competition system are to be made.~~

~~2.4. To provide themes for and facilitate the FISA Youth Coaches Conference.~~

~~2.5. To maintain and improve contact with coaches and athletes at the World Junior and Under 23 Championships, e.g. by holding meetings.~~

~~2.6. To assist and advise during the preparation of the organisation of the World Junior and Under 23 Championships.~~

~~2.7. To analyse the organisation, entries and results of the World Junior and Under 23 Championships and~~

to publish the results and to use the information to inform future activities.

2.8. To consult with the Masters Commission regarding the Masters Fund for Youth Rowing and the use of the resources of the Fund.

~~2.8. To assist the Control Commission at the World Junior and Under 23 Championships.~~

4. Duties of the Working Group on Rowing and the Environment

~~1. General Areas of Responsibility~~

~~1.1. Promote environmental responsibility in the planning and staging of events, design and construction of new rowing facilities.~~

~~1.2. Raise awareness on environmental issues throughout the rowing community.~~

~~1.3. Liaise with external institutions such as public authorities, environmental organisations and other sporting bodies.~~

~~1.4. Monitor and evaluate the applications of FISA's environmental policies and guidelines.~~

~~2. Objectives and Activities~~

~~2.1. Create and revise policy and assist in its implementation.~~

~~2.2. Create environmental regulations for FISA operated events and monitor their application.~~

~~2.3. Make recommendations for planning, siting, design, construction and operation of new facilities.~~

~~2.4. Suggest guidelines to national federations for environmentally responsible operations of rowing clubs.~~

~~2.5. Make recommendations for environmental codes of conduct for the rowing community.~~

~~2.6. Undertake projects and programs which fulfil FISA's environmental policies.~~

5. Duties of the European Rowing Management Board

~~1. General Areas of Responsibility~~

~~1.1. To be responsible for directional guidance, promotion and development of European rowing.~~

~~1.2. To manage rowing competitions among the rowers of the European member federations.~~

	<p>2. Objectives and Duties</p> <p>2.1. To ensure that European Rowing Championships are success- fully staged every year.</p> <p>2.2. To determine the format, programme and timing of the European Rowing Championships.</p> <p>2.3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of European Rowing.</p> <p>2.4. To hold an annual General Assembly.</p> <p>2.5. To ensure the execution of decisions taken by the General Assembly.</p> <p>2.6. To ensure the observance of the Constitution and Rules of the European Rowing Championships.</p> <p>2.7. To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organising of the European Rowing Championships and European Rowing Junior Championships.</p> <p>2.8. To increase participation in European Rowing Championships.</p> <p>2.9. To investigate other forms of rowing competition (Under 23, Junior, ergometer rowing, etc.).</p> <p>3. Membership of the European Rowing Management Board</p> <p>3.1. The Board shall consist of four members elected by the European Member Federations at a European General Assembly and three European members appointed by the FISA Council. The FISA Council shall appoint one of the seven members to act as Chair.</p> <p>3.2. The members of the Board shall each serve for a period of four years, which can be renewed, subject to re-appointment or re-election as appropriate.</p> <p>3.3. At each European General Assembly in an Olympic year and the two following years, the FISA Council shall appoint a member to serve for a four year period and the European Federations shall elect a member to serve for the same four year period. In the year before an Olympic year the European Member Federations shall elect a member to serve for a four year period.</p>	
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Country code

Rowers' Commitment Form (version 2017)

Full Name (as it appears on your passport)

..... ()
(First/Given Name) (Last/Family Name)

This is to confirm that I have read, understood and accept the content of this document consisting of one page.

National Federation: Sex (F or M): Birth Date:/...../.....
(dd/mm/yyyy)

As a **rower or a coxswain** belonging to a club affiliated to a National Federation, itself a member of the International Rowing Federation (FISA), I certify that I have read and understood to the best of my ability the Statutes, the Bye-laws and other rules regulating FISA and international rowing.

I am thus able to confirm the following commitments, which already ensue from my membership of a club affiliated to a National Federation, itself a member of FISA and from my participation in FISA activities, notably World Rowing Championships, international regattas, or other events organized under the authority of FISA. I therefore recognize and accept:

1. Authority - FISA's authority on all matters concerning international rowing.
2. Governance - The mandatory character of the Statutes, the Bye-laws and other rules regulating FISA, in their current version and as amended from time to time, and I agree to uphold and abide by them without reservation.
3. Code of Ethics - The obligation to respect fundamental ethical principles and to behave, in all circumstances, in an appropriate manner, and I agree to respect the FISA Code of Ethics (Bye-Law to Article 59 of the FISA Statutes).
4. Manipulation of Competition - The obligation to be bound by, and be required to respect the Bye-Laws to Article 60 of the FISA Statutes relating to Manipulation of Competition and Betting.
5. Anti-doping – As it is a top priority of FISA to protect clean athletes and fight against doping,
 - a. the fight against doping and, in particular, in- and out-of-competition anti-doping testing as well as the biological passport;
 - b. that I do not use and that I will not use substances or methods that are prohibited by the FISA and WADA anti-doping rules as long as I compete;
 - c. to submit to any tests (blood, urine, breath, DNA, etc.) carried out by FISA, WADA or any other approved agency and to inform my team doctor of all the medication that I take, and;
 - d. that, for those who infringe doping provisions, a penalty extending to, in a relevant case, a life ban from all competition may be imposed.
6. Photographs - The prohibition of the use of any photographs, videos or films or other images that I might take during international regattas and other FISA activities other than for personal or non-commercial purposes, without specific written authorization from FISA.
7. Filming - the possibility of being filmed, (either for television or other medium), photographed, identified or recorded in any other way during international regattas or other FISA activities in which I take part under the conditions and for purposes currently or in the future authorized by FISA. Such films or other recordings may be used by FISA, or parties authorised by FISA, in any way, including sale and advertising, for the promotion and

development of rowing, without any right to payment of compensation, but excluding the use which implies endorsement by me or any other commercial entity, product or service.

8. Personal Data – that FISA, or third parties contracted by FISA, may collect, store, process, use and disclose to third parties, my personal data related to their participation in any competition organized under the umbrella of FISA (the “Personal Data”) to the extent necessary to facilitate participation in, and/or the organizing of, rowing competitions, and may create and keep up to date my Personal Data on sports databases, and may use such Personal Data in any other way in which I have or will provide my express consent or as may be required by law.
9. Social Media – that if I publish any comments, opinions and any other material in any way, including on social and digital media at or in relation to a FISA event, I am solely responsible for the consequences of this action. I will ensure that these comments or opinions comply with applicable laws and that all necessary permissions have been obtained from any third parties whose image or property is used. When using social and digital media, I will not:
 - a. Violate the privacy of third parties;
 - b. Infringe upon any intellectual property rights, or other rights of any third part;
 - c. Disclose any information which is confidential or private in relation to another person or organization;
 - d. Interfere with the competitions or ceremonies of FISA events, or
 - e. Violate security measures instituted to ensure the safe conduct of FISA events.

In addition, I acknowledge that I can be held personally liable for any commentary and/or material deemed to be obscene, offensive, defamatory or otherwise illegal, or infringing on any third party’s rights.

10. Jurisdiction - FISA’s jurisdiction to make any decision or impose any sanction within its field of competence and I will accept all such FISA decisions or sanctions with only the reservation of paragraph 11. below.
11. Right to Appeal - The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), in Lausanne Switzerland, as the only competent judicial authority external to FISA to settle in a definitive manner any litigation remaining after all internal FISA remedies have been exhausted and any appeal against a final decision taken by FISA which affects me. Therefore, this excludes any other ordinary court of law, any civil judicial authority of any country and any arbitration body.
12. Swiss Law - The application of Swiss law and the Swiss federal procedural law as supplemental to FISA and CAS rules and regulations with Lausanne as the only place and seat of the arbitration.
13. Validity - This commitment will be valid unless and until I have formally revoked it in writing and this written revocation has reached the FISA headquarters.

Place:

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Signature:

.....

Please send this form by post to FISA, Av. de Rhodanie 54, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland or submit it to a FISA representative during a World Rowing regatta.

FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 081216)	Explanations
<p>APPENDIX 2 BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 57 OF THE STATUTES – FISA CODE OF ETHICS</p> <p>1. Preamble</p> <p>FISA is responsible for safeguarding the integrity of the sport of rowing worldwide. FISA strives to protect the sport of rowing from illegal, immoral or unethical methods and practices that may harm it and bring it into disrepute. This Code defines the most important standards of behaviour and conduct within FISA as well as with external parties.</p> <p>The conduct of persons bound by this Code shall reflect the fact that they support the principles and objectives of FISA in every way and refrain from anything that could be harmful to these principles and objectives. They shall respect the significance of their commitment to FISA and its members, and represent them and behave towards them honestly, fairly, respectably and with integrity.</p> <p>2. Parties Covered</p> <p>This Code covers any party that deals with FISA, is a member of FISA or shares in its activities, including a party which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participates in an event under the authority of FISA • Acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative, etc.) of a team, a club, a national rowing federation, or a recognised confederation • Officiates as an international umpire or in a similar role • Organises or participates in a competition which is placed under FISA's authority, according to the Statutes and Rules of Racing • Assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its Commissions or Committees or Working Groups or Management Boards • Otherwise deals with FISA and/or shares in 	<p>APPENDIX 28 BYE-LAW TO ARTICLE 57-59 OF THE STATUTES – FISA CODE OF ETHICS Code of Ethics</p> <p>1. Preamble</p> <p>FISA is responsible for safeguarding the integrity of the sport of rowing worldwide. FISA strives to protect the sport of rowing from illegal, immoral or unethical methods and practices that may harm it and bring it into disrepute. This Code defines the most important standards of behaviour and conduct within FISA as well as with external parties.</p> <p>The conduct of persons bound by this Code shall reflect the fact that they support the principles and objectives of FISA in every way and refrain from anything that could be harmful to these principles and objectives. They shall respect the significance of their commitment to FISA and its members, and represent them and behave towards them honestly, fairly, respectably and with integrity.</p> <p>2. Parties Covered</p> <p>This Code covers any party that deals with FISA, is a member of FISA or shares in its activities, including a party which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participates in an event under the authority of FISA • Acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative, etc.) of a team, a club, a national rowing federation, or a recognised confederation • Officiates as an international umpire or in a similar role • Organises or participates in a competition which is placed under FISA's authority, according to the Statutes and Rules of Racing • Assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its Commissions or Committees or Working Groups or Management Boards 	<p><i>This is the Code of Ethics approved earlier this year. Suggested changes are outlined below in this column.</i></p> <p><i>5.2 Conflict of Interest expanded to reflect Good Governance</i></p> <p><i>10.6 added to reflect standard practice.</i></p>

its activities in relation to that dealing with FISA or involvement in its activities.

3. Application of the Code

3.1. The Executive Committee of FISA will appoint an Ethics Panel composed of three people; two external to FISA and one member of the FISA Executive Committee. The names of the people on the Ethics Panel will be published annually.

3.2. The FISA Ethics Panel will hear complaints received in relation to this Code, either generally or in relation to any specific matter.

3.3. Anyone, including the Executive Committee of FISA, may make a complaint in writing under the Code to the President of FISA, who will refer it to the Ethics Panel with any comments he chooses to make.

3.4. In reaching a decision on complaints that go before it, the Ethics Panel will apply the principles set out in Article 62 of the Statutes.

3.5. This Code shall apply to any conduct referred to in paragraphs 5 to 10 hereof which occurs after adoption of this Bye-Law. It will be the responsibility of the Ethics Panel to decide whether any conduct referred to it falls within Articles 5 to 10 of this Bye-Law.

3.6. Any appeal against a decision of the Ethics Panel under this Code may be made only to the Court of Arbitration for Sport under Articles 64 or 65 of the FISA Statutes.

4. Sanctions

4.1. In the case of any decision that there has been an infringement of this Code, the Ethics Panel may impose the penalties set out in Article 63 of the Statutes, including deciding the scope and duration of the penalty, and the geographical area of the penalty. The penalty may be imposed by taking into account all relevant factors in the case, including the offender's assistance and cooperation, the motive, the circumstances and the degree of the offender's guilt, as well as whether the breach has been repeated or more than one breach has been committed.

4.2. The Ethics Panel may apply the other provisions of Article 63 of the Statutes, regarding suspension of

- Otherwise deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities in relation to that dealing with FISA or involvement in its activities.

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a penalty or ordering payment of a fine.
4.3. The Ethics Panel may choose to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities in a relevant case.

5. Relevant Conduct

5.1. Parties covered by this Code are obliged to respect all applicable laws and regulations as well as FISA's Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations.
5.2. Parties covered by this Code shall act in an ethical and dignified manner, and with complete integrity and credibility.
5.3. Parties covered by this Code may not abuse their position in any way to take advantage of their position for private, personal, commercial or other advantage or gain.
5.4. In all their dealings with FISA or their involvement in FISA's activities, parties covered by this Code shall remain neutral and act in a manner compatible with their function and integrity.
5.5. Information of a confidential nature in the knowledge of parties covered by this Code is to be treated as confidential. The obligation to respect confidentiality survives the termination of any relationship which makes a party covered by this Code.
5.6. Parties covered by this Code must not offer, promise, give or accept any personal or undue pecuniary or other advantage in order to obtain or retain business or any other improper advantage to or from anyone within or outside FISA. Such acts are prohibited, regardless of whether carried out directly or indirectly through, or in conjunction with, intermediaries or related parties. In particular, parties covered by this Code must not offer, promise, give or accept any undue pecuniary or other advantage for the execution or omission of an act that is related to their official activities and contrary to their duties or falling within their discretion.
5.7. Parties covered by this Code are prohibited from misappropriating or misusing FISA assets, regardless of whether carried out directly or indirectly through, or in conjunction with, intermediaries or related parties.
5.8. Parties covered by this Code are prohibited from accepting commission or promises of such

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~~3.5.7. Parties covered by this Code are prohibited from misappropriating or misusing FISA assets, regardless of whether carried out directly or indirectly through, or in conjunction with, intermediaries or related parties.~~

commission for themselves or intermediaries and related parties for negotiating deals of any kind while performing their duties.

6. Duty of Disclosure

6.1. Parties covered by this Code shall immediately report any potential breach of this Code to the FISA Executive Committee.

6.2. Parties covered by this Code are obliged to contribute to clarifying the facts of a case, or clarifying possible breaches and to provide evidence requested by the Ethics Panel.

7. Conflict of Interests

7.1. Parties covered by this Code or parties standing for election to FISA or other relevant body shall disclose to FISA or that body any personal interests that could be linked with their activities or prospective activities,

7.2. Conflicts of interest arise if parties covered by this Code have, or appear to have private or personal interests that detract or may detract from their ability to perform their duties with integrity in an independent, fair and correct manner. Private or personal interests include gaining any possible advantage for the parties covered by this Code themselves, their family, relatives, friends, and acquaintances. In cases requiring interpretation, reference shall be made to the section entitled "Rules concerning conflicts of interest affecting the behaviour of Olympic parties" in the IOC Code of Ethics.

8. Gifts and other Benefits

8.1. Parties covered by this Code may only offer or accept gifts or other benefits in relation to their dealings with FISA or in conjunction with their involvement in FISA activities which.

- i. have symbolic or trivial value exclude any influence for the execution or omission of an act that is related to their official activities or falls within their discretion are not contrary to their duties
- ii. do not create any undue pecuniary or other advantage and
- iii. do not create a conflict of interest.

~~35~~.8. Parties covered by this Code are prohibited from accepting commission or promises of such commission for themselves or intermediaries and related parties for negotiating deals of any kind while performing their duties.

~~46~~. Duty of Disclosure

~~46~~.1. Parties covered by this Code shall immediately report any potential breach of this Code to the FISA Executive Committee.

~~46~~.2. Parties covered by this Code are obliged to contribute to clarifying the facts of a case, or clarifying possible breaches and to provide evidence requested by the Ethics Panel.

~~57~~. Conflict of Interests

~~57~~.1. Parties covered by this Code or parties standing for election to FISA or other relevant body shall disclose to FISA or that body any personal interests that could be linked with their activities or prospective activities,

~~57~~.2. A Council or Executive Committee member must declare any conflict of interest regarding matters before a Council or Executive Committee meeting and not take part in a vote or determinative discussion where such a conflict exists. The declaration and proceedings related to a conflict must be documented in the meeting Minutes.

~~5~~.3 Conflicts of interest arise if parties covered by this Code have, or appear to have private or personal interests that detract or may detract from their ability to perform their duties with integrity in an independent, fair and correct manner. Private or personal interests include gaining any possible advantage for the parties covered by this Code themselves, their family, relatives, friends, and acquaintances. In cases requiring interpretation, reference shall be made to the section entitled "Rules concerning conflicts of interest affecting the behaviour of Olympic parties" in the IOC Code of Ethics.

~~68~~. Gifts and other Benefits

~~68~~.1. Parties covered by this Code may only offer or accept gifts or other benefits in relation to their

Any gifts or other benefits not meeting all of these criteria are prohibited.

8.2. If in doubt, gifts shall not be offered or accepted.

8.3. Parties covered by this Code shall not offer to or accept from anyone within FISA cash in any amount or form or any reimbursement for expenses which are not official activities.

8.4. Parties covered by this Code may not be reimbursed by FISA for the costs associated with family members or associates accompanying them to official events, unless expressly permitted to do so by the FISA Executive Committee. Any such permission will be documented.

9. Non-Discrimination and Harassment

9.1. Parties covered by this Code may not offend the dignity or integrity of a country, private person or group of people through contemptuous, or discriminatory words or actions on account of race, skill, colour, ethnic, national or social origin, gender, language, religion, political opinion or any other opinion, wealth, birth or any other status, sexual orientation or any other reason.

9.2. Harassment is forbidden. Harassment is defined as systematic, hostile and repeated acts for a considerable duration, intended to isolate or ostracise a person or group and affect the dignity of a person or group.

9.3. Sexual Harassment is forbidden. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances that are not solicited or invited. The assessment is based on whether a reasonable person would regard the conduct as undesirable or offensive. Threats, the promise of advantages and coercions are particularly prohibited.

10. FISA Resources and Finances

10.1. FISA resources may be used only for FISA purposes.

10.2. FISA resources distributed to parties covered by this Code shall be recorded in their accounts, which must be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. FISA may require an independent auditor to audit these accounts as a condition of such funding or distribution. 10.3 In cases

dealings with FISA or in conjunction with their involvement in FISA activities which.

i. have symbolic or trivial value ~~and do not exclude any influence for~~ the execution or omission of an act that is related to their official activities or falls within their ~~discretion are not contrary to their duties~~ realm of responsibility

ii. do not create any ~~undue~~ pecuniary or other advantage and

iii. do not create a conflict of interest.

Any gifts or other benefits not meeting all of these criteria are prohibited.

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~~7~~

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~~79~~.3. Sexual Harassment is forbidden. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances that are not solicited or invited. The assessment is based on whether a reasonable person would regard the conduct as undesirable or offensive. Threats, the promise of advantages and coercions are particularly prohibited.

where FISA gives financial support to parties covered by the Code the use of these FISA resources must be clearly demonstrated in the accounts;
10.4. The parties covered by the Code recognise the significant contribution that broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters of rowing make to the development and prestige of the sport of rowing throughout the world. However, such support must be in a form consistent with the rules of sport and the principles defined in the FISA Statutes and this Code. They must not interfere in the running of rowing institutions. The organisation and staging of rowing competitions are the exclusive responsibility of FISA, the National Federations or other independent organisations recognised by FISA.

810. FISA Resources and Finances

~~408~~.1. FISA resources may be used only for FISA purposes.

~~810~~.2. FISA resources distributed to parties covered by this Code shall be recorded in their accounts, which must be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. FISA may require an independent auditor to audit these accounts as a condition of such funding or distribution.

~~810~~.3 In cases where FISA gives financial support to parties covered by the Code the use of these FISA resources must be clearly demonstrated in the accounts.;

~~810~~.4. The parties covered by the Code recognise the significant contribution that broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters of rowing make to the development and prestige of the sport of rowing throughout the world. However, such support must be in a form consistent with the rules of sport and the principles defined in the FISA Statutes and this Code. They must not interfere in the running of rowing institutions. The organisation and staging of rowing competitions are the exclusive responsibility of FISA, the National Federations or other independent organisations recognised by FISA.

93. Application of the Code

~~93~~.1. This code shall apply to any conduct referred to in paragraphs 3 to 8 hereof which occurs after adoption of this Bye-Law. The FISA Executive Committee may appoint an Ethics Panel (see paragraph 9.4 below) responsible to decide whether any conduct referred to it falls within paragraphs 3 to 8 of this ByeLawThe Executive Committee of FISA will appoint an Ethics Panel composed of three people; two external to FISA and one member of the FISA Executive Committee. The names of the people on the Ethics Panel will be published annually.

~~93~~.2. Complaint
Anyone, including the Executive Committee, may make a complaint in writing in accordance with the Code to the FISA President. In accordance with Article 61, any complaint involving a member of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the IOC

Ethics Commission The FISA Ethics Panel will hear complaints received in relation to this Code, either generally or in relation to any specific matter.

93.3. Decision to refer the complaint
The FISA Executive Committee or the IOC Ethics Commission President will decide if there is, prima facie, a possible Ethics violation and, if yes, they may refer the complaint to the relevant Ethics Panel. Anyone, including the Executive Committee of FISA, may make a complaint in writing under the Code to the President of FISA, who will refer it to the Ethics Panel with any comments he chooses to make.

93.4. FISA Ethics Panel
At FISA, alleged Ethics violations (excluding those involving a FISA Executive Committee member) may be assessed and decided upon by a FISA Ethics Panel comprised of three persons: an Executive Committee member and two members selected from the FISA Ethics Group. The Panel shall designate a President of the panel. In reaching a decision on complaints that go before it, the Ethics Panel will apply the principles set out in Article 62 of the Statutes.

93.5. FISA Ethics Group
The FISA Ethics Group will be comprised of known individuals, independent of FISA, recognised for their involvement in the world of sport, their experience and their integrity. These individuals will be appointed by the Executive Committee for a four year term and may be reappointed. The list of members of the Ethics Group will be published. This Code shall apply to any conduct referred to in paragraphs 5 to 10 hereof which occurs after adoption of this Bye-Law. It will be the responsibility of the Ethics Panel to decide whether any conduct referred to it falls within Articles 5 to 10 of this Bye-Law.

93.6. Constitution of a FISA Ethics Panel
When a complaint has to be referred to a FISA Ethics Panel, such a panel will be constituted and convened. The Executive Committee will appoint its representative and select one of the members of the Ethics Group; the person accused of unethical behaviour may select the third member from the list of Ethics Group members or alternatively the Executive Committee may select the third member. Any appeal against a decision of the Ethics Panel under this Code may be made only to the Court of Arbitration for Sport

under Articles 64 or 65 of the FISA Statutes.

104. Assessment and Sanctions

104.1. In reaching a decision on complaints that go before it, the Ethics Panel will apply the principles set out in Article 64 of the Statutes.

10.2 The Ethics Panel will determine the procedure to be followed in order to ensure a fair assessment of the complaint.

10.3 After having assessed all elements of the complaint, the Ethics Panel will render a decision. In the case of any decision that there has been an infringement of this Code, the Ethics Panel may impose the penalties set out in Article ~~63-65~~ of the Statutes, including deciding the scope and duration of the penalty, and the geographical ~~area-reach~~ of the penalty. The penalty may be imposed by taking into account all relevant factors in the case, including the offender's assistance and cooperation, the motive, the circumstances and the degree of the offender's guilt, as well as whether the breach has been repeated or more than one breach has been committed. The sanction will be final within FISA.

~~4.2~~10.4. The Ethics Panel may apply the other provisions of Article ~~63-65~~ of the Statutes, regarding suspension of a penalty or ordering payment of a fine.

~~4.3~~10.5. The Ethics Panel may choose to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities in a relevant case.

10.6 The Ethics Panel reserves the right to allocate, in part or in totality, the administrative costs associated with the management of the complaint to the parties involved in the case, as the Ethics Panel deems appropriate.

10.7. Any appeal against a decision of the Ethics Panel under this Code or of the IOC Ethics Commission regarding a member of the FISA Executive Committee may be made only to the Court of Arbitration for Sport under Articles 66 or 67 of the FISA Statutes.

FISA Statutes & Related Bye-Laws in force in 2016	Proposed Changes for the 2017 Extraordinary Congress (at 081216)	Explanations
<p>APPENDIX 3 Bye-Law to Article 58 – Manipulation of Competition and Betting The integrity of sport depends on the outcome of sporting events and competitions. The following conduct shall constitute a violation of Article 58 of the FISA Statutes (in each case whether effected directly or indirectly):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Betting <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Participation in, support for, or promotion of, any form of betting related to any event under FISA’s authority or the authority of Member Federations (“Event or Competition” whether one in which the party is directly participating or is otherwise taking place in the participant’s sport, including betting with another person on the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of such Event or Competition. 1.2. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a party to commit a violation set out in this article. 1.3. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any approaches or invitations received by the party to engage in conduct or incidents that would amount to a violation as set out in this article. 1.4. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the party that may evidence a violation under this article by a third party, including (without limitation) approaches or invitations that have been received by any other party to engage in conduct that would amount to a violation of this article; 1.5. Failing to cooperate with any reasonable investigation carried out by FISA or other competent authority in relation to a possible breach of this article, including failing to provide any information and/or documentation requested by FISA or competent competition authority that may be relevant to the investigation. 2. Manipulation of results <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Fixing or contriving in any way or otherwise improperly influencing, or being a party to fix or 	<p>APPENDIX 39 Bye-Law to Article 58-60 – Manipulation of Competition and Betting The integrity of sport depends on the outcome of sporting events and competitions. The following conduct shall constitute a violation of Article 58-60 of the FISA Statutes (in each case whether effected directly or indirectly):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Betting <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Participation in, support for, or promotion of, any form of betting related to any event under FISA’s authority or the authority of Member Federations (“Event or Competition” whether one in which the party is directly participating or is otherwise taking place in the participant’s sport, including betting with another person on the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of such Event or Competition. 1.2. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a party to commit a violation set out in this article. 1.3. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any approaches or invitations received by the party to engage in conduct or incidents that would amount to a violation as set out in this article. 1.4. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the party that may evidence a violation under this article by a third party, including (without limitation) approaches or invitations that have been received by any other party to engage in conduct that would amount to a violation of this article; 1.5. Failing to cooperate with any reasonable investigation carried out by FISA or other competent authority in relation to a possible breach of this article, including failing to provide any information and/or documentation requested by FISA or competent competition authority that may be relevant to the investigation. 2. Manipulation of results <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Fixing or contriving in any way or otherwise improperly influencing, or being a party to fix or 	

contrive in any way or otherwise improperly influence the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of an Event or Competition.

2.2. Ensuring or seeking to ensure the occurrence of a particular incident in an Event or Competition which occurrence is to the party's knowledge the subject of a bet and for which he or another person expects to receive or has received a benefit.

2.3. Failing in return for a benefit (or the legitimate expectation of a benefit, irrespective of whether such benefit is in fact given or received) to perform to the best of one's abilities in an Event or Competition.

2.4. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a party to commit a violation set out in this article.

3. Corrupt Conduct

3.1. Accepting, offering, agreeing to accept or offer, a bribe or other benefit (or the legitimate expectation of a benefit, irrespective of whether such benefit is in fact given or received) to fix or contrive in any way or otherwise to influence improperly the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of an Event or Competition.

3.2. Providing, offering, giving, requesting or receiving any gift or benefit (or the legitimate expectation of a benefit, irrespective of whether such benefit is in fact given or received) in circumstances that the party might reasonably have expected could bring him or the sport into disrepute.

3.3. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a party to commit a violation as set out in this article.

4. Inside Information

4.1. Using inside information for betting purposes or otherwise in relation to betting.

4.2. Disclosing inside information to any person with or without benefit where the party might reasonably be expected to know that its disclosure in such circumstances could be used in relation to betting.

4.3. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a party to commit a violation set out in this article.

5. Other Violations

5.1. Any attempt by a party, or any agreement by a party with any other person, to engage in conduct that would culminate in the commission of any violation of this article shall be treated as if a violation had been committed, whether or not such attempt or agreement in fact resulted in such violation. However, there shall

contrive in any way or otherwise improperly influence the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of an Event or Competition.

2.2. Ensuring or seeking to ensure the occurrence of a particular incident in an Event or Competition which occurrence is to the party's knowledge the subject of a bet and for which he or another person expects to receive or has received a benefit.

2.3. Failing in return for a benefit (or the legitimate expectation of a benefit, irrespective of whether such benefit is in fact given or received) to perform to the best of one's abilities in an Event or Competition.

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4.3. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a party to commit a violation set out in this article.

5. Other Violations

5.1. Any attempt by a party, or any agreement by a party with any other person, to engage in conduct that would culminate in the commission of any violation of this article shall be treated as if a violation had been committed, whether or not such attempt or agreement in fact resulted in such violation. However, there shall

<p>be no violation under this article where the party renounces his attempt or agreement prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the attempt or agreement.</p> <p>5.2. Knowingly assisting, covering up or otherwise being complicit in any acts or omissions of the type described in this article committed by a party.</p> <p>5.3. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any approaches or invitations received by the party to engage in conduct or incidents that would amount to a violation as set out in this article.</p> <p>5.4. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the party that may evidence a violation under this article by a third party, including (without limitation) approaches or invitations that have been received by any other party to engage in conduct that would amount to a violation of this article;</p> <p>5.5. Failing to cooperate with any reasonable investigation carried out by FISA or other competent authority in relation to a possible breach of this article including failing to provide any information and/or documentation requested by FISA or other competent authority that may be relevant to the investigation.</p>	<p>be no violation under this article where the party renounces his attempt or agreement prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the attempt or agreement.</p> <p>5.2. Knowingly assisting, covering up or otherwise being complicit in any acts or omissions of the type described in this article committed by a party.</p> <p>5.3. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any approaches or invitations received by the party to engage in conduct or incidents that would amount to a violation as set out in this article.</p> <p>5.4. Failing to disclose to FISA or other competent authority (without undue delay) full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the party that may evidence a violation under this article by a third party, including (without limitation) approaches or invitations that have been received by any other party to engage in conduct that would amount to a violation of this article;</p> <p>5.5. Failing to cooperate with any reasonable investigation carried out by FISA or other competent authority in relation to a possible breach of this article including failing to provide any information and/or documentation requested by FISA or other competent authority that may be relevant to the investigation.</p>	
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