

<p>FISA PARA-ROWING CLASSIFICATION REGULATIONS</p>		
<p>The FISA Para-Rowing Classification Regulations are an integral part of the FISA Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations.</p>	<p>The FISA Para-Rowing Classification Regulations are an integral part of the FISA Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations available at www.worldrowing.com.</p>	
	<p>IPC Classification Code FISA has implemented these Classification Regulations having regard to the International Paralympic Committee Classification Code (the IPC Code). In the event that these Classification Regulations fail to provide for a matter in respect of which there is provision in the IPC Code, the provisions appearing in the IPC Code shall apply and be regarded as being part of these Regulations.</p>	<p>This was previously in the middle of our Regulations. It is better placed here at the beginning.</p>
<p>1. Introduction to Classification</p>	<p>1. Introduction to Classification</p>	
<p>1.1. Classification: An Overview 1.1.1. In accordance with the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) Classification Code, the term “classification”, as used in these Rules, refers to the process by which Athletes are assessed by reference to the impact of impairment on their ability to compete in the Sport of Para-Rowing. The purpose of Classification is to provide a structure for competition. Classification is undertaken to ensure that an Athlete’s Impairment is relevant to sport performance and to ensure that the Athlete competes equitably with other Athletes. Classification determines the eligibility to compete and groups Athletes for Competition.</p> <p>1.1. 2. The allocation to an Athlete of a Sport Class is determined by a physical and technical assessment of the Athlete, and, if required, Observation in Training and/or Competition. These processes are explained in these Classification Regulations.</p> <p>1.1. 3. A Sport Class will be allocated to an Athlete who has an impairment that is the direct result of a health condition which has resulted in a permanent and verifiable activity limitation.</p>	<p>1.1. Classification: An Overview 1.1.1. In accordance with the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) Classification Code, the term “classification”, as used in these Rules Regulations, refers to the process by which Athletes athletes are assessed evaluated by reference to the impact of impairment on their ability to compete in the Sport sport of Para-Rowing rowing. The purpose of Classification is to provide a structure for competition. Classification is undertaken to ensure that an Athlete’s Impairment athlete’s impairment is relevant to sport performance and to ensure that the Athlete athlete competes equitably with other Athletes athletes. Classification determines the eligibility to compete and groups Athletes athletes for Competition competition.</p> <p>1.1. 2. The allocation to an Athlete athlete of a Sport Class is determined by a physical medical and technical assessment of the Athlete athlete, and, if required, Observation in Training observation in training and/or Competition competition. These processes are explained in these Classification Regulations.</p> <p>1.1. 3. A Sport Class will only be allocated to an Athlete who has an impairment that is the direct result of a an underlying health condition which has resulted</p>	<p>Refer to “athlete” before classification and “rower” after classification (in general)</p>

<p>1.1. 4. Following is a list of eligible impairments accepted by FISA Para- Rowing: visual impairment, strength impairment, decreased range of motion, limb deficiency, hypertonia, ataxia, and athetosis.</p> <p>1.1.5. A Sport Class will be allocated to an Athlete if an Athlete meets the minimum disability to compete as an adaptive rower. Refer to Appendix 1 for the Minimum Disability requirements for Para-Rowing.</p>	<p>in a permanent and verifiable activity limitation.</p> <p>4.1. 4. <u>1.2 Eligible Impairments</u> - Following is a list of eligible impairments, <u>being those impairments</u> accepted by FISA for classification of <u>Para-Rowing para-rowers</u>:</p> <p>(1) <u>Visual impairment - athletes with impaired vision have reduced or no vision as a result of damage to the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the brain. Examples include: retinitis pigmentosa and diabetic retinopathy</u></p> <p>(2) strength impairment, <u>Impaired muscle power - athletes with impaired muscle power have a health condition that either reduces or eliminates their ability to voluntarily contract their muscles in order to move or to generate force. Examples include: spinal cord injury (complete or incomplete, tetra-or paraplegia), muscular dystrophy, post-polio syndrome and spina bifida.</u></p> <p>(3) decreased <u>Impaired range of motion movement - athletes with impaired range of movement have a restriction or a lack of passive movement in one or more joints. Examples include: arthrogryposis and contracture resulting from chronic joint immobilisation or trauma affecting a joint.</u></p> <p>(4) limb <u>Limb deficiency - athletes with limb deficiency have total or partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of trauma (for example traumatic amputation), illness (for example amputation due to bone cancer) or congenital limb deficiency (for example dysmelia).</u></p> <p>(5) hypertonia <u>Hypertonia - athletes with hypertonia have an increase in muscle tension and a reduced ability of a muscle to stretch caused by damage to the central nervous system. Examples include: cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke.</u></p> <p>(6) ataxia <u>Ataxia - Athletes with ataxia have uncoordinated movements caused by damage to the central nervous system. Examples include: cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury, stroke and multiple sclerosis. and</u></p> <p>(7) athetosis <u>Athetosis - Athletes with athetosis have continual slow involuntary movements. Examples</u></p>	
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	<p><u>include cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke.</u></p> <p><u>1.1.5. A Sport Class will be allocated to an Athlete if an Athlete meets the minimum disability to compete as an adaptive rower. Refer to Appendix 1 for the Minimum Disability requirements for Para-Rowing.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.3 Non-eligible Impairments - Any impairment not listed in Article 1.2 is referred to as a Non-eligible Impairment. Examples include:</u></p> <p><u>(1) Pain;</u></p> <p><u>(2) Hearing impairment;</u></p> <p><u>(3) Low muscle tone;</u></p> <p><u>(4) Hypermobility of joints;</u></p> <p><u>(5) Joint instability, such as unstable shoulder joint, recurrent dislocation of a joint;</u></p> <p><u>(6) Impaired muscle endurance;</u></p> <p><u>(7) Impaired motor reflex functions;</u></p> <p><u>(8) Impaired cardiovascular functions;</u></p> <p><u>(9) Impaired respiratory functions;</u></p> <p><u>(10) Impairment metabolic functions;</u></p> <p><u>(11) Tics and mannerisms, stereotypes and motor perseveration.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.4 The International Paralympic Committee has specified certain health conditions that do not lead to an Eligible Impairment. Examples are:</u></p> <p><u>(1) Health conditions that primarily cause pain, such as myofascial pain-dysfunction syndrome, fibromyalgia or complex regional pain syndrome.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Health conditions that primarily cause fatigue, such as chronic fatigue syndrome.</u></p> <p><u>Health Conditions that primarily cause joint hypermobility or hypotonia, such as Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.</u></p> <p><u>Health Conditions which are primarily psychological or psychosomatic in nature, such as conversion disorders or post-traumatic stress disorder</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.5 Submission of Medical Documentation</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.5.1 An athlete's member federation shall send by email to the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier all required relevant medical documentation no later than 30 days prior to the date of classification. The purpose of this documentation is to permit the</u></p>	<p>This is the section where we clarify the issue of providing the medical documentation no later than 30 days prior to classification</p>

	<p><u>Classification Panel Head of Classification or Chief Classifier allow FISA to verify that an athlete's impairments are the direct result of a health condition which has resulted in a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. Medical documentation here includes but is not limited to medical history or results from any relevant investigations (MRI, CT scan, EMG, EEG, nerve conduction, visual tests), athlete's date of birth, and date of injury. Where documentation is not submitted by the required deadline, an athlete may be refused classification evaluation.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.5.2 This documentation must be provided on the FISA Medical Diagnostics Form for athletes with physical impairments, and on the VI Medical Form for athletes with visual impairments.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.5.3 The documentation must be completed in full in English, and be dated, and signed by an appropriate medical authority doctor, and provide contact details for the signing medical authorities (e.g. on letterhead). It must also include any required test results as listed on the forms. Where the medical documentation is not written in English, an official translation shall be provided. Any translation must be accompanied by an official certification that it is a true and correct translation.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.5.4 Once received Upon receipt, the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier will review and either accept the documentation as sent, or may request the member federation to provide specific additional information. The reason for this it to make a preliminary assessment of whether the athlete has an eligible impairment that is the direct result of a health condition that leads to a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. The Head of Classification or Chief Classifier may at any stage seek additional medical, technical or scientific opinion, and may also appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee if deemed necessary to make the decision. It is important to note that the Classification Panel will also review all medical documentation during classification evaluation with the athlete present. The Panel may still decide at the time of classification that the athlete</u></p>	

	<p><u>does not have an eligible impairment, and the athlete will not be allowed to undergo classification assessment.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.5.5 If an Eligibility Assessment Committee is formed, the Head of Classification will notify the athlete's member federation which additional diagnostic information is required for the athlete, and the purposes for which it is required.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.1 The Head of Classification will set timelines for the production of the Diagnostic Information.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.2 The Committee should (if practical) be comprised of the Head of Classification and at least two other experts with appropriate medical qualifications. They will be required to uphold the privacy requirements that all classifiers are required to uphold.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.3 If the Head of Classification is not satisfied that he holds the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, he/she will not participate in the review of the information but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Committee.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.4 Wherever possible, all references to the name or national federation of the athlete should be withheld from the Eligibility Assessment Committee. Each member will review the diagnostic information and decide whether it establishes the existence of an eligible impairment.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.5 If the Eligibility Assessment Committee concludes that the athlete has an eligible impairment, the athlete will be permitted to complete the athlete evaluation with a Classification Panel.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.6 If the Eligibility Assessment Committee is not satisfied that the athlete has an eligible impairment, the Head of Classification will provide a decision to this effect, in writing to the relevant national federation. The national federation will be given an opportunity to comment on the decision and may provide further diagnostic information to the Committee for review. If the decision is subsequently revised, the Head of Classification will inform the national federation.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.7 If the decision is not changed, the Head of</u></p>	<p><i>CONSISTENT USE OF UPPER CASE – Classification Panel; Athlete Evaluation; Eligible Impairment</i></p>

	<p><u>Classification will issue a final decision letter to the national federation.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.8 The Eligibility Assessment Committee shall make its decisions by a majority. If the Head of Classification is part of the Committee, he may veto any decision if he does not agree that the Diagnostic Information supports the conclusion that the athlete has an eligible impairment.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.5.9 The Head of Classification may delegate one or more of the functions described above to a Classification Panel.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1.5.6 If FISA determines that an athlete does not have an eligible impairment a sport class of Not Eligible (NE) must be allocated to that athlete, and the sport class status shall be Confirmed.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.6.1 An athlete who is allocated a sport class of NE because the athlete does not have an eligible impairment has no right to any further evaluation or assessment by FISA, and the provisions in section 4.8 do not apply.</u></p> <p><u>1.5.6.2 If another International Sports Federation has allocated an athlete with a sport class of NE because the athlete does not have an eligible impairment, FISA may do likewise without the need for the process detailed in 1.5.5 of these regulations.</u></p>	Section 1.5.6 is new to FISA, but is part of the IPC code International Standard for Eligible Impairments
<p>1.2. IPC Classification Code</p> <p>1.2.1. Para-Rowing has implemented these Classification Regulations having regard to the IPC Classification Code (the IPC Code). In the event that these Classification Regulations fail to provide for a matter in respect of which there is provision in the IPC Code, the provisions appearing in the IPC Code shall apply and be regarded as being part of these Regulations.</p>	<p>1.2. IPC Classification Code</p> <p>1.2.1. Para-Rowing has implemented these Classification Regulations having regard to the IPC Classification Code (the IPC Code). In the event that these Classification Regulations fail to provide for a matter in respect of which there is provision in the IPC Code, the provisions appearing in the IPC Code shall apply and be regarded as being part of these Regulations.</p>	Moved to the beginning of these Regulations.
2. Classifiers		
2.1. Classification Personnel		
2.1.1. The IPC Classification Code and FISA Para-Rowing recognize Classifiers as FISA Rowing officials.	2.1.1. The IPC Classification Code and FISA Para-Rowing <u>Regulations</u> recognize Classifiers as FISA Rowing officials.	
2.1.2. The following personnel have a key role in the administration, organization and execution of classification, and are appointed by the FISA	2.1.2. The following personnel have a key role in the administration, organization and execution of classification, and are appointed by the FISA	

Executive Committee in consultation with the FISA Para-Rowing Commission:	Executive Committee in consultation with the FISA Para-Rowing Commission:	
<p>Head of Classification</p> <p>The Head of Classification is the person responsible for the direction, administration, coordination, and implementation of classification matters for FISA.</p>	<p>Head of Classification</p> <p>The Head of Classification is the person responsible for the direction, administration, coordination, and implementation of classification matters for FISA. <u>In principle this position should be filled by a Level 2 International FISA classifier; if not possible it should be or otherwise by a person who works closely together with experienced FISA classifiers. The Head of Classification may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to designated Classifiers, or other FISA officials or representatives. When needed, the Head of Classification may also be appointed as a Classifier and/or Chief Classifier.</u></p>	
<p>Classifier</p> <p>A Classifier is a person appointed and certified by FISA as being competent to evaluate Athletes (as part of a Classification Panel) at the occasion of FISA Recognized Competition.</p>	<p>Classifier</p> <p>A Classifier is a person appointed and certified by FISA as being competent to evaluate Athletes (as part of a Classification Panel). <u>in accordance with the FISA Classification Regulations, at a at the occasion of FISA Recognized Competition.</u></p>	<p>Classification can occur outside of a recognized competition.</p>
<p>Chief Classifier</p> <p>A Chief Classifier is a Classifier appointed for a specific FISA Recognized Competition, responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters at that Competition. The duties of the Chief Classifier may include, but are not limited to, liaising with the organizing committees and teams before a Competition to identify and notify Athletes who require Athlete Evaluation; liaising with organizing committees and FISA before a Competition to ensure travel, accommodations, and working logistics are provided for Classifiers; supervising Classifiers to ensure that Classification Regulations are applied appropriately during a specific Competition; and supervising Classifiers and trainee Classifiers in their duties as members of Classification Panels.</p>	<p>Chief Classifier</p> <p>A Chief Classifier is a Classifier appointed for a specific FISA Recognized Competition, responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters at that Competition. The duties of the Chief Classifier may include, but are not limited to, liaising with the organizing committees <u>committee</u> and teams before a Competition to identify and notify Athletes <u>athletes</u> who require Athlete Evaluation; liaising with <u>the</u> organizing committees <u>committee</u> and FISA before a Competition to ensure travel, accommodations, and working logistics are provided for Classifiers; supervising Classifiers to ensure that Classification Regulations are applied appropriately during a specific Competition; and supervising Classifiers and trainee Classifiers in their duties as members of Classification Panels.</p> <p><u>The Chief Classifier may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to other Classifiers, or other FISA officials or representatives,</u></p>	

	<u>and/or appointed persons in the local organizing committee of a Competition.</u>	
2.1.3. FISA Classifiers must be qualified in one or more of the following disciplines: Medical Classifier: A qualified medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, or physiotherapist. Technical Classifier: A person with extensive practical knowledge of rowing, such as a rowing coach, sport scientist, former rower, or similarly qualified person.	2.1.3. FISA Classifiers must be qualified in one or more of the following disciplines: (1) Medical Classifier: A qualified medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, or physiotherapist <u>all of whom have the competencies and qualifications relevant to conduct the medical section of the classification.</u> (2) Technical Classifier: A person with extensive practical knowledge of rowing, such as a rowing coach, sport scientist, former rower, or similarly qualified person, <u>all of whom have the competencies and qualifications relevant to conduct the technical section of the classification.</u>	
2.2. Classifiers – Levels and Duties FISA categorizes its Classifiers (all of whom must comply with the IPC and FISA Classifier Code of Conduct at all times) as follows:		
2.2.1. Trainee – An individual who is in the process of formal training by FISA, but has not met the requirements as a FISA Level One International Classifier. A Trainee Classifier shall not serve on an International Classification Panel but may continue to practice their skills at a national level. They may only issue a sport class status of New.	2.2.1. Trainee – An individual who is in the process of formal training by FISA, but has not met the requirements <u>as of</u> a FISA Level One <u>Level 1</u> International Classifier. A Trainee Classifier shall not serve on an International Classification Panel but may continue to practice their skills at a national level. They may only issue a sport class status of New. <u>A Trainee Classifier shall have attended a FISA Basic Classification Workshop.</u>	
2.2.2. Level 1 International Classifier – An individual who has successfully completed a FISA Advanced International Classification Workshop, has demonstrated their ability to classify rowers, has shown competence in performing all of the classification tasks and has met the requirements of the FISA Para-Rowing Commission to be appointed as a FISA International Classifier. A FISA International Classifier may be appointed to serve on a FISA Classification Panel at a FISA Recognized Competition and is qualified to determine the Sport Class and Sport Class Status of a rower wishing to compete at a FISA or IPC event. A FISA Level One Classifier may also serve on a Classification Protest	2.2.2. Level 1 International Classifier – An individual who has successfully completed a FISA Advanced International Classification Workshop, has demonstrated their <u>his</u> ability to classify rowers, has shown competence in performing all of <u>a clear understanding of the sport and the rules, has passed a written and oral exam,</u> and has met the requirements of the FISA Para-Rowing Commission to be appointed as a FISA International Classifier. A FISA <u>Level 1</u> International Classifier may be appointed to serve on a FISA Classification Panel at a FISA Recognized Competition and is qualified to determine the Sport Class and Sport Class Status of	

<p>Panel. A FISA Level One Classifier may also assist the Para-Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to, straps, goggles, and pontoons.</p>	<p>a rower wishing to compete at a FISA or IPC event. A FISA Level One <u>Level 1</u> Classifier may also serve on a Classification Protest Panel. A FISA Level One <u>Level 1</u> Classifier may also assist the Para-Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to, straps-strapping, goggles, and pontoons.</p>	
<p>2.2.3. Level 2 International Classifier – An individual appointed as such by the FISA Executive Committee, in consultation with the Head of Classification, who has completed the requirements necessary to serve on a FISA International Classification Panel and who has a high level of experience and has demonstrated adept judgment on classifications as an International Classifier and when relevant, arbiter of protests. A Level Two International Classifier may be appointed to act as Chief Classifier at an international regatta and may conduct International Classification Workshops to identify, train, and evaluate candidates to serve as International Classifiers in cooperation with the FISA Para- Rowing Commission. A FISA Level Two Classifier may also serve on a Classification Protest Panel. A FISA Level Two Classifier may also assist the Para-Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to, straps, goggles, and pontoons.</p>	<p>2.2.3. Level 2 International Classifier – An individual appointed as such by the FISA Executive Committee, in consultation with the Head of Classification <u>and Para-Rowing Commission</u>, who has completed the requirements necessary to serve on a FISA International Classification Panel and who has a high level of experience and has demonstrated adept judgment on classifications as an International Classifier and when relevant, arbiter of protests. A Level Two <u>Level 2</u> International Classifier may be appointed to act as Chief Classifier at an international regatta and may conduct International Classification Workshops to identify, train, and evaluate candidates to serve as International Classifiers in cooperation with the FISA Para- Rowing Commission. A FISA Level Two <u>Level 2</u> Classifier may also serve on a Classification Protest Panel. A FISA Level Two <u>Level 2</u> Classifier may also assist the Para-Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to straps-strapping, goggles, and pontoons.</p>	
	<p><u>2.3 Classifiers – Training and Competencies</u></p>	
	<p><u>2.3.1 FISA, in conjunction with member federations, may provide training to national trainee classifiers. Basic Classification Workshops will be offered for people wishing to become Trainee Classifiers.</u></p>	
	<p><u>2.3.2 FISA shall organise Advanced Classifier Training and Certification Workshops on a regular basis.</u></p>	
	<p><u>2.3.3 National Trainee Classifiers who wish to attend an Advanced Classification Workshop must provide evidence of at least one classification done in each Sport Class within the 24 months prior to the date of</u></p>	

	<u>the Workshop, not including those athletes classified during the initial workshop.</u>	
	<u>2.3.4 Classifiers shall be required to re-certify at an Advanced Classification Training Workshop: 1) if the Classifier cannot provide proof of at least one classification done for each Sport Class over a two-year period or 2) if the Head of Classification in consultation with the Para-rowing Commission is not satisfied that the Classifier possesses the required competencies to be a FISA Classifier.</u>	
	<u>2.3.5 Upon changes to the FISA Rules and or Classification Regulations, Level 1 and 2 International Classifiers are required to acquaint themselves with the changes before conducting any classifications.</u>	
	<u>2.3.6 A FISA Level 1 or Level 2 International Classifier may lose their classifier certification if the Head of Classification and Para-Rowing Commission are not satisfied that the classifier possesses the required competencies.</u>	
	<u>2.4 All FISA classifiers must sign and adhere to the Classifier Code of Conduct, which can be found at the end of the FISA Para-Rowing Classifiers Manual</u>	Section 2.4 is new, and is part of the IPC Code.
	<u>2.4.1 If a classifier is thought to be out of compliance with the Classifier Code of Conduct, the Head of Classification shall be notified in writing, with details of the non-compliance. The Head of Classification and Para-Rowing Commission will review the notification, and may revoke the classifier's status if found to be non-compliant.</u>	
3. Classification Panels and Classification	3. Classification Panels and Classification <u>Evaluation</u>	
3.1. Classification Panels	3.1. Classification Panels	
3.1.1. A Classification Panel is comprised of two Classifiers empowered by the Rules of the Sport of Para-Rowing to evaluate Athletes and allocate Sport Classes.	3.1.1. A Classification Panel is comprised of two Classifiers empowered by the Rules of the Sport of Para-Rowing to evaluate Athletes <u>athletes</u> and allocate Sport Classes.	
3.1.2. The Head of Classification and FISA Para-Rowing Commission shall appoint Classification Panels for a particular Competition (including FISA recognized international competitions).		
3.1.3. A Classification Panel for rowers without visual impairments must include a suitably accredited and qualified Medical Classifier and	3.1.3. A Classification Panel for rowers <u>athletes</u> without visual <u>with physical</u> impairments must include a suitably accredited and qualified Medical Classifier	

Technical Classifier. For rowers with visual impairments, a Classification Panel must include 2 suitably accredited VI Classifiers who have been trained and certified through the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA).	and Technical Classifier. For rowers athletes with a visual impairments impairment , a Classification Panel must include 2 suitably accredited VI Classifiers who have been trained and certified through the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA).	
3.1.4. Members of a Classification Panel shall not have any other official responsibilities within a Competition other than in connection with Classification and the Para-Rowing Commission.		
3.1.5. Members of Classification Panels shall have no significant relationship with any Athlete (or any member of Athlete Support Personnel) that might create any real or apparent Conflict of Interest.	3.1.5. Members of Classification Panels shall have no significant relationship with any Athlete athlete (or any member of Athlete athlete Support Personnel) that might create any real or apparent Conflict of Interest.	
3.1.6. Members of a Classification Panel must disclose any relationship with a team, Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel that would otherwise constitute a Conflict of Interest.	3.1.6. Members of a Classification Panel must disclose any relationship with a team, Athlete athlete or Athlete athlete Support Personnel that would otherwise constitute a Conflict of Interest.	
3.2. National Classification 3.2.1. All Athletes who wish to participate in FISA Competitions should, where possible, be first classified in their country. National level classification may comprise panels with Trainee Classifiers or a combination of Trainee and International Classifiers in accordance with these Regulations.	3.2. National Classification 3.2.1. All Athletes athletes who wish to participate in FISA Competitions should, where possible, be first classified in their country. National level classification may comprise panels with Trainee Classifiers or a combination of Trainee and International Classifiers in accordance with these Regulations.	
3.3. International Classification		
3.3.1. "International Classification" refers to the process of Athlete Evaluation (as explained in these Classification Regulations) that is undertaken at, or before, a FISA Recognized Competition.	3.3.1. "International Classification" refers to the process of Athlete athlete Evaluation by an International Classification Panel (as explained in these Classification Regulations) that is undertaken at, or before, a FISA Recognized Competition.	
3.3.2. An Athlete must be allocated a Sport Class by an International Classification Panel prior to being eligible to compete in a FISA Recognized Competition, except in an exceptional circumstance (refer 3.3.5 below).	3.3.2. An Athlete athlete must be allocated a Sport Class by an International Classification Panel prior to being eligible to compete in a FISA Recognized Competition, except in an exceptional circumstance (refer 3.3.5 below).	
3.3.3. International Classification must be conducted by an "International Classification Panel". An International Classification Panel shall normally be comprised of one Medical Classifier and one Technical Classifier, both of whom have been duly certified by FISA.	3.3.3. International Classification must be conducted by an "International Classification Panel". An International Classification Panel shall normally be comprised of one Level 1 or above Medical Classifier and one Level 1 or above Technical Classifier, both of whom have been duly certified by FISA and be at	

	<u>least a Level 1 Classifier.</u>	
3.3.4. For rowers with visual impairments, a Classification Panel must include two suitably accredited VI Classifiers who have been trained and certified through the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA).	3.3.4. For rowers athletes with a visual impairments impairment , a Classification Panel must include two suitably accredited VI Classifiers who have been trained and certified through the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA).	
3.3.5. If the circumstances of a Competition so require, the Head of Classification (or Chief Classifier) may designate that a Classification Panel may consist of one qualified International Classifier in special cases, in particular where the number of available Classifiers is reduced prior to or at a Competition through unforeseen circumstances. In such instances Review status shall be issued. In this case the athlete will be classified at or prior to the next competition he or she wishes to enter.	3.3.5. If the circumstances of a Competition so require, the Head of Classification (or Chief Classifier) may designate that a Classification Panel may consist of one qualified International Classifier in special cases, in particular where the number of available Classifiers is reduced prior to or at a Competition through unforeseen circumstances. In such instances Review status shall be issued. The review date will be prior to the next competition in which the rower is entered to compete. In this case and the athlete will shall be classified at or prior to the next competition he or she wishes to enter enters .	
3.3.6. An International Classification Panel may seek additional medical, sport, or scientific expertise if it considers that this would assist it in completing the process of Athlete Evaluation.	3.3.6. An International Classification Panel may seek additional medical, sport, or scientific expertise if it considers that this would assist it in completing the process of Athlete athlete Evaluation.	
3.4. Preparing Classification Panels for Competition	3.4. Preparing Classification Panels for Competition	
3.4.1. The Head of Classification should, where possible, appoint a Chief Classifier at least three months prior to a Competition. Classification Panels shall, where possible, be appointed two months before a Competition.	3.4.1. The Head of Classification should, where possible, appoint a Chief Classifier at least three months prior to a Competition. Classification Panels shall, where possible, be appointed at least two months before a Competition.	
3.4.2. The Head of Classification may act as the Chief Classifier at a Competition. The Head of Classification and the Chief Classifier shall identify which Athletes will require Athlete Evaluation at a Competition.	3.4.2. The Head of Classification may act as the Chief Classifier at a Competition. The Head of Classification and the Chief Classifier shall identify which Athletes will require Athlete Evaluation at a Competition.	
3.4.3. The Chief Classifier shall provide the Local Organizing Committee for the Competition with an Athlete Evaluation schedule prior to the Competition, and to the National Federations and/or teams on or before their arrival at the Competition.	3.4.3. The Chief Classifier for an event shall provide the Local Organizing Committee for the Competition organizing committee with an Athlete Evaluation schedule prior to the Competition event , and to the National Federations member federations and/or teams on or before their arrival at the Competition event .	
3.4.4. In respect of Competitions where physical	3.4.4. In respect of Competitions competitions	

and/or visual impaired Athletes are to compete, the Chief Classifier must ensure that Classification Panels are certified to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of physical and/or visual impaired Athletes.	where <u>athletes with physical and/or visual impaired impairments</u> Athletes are to compete, the Chief Classifier must ensure that Classification Panels are certified to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of <u>athletes with physical and/or visual impaired impairments</u> Athletes.	
4. Classification: Athlete Evaluation	4. Classification: Athlete Evaluation	
4.1. Athlete Evaluation	4.1. Athlete Evaluation: <u>General</u>	
4.1.1. "Athlete Evaluation" is the process by which an Athlete is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the Athlete may be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status.	4.1.1. "Athlete Evaluation" is the process by which an <u>Athlete athlete</u> is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the <u>Athlete athlete</u> may be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status.	
4.1.2. Athlete Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English	4.1.2. Athlete Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English. <u>The respective member federation is responsible for arranging for an interpreter if this is required by the athlete for the purpose of Athlete Evaluation.</u>	
	4.1.3 <u>Each athlete shall choose one person to accompany them when presenting for Athlete Evaluation. If the athlete is a minor, that athlete must be accompanied by a member of the relevant member federation. The accompanying person may not influence the Athlete Evaluation in any way.</u>	<i>Taken from 4.1.12.</i>
4.1.3. The Athlete and the relevant National Federation are jointly responsible for ensuring that the Athlete attends Athlete Evaluation.	4.1.3 4.1.4. The <u>Athlete athlete</u> and the relevant <u>National Federation member federation</u> are jointly responsible for ensuring that the <u>Athlete athlete</u> attends Athlete Evaluation. <u>If an athlete fails to attend an Evaluation Session, the Classification Panel will report the failure to the Chief Classifier. The Chief Classifier may, if satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend the Evaluation Session, specify a revised date and time for a further Evaluation Session. If the athlete is unable to provide a reasonable explanation for non-attendance, or if the athlete fails to attend Athlete Evaluation on a second occasion, no Sport Class will be allocated.</u>	
4.1.4. The Athlete must agree to and accept the terms of the FISA Para-Rowing Consent Form prior to participating in Athlete Evaluation.	4.1.4 4.1.5. The <u>Athlete athlete</u> must agree to and accept the terms of the FISA Para-Rowing Consent Form prior to participating in Athlete Evaluation <u>by signing the Consent Form.</u>	
4.1.5. Athletes must attend Athlete Evaluation in	4.1.5 4.1.6. Athletes must attend Athlete	

<p>the attire and with all necessary sports equipment, including cushions, straps, and any additional equipment that each particular rower uses specific to them. Athlete must provide a recognized form of identification, such as a passport, ID card, or Competition Accreditation.</p>	<p>Evaluation in <u>the suitable</u> attire and with all necessary sports equipment, including cushions, straps, and any additional equipment that each particular rower <u>the athlete specifically</u> uses specific to them. Athlete <u>The athlete</u> must provide a recognized form of identification, such as a passport, or ID <u>official identity card, or Competition Accreditation</u>.</p>	
<p>4.1.6. If an Athlete has a health condition that causes pain, which limits or prohibits full effort, the Classification Panel may decide that Athlete Evaluation will not take place. The Classification Panel may, in its sole discretion, agree to Athlete Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances. However, ultimately if the Athlete does not have a Sports Class and a Sports Class Status then they will not be Eligible to Compete at the Competition.</p>	<p>4.1.6.—If an Athlete has a health condition that causes pain, which limits or prohibits full effort, the Classification Panel may decide that Athlete Evaluation will not take place. The Classification Panel may, in its sole discretion, agree to Athlete Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances. However, ultimately if the Athlete does not have a Sports Class and a Sports Class Status then they will not be Eligible to Compete at the Competition.</p>	<p>Removed section on pain as is dealt with in section on Suspension.</p>
<p>4.1.7. The Athlete must disclose details of any medication routinely used by the Athlete prior to Athlete Evaluation. The Classification Panel may in its sole discretion decline to proceed with Athlete Evaluation if it considers that the use of such medication will affect its ability to conduct Physical and Medical Assessment. The Classification Panel may agree to Athlete Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances.</p>	<p>4.1.7. The Athlete <u>athlete</u> must disclose <u>to the Classification Panel prior to Athlete Evaluation</u> details <u>the use</u> of any medication <u>and/or any medical device/implant</u> routinely used by the Athlete <u>athlete</u> prior to Athlete Evaluation. The Classification Panel may in its sole discretion decline to proceed with Athlete Evaluation if it considers that the use of such medication will affect its ability to conduct Physical and Medical <u>Technical</u> Assessment. The Classification Panel may agree to Athlete Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances.</p>	
<p>4.1.8. An Athlete shall attend Athlete Evaluation with all relevant medical documentation. The purpose of this documentation is to permit the Classification Panel to verify that an Athlete's impairments are the direct result of a health condition which has resulted in a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. Medical documentation includes but is not limited to medical history or results from any relevant investigations (MRI, CT scan, EMG, EEG, nerve conduction, visual tests), Athlete's date of birth, and date of injury.</p>	<p>4.1.8.—An Athlete shall attend Athlete Evaluation with all relevant medical documentation. The purpose of this documentation is to permit the Classification Panel to verify that an Athlete's impairments are the direct result of a health condition which has resulted in a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. Medical documentation includes but is not limited to medical history or results from any relevant investigations (MRI, CT scan, EMG, EEG, nerve conduction, visual tests), Athlete's date of birth, and date of injury.</p>	<p>(This is now in section 1.5.1)</p>
	<p><u>4.1.8. A Classification Panel may only have regard to evidence supplied to it by the relevant athlete, his</u></p>	

	<u>member federation and FISA when allocating a Sport Class.</u>	
4.1.9. The documentation must be in English, and be dated, signed by an appropriate medical authority and provide contact details for the signing medical authorities (e.g. on letterhead).	4.1.9. The documentation must be in English, and be dated, signed by an appropriate medical authority and provide contact details for the signing medical authorities (e.g. on letterhead).	
4.1.10. Where the medical documentation is not written in English, an official translation shall be provided. Any translation must be accompanied by an official certification that it is a true and correct translation.	4.1.10. Where the medical documentation is not written in English, an official translation shall be provided. Any translation must be accompanied by an official certification that it is a true and correct translation.	
4.1.11. If the Classification Panel deems that such documentation is necessary and it is not available, the Athlete Evaluation may be deferred until the documentation is available and a Sport Class will not be assigned. If the documentation does not provide evidence beyond reasonable doubt that the impairments result from a permanent and verifiable health condition, the Athlete will be issued a Sport Class of Not Eligible.	4.1.11. If the Classification Panel deems that such documentation is necessary and it is not available, the Athlete Evaluation may be deferred until the documentation is available and a Sport Class will not be assigned. If the documentation does not provide evidence beyond reasonable doubt that the impairments result from a permanent and verifiable health condition, the Athlete will be issued a Sport Class of Not Eligible.	
	<u>4.1.9 A Classification Panel undertaking Athlete Evaluation may at any stage seek medical, technical or scientific opinion, with the agreement of the Head of Classification and/or Chief Classifier. This expertise may only be sought if the Classification Panel feels that such expertise is necessary in order that it can allocate a Sport Class.</u>	
4.1.12. One person may accompany Athletes during Athlete Evaluation. This person should be familiar with the Athlete's Impairment and sporting ability. An interpreter may also accompany the Athlete if the Athlete's primary language is not English. The accompanying people may not influence the Athlete Evaluation in any way.	4.1.12. One person may accompany Athletes during Athlete Evaluation. This person should be familiar with the Athlete's Impairment and sporting ability. An interpreter may also accompany the Athlete if the Athlete's primary language is not English. The accompanying people may not influence the Athlete Evaluation in any way.	Moved to 4.1.2, 4.1.3
4.1.13. Video footage and/or photography may be utilized by the Classification Panel for all classification purposes connected to the Competition.	4.1.13. <u>4.1.10</u> Video footage and/or photography may be utilized by the Classification Panel for all classification purposes connected to the Competition.	
.	<u>4.1.11 Athlete Evaluation must take place in a manner that respects the provisions of the International Standard for Classification Data Protection and consistent with the provisions of the International</u>	

	<u>Standard for Classification Personnel and Training. For this purpose, the International Paralympic Committee's International Standard for Classification Data Protection shall be regarded as part of these regulations and shall be followed by all concerned parties.</u>	IPC International Classification Data Protection requirements included here.
	<u>4.1.12. The Athlete Evaluation process shall encompass the following stages: Assessment of Eligible Impairment Assessment against Minimum Impairment Criteria Allocation of Sport Class and Sport Class Status</u>	
	<u>4.2 Assessment of Eligible Impairment Assessment of an eligible impairment is normally completed prior to the classification evaluation Athlete Evaluation, by the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier, using the medical documentation which has been provided earlier.</u>	List of Eligible Impairments moved to 1.2.
	<u>4.3 Assessment of Minimum Impairment Criteria</u>	
	<u>4.3.1 Only an athlete who meets the minimum impairment criteria has an Eligible Impairment shall be assessed as having an eligible impairment for meeting the minimum impairment criteria for Para-Rowing.</u>	
	<u>4.3.2 For athletes with a physical impairment (first six eligible impairments) the minimum impairment criteria is a full loss of three fingers on one hand, OR at least a trans-metatarsal amputation of the foot, OR the loss of ten points on one limb or fifteen points across two limbs when assessed using the Functional Classification Assessment Chart as included in the <i>Classification Application Form for Physical Disabilities</i>. (Refer FISA website, Classification Paperwork).</u>	"first six" is no longer applicable
	<u>4.3.3 For Athletes with a visual impairment, the minimum impairment as assessed by approved VI Classifiers is classification of B3.</u>	
4.2. Athlete Evaluation Process The Athlete Evaluation process shall encompass one or more of the following:	4.4. Athlete Evaluation Process The Athlete Evaluation process shall encompass one or more of the following stages:	
	<u>4.4.1 Athletes with a visual impairment will be assessed by IBSA approved VI classifiers.</u>	
4.2.1. Physical Assessment	<u>4.4.2. Physical Assessment Athletes with a physical</u>	

<p>The Classification Panel shall conduct a physical assessment of the Athlete in accordance with the Sport Profiles for the Sport Classes within FISA Para-Rowing, so as to establish that the Athlete exhibits a permanent Impairment that qualifies the Athlete for participation in the Sport.</p>	<p><u>impairment will be assessed by a FISA Classification Panel. (Refer 3.1 above).</u> The Classification Panel <u>shall will</u> conduct a <u>physical medical and technical</u> assessment of the <u>Athlete athlete in accordance with the Sport Profiles for the Sport Classes within FISA Para-Rowing, so as</u> to establish that the <u>Athlete athlete exhibits has</u> a permanent Impairment that qualifies the <u>Athlete athlete</u> for participation in <u>the Sport para-rowing and if so to determine the athlete's Sport Class and Sport Class status.</u></p>	
<p>4.2.2. Technical Assessment The Classification Panel shall conduct a technical assessment of the Athlete which may include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the Athlete's ability to perform, in a non- competitive environment, the specific tasks and activities that are part of rowing. Technical assessment is primarily performed on an Ergometer, but may also be performed on water when deemed necessary.</p>	<p>4.2.2. Technical Assessment The Classification Panel shall conduct a technical assessment of the Athlete which may include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the Athlete's ability to perform, in a non- competitive environment, the specific tasks and activities that are part of rowing. Technical assessment is primarily performed on an Ergometer, but may also be performed on water when deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Incorporated in 4.4.2</p>
<p>4.2.3. Specified Means of Physical and Technical Assessment These Regulations may specify certain means of conducting Physical and Technical Assessment. These means are explained in the FISA Classifiers Manual and may be amended and/or updated from time to time by the FISA Para-Rowing Commission.</p>	<p>4.2.3.4.3. Specified Means of Physical and Technical Assessment These Regulations <u>may</u> specify certain means of conducting <u>Physical Medical</u> and Technical Assessment. These means are explained in the FISA Classifiers Manual and may be amended and/or updated from time to time by the FISA Para-Rowing Commission.</p>	
<p>4.2.4. Observation Assessment</p>	<p>4.2.4. Observation Assessment</p>	
<p>4.2.4.1. The Classification Panel may conduct an Observation Assessment, which shall involve observing an Athlete performing the specific skills that are part of the Sport.</p>	<p>4.2.4.1.4.4. The Classification Panel may conduct an <u>on-water</u> Observation Assessment <u>before allocating a final Sport Class and Sport Class Status,</u> which shall involve observing an Athlete performing the specific skills that are part of the Sport.</p>	
<p>4.2.4.2. Observation Assessment shall only take place if a Classification Panel can not complete the Athlete Evaluation without observing the Athlete in Competition or on Water (for example, in situations where the Athlete is borderline as between Sport Classes).</p>	<p>4.2.4.2.4.5. <u>On-water</u> Observation Assessment shall only take place if a Classification Panel can not complete the Athlete Evaluation without observing the Athlete athlete in <u>Competition competition</u> or on Water (for example, in situations where the Athlete is borderline <u>as</u> between Sport Classes).</p>	
	<p><u>4.4.6 If an athlete is required to undertake Observation in Competition Assessment, the Classification Panel will specify to the Athlete what is to be observed and why, how this is to take place and</u></p>	

	<u>by whom.</u>	
	<u>4.5 Suspension of Athlete Evaluation</u> <u>A Classification Panel, in consultation with the Chief Classifier, may suspend Athlete Evaluation if it cannot allocate a Sport Class to the Athlete, including but not limited to in one or more of the following circumstances:</u>	
	<u>(1) a failure on the part of the athlete to comply with any part of the relevant Classification Regulations;</u>	
	<u>(2) a failure on the part of the athlete to provide any medical information that is reasonably required by the Classification Panel;</u>	
	<u>(3) the Classification Panel believes that the use (or non-use) of any medication and/or medical procedures/device/implant disclosed by the athlete will affect the ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner;</u>	
	<u>(4) the athlete has a Health Condition that may limit or prohibit complying with requests by the Classification Panel during Athlete Evaluation, which the Classification Panel considers will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner. This may include the athlete's inability to demonstrate abilities because of pain;</u>	
	<u>(5) if an athlete is unable to communicate effectively with the Classification Panel;</u>	
	<u>(6) if in the reasonable opinion of the Classification Panel the athlete is physically or mentally unable to comply with the instructions of the Classification Panel;</u>	
	<u>(7) the athlete refuses to comply with any reasonable instructions given by any Classification Personnel to such an extent that Athlete Evaluation cannot be conducted in a fair manner; and/or</u>	
	<u>(8) the athlete's representation of his or her abilities is inconsistent with any information available to the Classification Panel to such an extent that Athlete Evaluation cannot be conducted in a fair manner.</u>	
5. Sport Class and Sport Class Status	<u>5.4.6 Sport Class and Sport Class Status</u>	
5.1. Sport Class		
5.1.1. A sport class in rowing allows the grouping	<u>5.1.1. —A sport class in rowing allows the grouping of</u>	

<p>of athletes according to the way in which each athlete's impairment limits his/her functional ability for rowing. Through the rowing classification process, it is determined which athletes are eligible to compete in rowing and how they are grouped together for competition.</p>	<p>athletes according to the way in which each athlete's impairment limits his/her functional ability for rowing. Through the rowing classification process, it is determined which athletes are eligible to compete in rowing and how they are grouped together for competition. <u>4.6.1 Para-Rowing Sport Classes are:</u> <u>LTAPR3-PD, PR3-PI, LTAPR3-B1, LTAPR3-B2, LTAPR3-B3, TAPR2, ASPR1, and Not Eligible (NE).</u> (Refer Appendix to these Regulations for a detailed description)</p>	
<p>5.1.2. These Regulations provide for a range of Sport Classes, as explained in the Appendices to these Regulations. The means by which a Sport Class is allocated is explained in the FISA Para-Rowing Classifiers Manual, which may be amended and/or updated from time to time by the FISA Adaptive Commission with approval from FISA Council. A Sport Class will be allocated to an Athlete following completion of the Athlete Evaluation. Refer to Appendix 1 for specific information on Sport Classes.</p>	<p>5.1.24.6.2. These Regulations provide for a range of Sport Classes, as explained in the Appendices to these Regulations. The means by which a Sport Class is allocated is explained in the FISA Para-Rowing Classifiers Manual, which may be amended and/or updated from time to time by the FISA <u>Adaptive Para-Rowing</u> Commission with approval from FISA Council. A Sport Class will be allocated to an <u>Athlete athlete</u> following completion of the Athlete Evaluation. <u>Refer to Appendix 1 for specific information on Sport Classes.</u></p>	
	<p>5.34.84.6.3. Sport Class: Ineligible to Compete <u>Not Eligible</u></p>	
	<p>5.3-14.8.14.6.3.1. If an Athlete does not meet the requirements to be assigned a Sport Class for Para-Rowing, the Athlete will be considered ineligible to compete and assigned a Sport Class of Not Eligible. <u>An athlete who does not have a health condition that leads to an Eligible Impairment or has an impairment that does not meet the minimum impairment criteria must be allocated a Sport Class of Not Eligible.</u></p>	
	<p>4.8-2 <u>4.6.3.2 The Sport Class Not Eligible does not infer that the Athlete does not have an impairment.</u></p>	
	<p>5.3-24.8.3.4.6.3.3 If a FISA International Classification Panel allocates an <u>Athlete athlete</u> a Sport Class of Not Eligible <u>at an Event</u>, the <u>Athlete athlete</u> shall undergo Athlete Evaluation by a second Classification Panel either immediately at that Event or as soon as practical thereafter. If the second Classification Panel confirms that the <u>Athlete's</u></p>	

	<p>athlete's Sport Class is NE, the Athlete athlete will not be permitted eligible to compete at that Competition in that Sport Class, and will have no further right to Protest.</p> <p>Pending any such second assessment the athlete will be allocated a Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and Sport Class Status Review (R) and will not be permitted to compete. Upon being confirmed as NE by a second Classification Panel, the athlete will be allocated a sport class of Confirmed.</p>	
5.2. Sport Class Status	<u>4.7 Sport Class Status</u>	
5.2.1. A Sport Class Status will be allocated to an Athlete following allocation of a Sport Class.	5.2.14.7.1 A Sport Class Status will be allocated to an Athlete athlete following allocation of a Sport Class.	
5.2.2. The following designations shall be used to indicate Sport Class Status	5.2.2. The following designations shall be used to indicate Sport Class Status	
5.2.2.1. Sport Class Status New (N): Sport Class Status New (N) is assigned to an Athlete who:	5.2.2.14.7.2. Sport Class Status New (N): Sport Class Status New (N) is assigned to an Athlete who:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not been evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel, but who has been classified by two Trainee Classifiers (one Medical and one Technical), or one Trainee and one International Classifier, within their own federation or region. N Status Athletes must complete an Athlete Evaluation prior to competing at an International or FISA Recognized Event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has New status must be allocated when an athlete has not been evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel, but who has been classified by two Trainee Classifiers (one Medical and one Technical), or one Trainee and one International Classifier, within their own <u>member</u> federation or region. N Status Athletes must complete an Athlete Evaluation <u>by a FISA International Classification Panel</u> prior to competing at an International or FISA Recognized Event. 	
5.2.2.2. Sport Class Status Review (R) Sport Class Status Review (R) is assigned to an Athlete who:	5.2.2.24.7.3. Sport Class Status Review (R) 4.7.3.1 Sport Class Status Review (R) is assigned to an Athlete who shall be assigned in the following circumstances:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has been previously evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel but is subject to re-evaluation. The Athlete must attend Athlete Evaluation and the Sport Class may be changed before or during an event. R Status Athletes include, but are not limited, to Athletes who have fluctuating and/or progressive Impairments, or, because of their age or date of injury, have impairments that may not have stabilized. Has been evaluated by a FISA International 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has been previously evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel but is subject to re-evaluation. The Athlete must attend Athlete Evaluation and the Sport Class may be changed before or during an event. R Status Athletes include, but are not limited, to Athletes who have fluctuating and/or progressive Impairments, or, because of their age or date of injury, have impairments that may not have stabilized. 	

<p>Classification Panel with at least one of the Classifiers from the classifiers own country.</p>	<p>• Has been evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel with at least one of the Classifiers from the classifiers own country.</p> <p>A Classification Panel which consists of one Classifier may only designate a Sport Class with Sport Class Status Review.</p> <p>A Classification Panel with at least one of the classifiers from the athlete's own country may only designate a Sport Class with Sport Class Status Review.</p> <p>An athlete will be issued a Sport Class Status Review (R) if the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required before an athlete can be allocated Sport Class Status Confirmed. This may be for a number of reasons, including but not limited to situations where the athlete: has only recently entered competition in Para-Rowing; has a fluctuating and/or progressive Impairment/Impairments that is/are permanent but not stable; is a minor</p> <p>4.7.3.2 If a FISA International Classification Panel assigns an athlete with a Sport Class Status Review it shall set a date that shall be referred to as the "Review Date". This date shall depend on the characteristics of the individual case but must be clearly indicated in the Classification Panel decision. The reason for review shall also be documented. An athlete with Sport Class Status Review (R) must complete Athlete Evaluation prior to competing at any International Competition unless FISA specifies otherwise.</p>	
<p>If a FISA International Classification Panel assigns an Athlete with a Sport Class with a Sport Class Status Review, it shall set a date that shall be referred to as the "Review Date". Prior to the Review Date, the Athlete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall not be required to attend Athlete Evaluation; • Shall retain the Sport Class assigned to that 	<p>4.7.3.2 If a FISA International Classification Panel assigns an Athlete athlete with a Sport Class with a Sport Class Status Review, it shall set a date that shall be referred to as the "Review Date". This date shall depend on the characteristics of the individual case. The reason for review shall also be documented. This may be for a number of reasons, including but not limited to situations where the athlete: has only recently entered competition in Para-Rowing; has a fluctuating and/or progressive</p>	<p>Duplicated above.</p>

<p>Athlete, with Sport Class Status Review, and be permitted to compete accordingly;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May, at the Athlete’s request, attend Athlete Evaluation. <p>A Review Date may only be set by a FISA International Classification Panel.</p>	<p>Impairment/Impairments that is/are permanent but not stable; is a minor</p> <p>4.7.3.3 Prior to the Review Date, the Athlete athlete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall not be required to attend Athlete Evaluation; • Shall retain the Sport Class assigned to that Athlete athlete, with Sport Class Status Review, and be permitted to compete accordingly; • May, at the Athlete’s athlete’s request, attend Athlete Evaluation. <p>A Review Date may only be set by a FISA International Classification Panel. An athlete with Sport Class Status Review (FRD) is required to complete Athlete Evaluation at the first opportunity after the relevant fixed date Review Date. The athlete shall not be eligible to compete and prior to competing again in that Sport Class after the Review Date unless he has completed the required Athlete Evaluation.</p>	
<p>5.2.2.3. Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is assigned to an Athlete who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel and the International Classification Panel have determined that the Athlete’s Sport Class will not change. An Athlete with a Confirmed Sport Class will not have that Sport Class altered before or during Competition, and will not be required to complete Athlete Evaluation at Events recognized by FISA. An Athlete with a C Sport Class must, however, undergo Athlete Evaluation if a Protest is made under Exceptional Circumstances (Refer 7.4 below); • Has been previously evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel and allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (Refer 5.2 below), and wishes to undertake Athlete Evaluation. Such request needs to be accompanied by an application for Medical Review with clearly documented change of medical condition since the previous assessment. <p>5.2.3. Restrictions on Allocating Confirmed Status An Athlete cannot be assigned Sport Class Status Confirmed if the Classification Panel that designated</p>	<p>5.2.2.34.7.4. Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is assigned to an Athlete athlete who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel and the International Classification Panel have determined that the Athlete’s athlete’s Sport Class will not change. An Athlete athlete with a Confirmed Sport Class will not have that Sport Class altered before or during Competition, and will not be required to complete Athlete Evaluation at Events recognized by FISA. An Athlete athlete with a C Sport Class must, however, undergo Athlete Evaluation if a Protest is made under Exceptional Circumstances (Refer 7.4 below) by FISA; • Has been previously evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel and allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (Refer 5.2 below), and wishes to undertake Athlete Evaluation. Such request needs to be accompanied by an application for Medical Review with clearly documented change of medical condition since the previous assessment. <p>5.2.3. Restrictions on Allocating Confirmed Status An Athlete cannot be assigned Sport Class Status</p>	

<p>the relevant Sport Class consisted of one Classifier only.</p> <p>5.2.4. Athlete Application to Change Sport Class (“Medical Review”) This Section applies to an Athlete with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport Class Status Confirmed, or • Sport Class Status Review with a Review Date set; <p>who wishes to use the “Medical Review” process to have his or her Sport Class Status reviewed. An Athlete to whom this Section applies believes that, as a result of a medical intervention (for example, surgery or other treatment), or there is a progression of his or her disability, that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the Sport Profile for that Athlete’s Sport Class, may request that the Head of Classification designate that either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Athlete’s Sport Class Status shall be amended to Review Status, or; • The Athlete’s Review Date is amended. <p>Any such request must be made in accordance with the “Medical Review” process guidelines as determined by FISA.</p>	<p>Confirmed if the Classification Panel that designated the relevant Sport Class consisted of one Classifier only.</p> <p>5.2.4. Athlete Application to Change Sport Class (“Medical Review”) This Section applies to an Athlete with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport Class Status Confirmed, or • Sport Class Status Review with a Review Date set; <p>who wishes to use the “Medical Review” process to have his or her Sport Class Status reviewed.</p> <p>An Athlete to whom this Section applies believes that, as a result of a medical intervention (for example, surgery or other treatment), or there is a progression of his or her disability, that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the Sport Profile for that Athlete’s Sport Class, may request that the Head of Classification designate that either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Athlete’s Sport Class Status shall be amended to Review Status, or; • The Athlete’s Review Date is amended. <p>Any such request must be made in accordance with the “Medical Review” process guidelines as determined by FISA.</p>	
<p>5.3. Sport Class: Ineligible to Compete</p>	<p>5.3.4.8. Sport Class: Ineligible to Compete Not Eligible</p>	<p>Now moved to 4.6.3 (Sports Class)</p>
<p>5.3.1. If an Athlete does not meet the requirements to be assigned a Sport Class for Para-Rowing, the Athlete will be considered ineligible to compete and assigned a Sport Class of Not Eligible.</p>	<p>5.3.14.8.1. If an Athlete does not meet the requirements to be assigned a Sport Class for Para-Rowing, the Athlete will be considered ineligible to compete and assigned a Sport Class of Not Eligible.</p>	<p>Now moved to 4.6.3 (Sports Class)</p>
<p>5.3.2. If a FISA International Classification Panel allocates an Athlete a Sport Class of Not Eligible at an Event, the Athlete shall undergo Athlete Evaluation by a second Classification Panel either at that Event or as soon as practical thereafter. If the second Classification Panel confirms that the Athlete’s Sport Class is NE, the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at that Competition, and will have no further right to Protest.</p>	<p>5.3.24.8.3. If a FISA International Classification Panel allocates an Athlete athlete a Sport Class of Not Eligible at an Event, the Athlete athlete shall undergo Athlete Evaluation by a second Classification Panel either immediately at that Event or as soon as practical thereafter. If the second Classification Panel confirms that the Athlete’s athlete’s Sport Class is NE, the Athlete athlete will not be permitted eligible to compete at that Competition in that Sport Class, and will have no further right to Protest.</p>	<p>Now moved to 4.6.3 (Sports Class)</p>
<p>5.3.3. An Athlete who has been assigned a Sport</p>	<p>5.3.3. An Athlete who has been assigned a Sport</p>	

Class of NE may only undertake further Athlete Evaluation with the express permission of the Head of Classification. This permission may be granted if:	Class of NE may only undertake further Athlete Evaluation with the express permission of the Head of Classification. This permission may be granted if:	
5.3.3.1. The Head of Classification is provided with information which demonstrates that there has been a significant change in the Athlete's circumstances (for example, medical factors) since the Athlete's most recent evaluation; and/or	5.3.3.1. The Head of Classification is provided with information which demonstrates that there has been a significant change in the Athlete's circumstances (for example, medical factors) since the Athlete's most recent evaluation; and/or	
5.3.3.2. Sport Class allocation criteria have changed since the Athlete's most recent evaluation, and the Head of Classification believes that, in the interests of fairness, the Athlete should be permitted an opportunity to undertake Athlete Evaluation; and/or	5.3.3.2. Sport Class allocation criteria have changed since the Athlete's most recent evaluation, and the Head of Classification believes that, in the interests of fairness, the Athlete should be permitted an opportunity to undertake Athlete Evaluation; and/or	
5.3.3.3. The Head of Classification is provided with any other information that demonstrates that, in the interests of fairness, the Athlete should be permitted an opportunity to undertake Athlete Evaluation.	5.3.3.3. The Head of Classification is provided with any other information that demonstrates that, in the interests of fairness, the Athlete should be permitted an opportunity to undertake Athlete Evaluation.	
5.3.4. For the avoidance of doubt, the restrictions placed on an Athlete detailed above shall apply with the Sport of Para-Rowing only.	5.3.4. For the avoidance of doubt, the restrictions placed on an Athlete detailed above shall apply with the Sport of Para-Rowing only.	
	4.9 <u>4.8 Medical Review</u>	
	4.9.1 <u>4.8.1. A change in the nature or degree of an athlete's Impairment may mean that a review is needed to ensure that any Sport Class allocated to that athlete is correct. This review is referred to as 'Medical Review'. A Medical Review is commenced by way of a 'Medical Review Request'.</u>	
	4.9.2 <u>4.8.2. An athlete's member federation shall request a Medical Review of an athlete if it believes that, as a result of a medical intervention (for example, surgery or other treatment), or progression of his disability, that his Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the athlete's Sport Class or Sport Class Status (better or worse).</u>	
	4.9.3 <u>4.8.3. The Medical Review Request must be made to the Head of Classification, must include an explanation of how and to what extent the athlete's relevant impairment has changed and why the member federation believes that the athlete's Sport Class or Sport Class Status may no longer be accurate. The request must include all relevant</u>	

	<u>supporting documentation.</u>	
	<u>4.9.4 4.8.4. The Head of Classification must decide whether or not the Medical Review Request must will be upheld as soon as is practicable following receipt of the Medical Review Request. The Head of Classification may seek assistance from qualified medical classifiers or an Eligibility Assessment Committee if needed.</u>	
	<u>4.9.5 4.8.5. If the Medical Review Request is upheld, the athlete's Sport Class Status will be amended to Review (R) pending the outcome of evaluation by a Classification Panel.</u>	
5.4. Allocation of Sport Class to Athletes	<u>5.4.10.9. Allocation of Sport Class to Athletes Notification of Athlete Evaluation</u>	
5.4.1. Following completion of the Physical and Technical Assessment the Athlete will be allocated a Sport Class and Sport Class Status.	<u>5.4.14.10.1.4.9.1.</u> Following completion of the Physical Medical and Technical Assessment the Athlete athlete will be allocated a Sport Class and Sport Class Status <u>and advised orally of the outcome at the completion of the evaluation.</u>	
5.4.2. An Athlete will be permitted to compete at an International Event following the allocation of a Sport Class and Sport Class Status of either Review or Confirmed.	5.4.2. An Athlete will be permitted to compete at an International Event following the allocation of a Sport Class and Sport Class Status of either Review or Confirmed.	
5.4.3. The Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Athlete following completion of the Athlete Evaluation will be notified to the National team representative for the Athlete and a copy of the classification documentation will be provided before the end of competition. The Classification Master List will also be updated on www.worldrowing.com as soon as possible following the event.	5.4.34.10.2.4.9.2. The Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Athlete athlete following completion of the Athlete Evaluation <u>at an event</u> will be notified to the National team member federation representative for the Athlete athlete and a copy of the classification documentation will be provided before the end of competition. The Classification Master List will also be updated on www.worldrowing.com as soon as possible following the event.	
	<u>4.10.3 4.9.3. The results of Athlete Evaluations undertaken at an event will be published on the event notice board prior to competition commencing.</u>	
	<u>4.10.4 4.9.4. The Classification Master List will also be updated published on www.worldrowing.com as soon as possible following the event.</u>	
6. Failure to Comply with Classification Requirements	6. Failure to Comply with Classification Requirements	
6.1. Athlete Failure to attend Evaluation	6.1. Athlete Failure to attend Evaluation	

<p>6.1.1. If an Athlete fails to attend Athlete Evaluation, the Athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Event.</p> <p>6.1.2. Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend Athlete Evaluation; an Athlete may be given a second and final chance to attend the evaluation.</p> <p>6.1.3. Failure to attend Athlete Evaluation includes not attending the evaluation at the specified time or place; or not attending the evaluation with the appropriate equipment/clothing and/or documentation; or not attending evaluation accompanied by the required Athlete Support Personnel.</p>	<p>6.1.1. If an Athlete fails to attend Athlete Evaluation, the Athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Event.</p> <p>6.1.2. Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend Athlete Evaluation; an Athlete may be given a second and final chance to attend the evaluation.</p> <p>6.1.3. Failure to attend Athlete Evaluation includes not attending the evaluation at the specified time or place; or not attending the evaluation with the appropriate equipment/clothing and/or documentation; or not attending evaluation accompanied by the required Athlete Support Personnel.</p>	
<p>6.2. Non-Cooperation during Evaluation</p> <p>6.2.1. An Athlete who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is unable or unwilling to participate in an Athlete Evaluation shall be considered non co-operative during evaluation.</p> <p>6.2.2. If the Athlete fails to cooperate during the Athlete Evaluation, the Athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at the Event.</p> <p>6.2.3. Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to cooperate during the evaluation, then the Athlete may be given a second and final opportunity to attend and cooperate.</p> <p>6.2.4. Any Athlete found to have been non cooperative during an evaluation shall not be permitted to undergo any further Athlete Evaluation for a minimum of twelve (12) months starting from the date upon which the Athlete failed to cooperate.</p>	<p>6.2. Non-Cooperation during Evaluation</p> <p>6.2.1. An Athlete who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is unable or unwilling to participate in an Athlete Evaluation shall be considered non co-operative during evaluation.</p> <p>6.2.2. If the Athlete fails to cooperate during the Athlete Evaluation, the Athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at the Event.</p> <p>6.2.3. Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to cooperate during the evaluation, then the Athlete may be given a second and final opportunity to attend and cooperate.</p> <p>6.2.4. Any Athlete found to have been non cooperative during an evaluation shall not be permitted to undergo any further Athlete Evaluation for a minimum of twelve (12) months starting from the date upon which the Athlete failed to cooperate.</p>	
<p>6.3. Intentional Misrepresentation</p>	<p>6.3.4.11. 4.10. Intentional Misrepresentation</p>	
<p>6.3.1. An Athlete, who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is intentionally misrepresenting skill and/or abilities will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Event.</p> <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Athlete will not be allowed to undergo 	<p>6.3.1. An Athlete, who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is intentionally misrepresenting skill and/or abilities will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Event.</p> <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Athlete will not be allowed to undergo 	

<p>any further evaluation for a minimum of two (2) years from the date upon which the Athlete intentionally misrepresented skills and/or abilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Head of Classification will remove the Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Athlete from the FISA Para- Rowing master list and the FISA web list; • The National Federation will be informed of the decision by the Chief Classifier at the event, and will also be informed in writing by the Head of Classification within 4 weeks of the event. <p>6.3.2. An Athlete who, on a second and separate occasion, intentionally misrepresents skills and/or abilities will receive a lifetime ban from FISA events.</p>	<p>any further evaluation for a minimum of two (2) years from the date upon which the Athlete intentionally misrepresented skills and/or abilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Head of Classification will remove the Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Athlete from the FISA Para- Rowing master list and the FISA web list; • The National Federation will be informed of the decision by the Chief Classifier at the event, and will also be informed in writing by the Head of Classification within 4 weeks of the event. <p>6.3.2. An Athlete who, on a second and separate occasion, intentionally misrepresents skills and/or abilities will receive a lifetime ban from FISA events.</p>	
<p>Intentional Misrepresentation After Evaluation</p> <p>6.3.3. This Clause applies to an Athlete who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been designated with a Review or Confirmed Sport Class, and • After the designation of the Review or Confirmed Sport Class, is subject to any form of “medical intervention” (such as surgery, a pharmacological intervention, or other corrective treatment). <p>6.3.4. If such an Athlete knows (or should know) that the effect of the medical intervention is that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the Sport Profile for the Athlete’s Sport Class, that Athlete must provide details of the medical intervention to the Head of Classification, in accordance with the Medical Review Process as determined by FISA.</p> <p>6.3.5. If the Athlete fails to provide details of the medical intervention to the Head of Classification, the Athlete will be deemed to have intentionally misrepresented his/her skill and/or abilities if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Athlete’s Sport Class is subsequently changed as a result (in total or in part) of the medical intervention, and • The International Classification Panel responsible for changing the Athlete’s Sport Class believes that the Athlete either knew, or should have known, that the effect of the medical intervention 	<p>Intentional Misrepresentation After Evaluation</p> <p>6.3.3. This Clause applies to an Athlete who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has been designated with a Review or Confirmed Sport Class, and • After the designation of the Review or Confirmed Sport Class, is subject to any form of “medical intervention” (such as surgery, a pharmacological intervention, or other corrective treatment). <p>6.3.4. If such an Athlete knows (or should know) that the effect of the medical intervention is that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the Sport Profile for the Athlete’s Sport Class, that Athlete must provide details of the medical intervention to the Head of Classification, in accordance with the Medical Review Process as determined by FISA.</p> <p>6.3.5. If the Athlete fails to provide details of the medical intervention to the Head of Classification, the Athlete will be deemed to have intentionally misrepresented his/her skill and/or abilities if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Athlete’s Sport Class is subsequently changed as a result (in total or in part) of the medical intervention, and • The International Classification Panel responsible for changing the Athlete’s Sport Class believes that the Athlete either knew, or should have known, that the effect of the medical intervention was 	

<p>was that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitation no longer match the Sport Profile for the Athlete's Sport Class.</p> <p>6.3.6. In such circumstances, at a minimum, the Athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Event.</p>	<p>that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitation no longer match the Sport Profile for the Athlete's Sport Class.</p> <p>6.3.6. In such circumstances, at a minimum, the Athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Event.</p>	
<p>6.4. Failure to Attend/Misrepresentation and Consequences for Athlete Support Personnel</p> <p>6.4.1. FISA shall enforce sanctions on Athlete Support Personnel who assist or encourage an Athlete to fail to attend Athlete evaluation; to fail to cooperate; intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities or disrupt the evaluation process in any other way.</p> <p>6.4.2. Those who are involved in advising Athletes to intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities will be subject to sanctions, which are at least as severe as the sanctions given to the Athlete.</p> <p>6.4.3. These sanctions shall apply to Athlete Support Personnel who assist or encourage an Athlete to fail to provide information relating to medical intervention, in accordance with the Medical Review Process.</p> <p>6.4.4. In this circumstance, reporting the Athlete Support Personnel to the appropriate parties is an important step in deterring intentional misrepresentation by the Athlete.</p>	<p>6.4. Failure to Attend/Misrepresentation and Consequences for Athlete Support Personnel</p> <p>6.4.1. FISA shall enforce sanctions on Athlete Support Personnel who assist or encourage an Athlete to fail to attend Athlete evaluation; to fail to cooperate; intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities or disrupt the evaluation process in any other way.</p> <p>6.4.2. Those who are involved in advising Athletes to intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities will be subject to sanctions, which are at least as severe as the sanctions given to the Athlete.</p> <p>6.4.3. These sanctions shall apply to Athlete Support Personnel who assist or encourage an Athlete to fail to provide information relating to medical intervention, in accordance with the Medical Review Process.</p> <p>6.4.4. In this circumstance, reporting the Athlete Support Personnel to the appropriate parties is an important step in deterring intentional misrepresentation by the Athlete.</p>	
	<p><u>4.10.1. An athlete must not intentionally misrepresent his skills and/or abilities and/or the degree or nature of Eligible Impairment to a Classification Panel. If an athlete attempts to deceive the Classification Panel during the course of Athlete Evaluation, he is guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation.</u></p>	
	<p><u>4.10.2. An athlete who intentionally misrepresents his/her skills and/or abilities and/or the degree or nature of his/her Eligible Impairment by any other act or omission is guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation.</u></p>	
	<p><u>4.10.3. Intentional Misrepresentation includes misrepresentation away from Athlete Evaluation, including misrepresentation after allocation of a Sport Class such as a failure to make a medical notification</u></p>	

	<u>as to a change in impairment that an athlete or athlete Support Personnel knows does or may affect a Sport Class. It also includes actions prior to evaluation, such as deliberately tiring the body as in a coordination impairment, or failure to take prescribed medication.</u>	
	<u>4.10.4. Any athlete or athlete Support Personnel, who knowingly assists, covers up or disrupts the evaluation process with the intention of deceiving or misleading the Classification Panel, or is in any other way involved in any other type of complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation is guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation.</u>	
	<u>4.10.5. If FISA commences disciplinary proceedings against an athlete or athlete Support Personnel in respect of Intentional Misrepresentation (and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation), FISA may, at or after the time of notification of such proceedings, impose a provisional suspension on the person or persons concerned.</u>	Competition is covered in 4.11.6
	<u>4.10.6. An athlete or athlete Support Personnel who is subject to a provisional suspension may not, during the period of provisional suspension, participate in any capacity in any competition, event or other activity organised, convened, authorised or recognised by FISA and its member federations.</u>	
	<u>4.10.7. An athlete or athlete Support Personnel who receives notice of a provisional suspension may apply to the Executive Committee for any provisional suspension to be lifted on the basis that facts exist that make it clearly unfair, in all of the circumstances, for a provisional suspension to be imposed.</u>	
	<u>4.10.8. If the Executive Committee imposes a provisional suspension it should ensure there can be an expedited hearing no later than 14 days after the date of application by the athlete or athlete Support Personnel for such a hearing.</u>	
	<u>4.10.9. The consequences that will be applied to an athlete or athlete Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation shall be one or more of the</u>	

	<p><u>following:</u></p> <p><u>(a) Disqualification from all events at the competition at which the Intentional Misrepresentation occurred; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) Not eligible for Athlete Evaluation or participation in any competition, event or other activity organised, convened, authorised or recognised by FISA and its member federations for a specified period of 48 months.</u></p>	
	<p><u>4.10.10 The consequences that will be applied to an athlete or athlete Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation on more than one occasion is up to a lifetime period of being not eligible for Athlete Evaluation or participation in any competition, event or other activity organised, convened, authorised or recognised by FISA and its member federations.</u></p>	
	<p><u>4.10.11. If an athlete or athlete Support Personnel who is subject to disciplinary proceedings by another International Sports Body in respect of Intentional Misrepresentation which results in the imposition of a penalty, then that penalty shall also be recognized by FISA and shall be applied as if the Intentional Misrepresentation had occurred under these Regulations.</u></p>	
	<p><u>4.10.12. Any consequences to be applied to crews or member federations, which include an athlete or athlete Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation, will be at FISA's discretion.</u></p>	
<p>6.5. Publication of Penalties FISA will disclose on its website details of penalties imposed upon Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel found in breach of these Regulations and Bye-Laws.</p>	<p>6.5<u>4.11.</u> Publication of Penalties FISA will disclose on its website details of penalties imposed upon Athletes <u>athletes</u> and Athlete <u>athlete</u> Support Personnel found in breach of these Regulations and Bye-Laws.</p>	
<p>7. Protests and Appeals</p>	<p>7. 5. Protests <u>and Appeals</u></p>	Moved Appeals to a separate Section
<p>7.1. Protests 7.1.1. The term "Protest" refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to an Athlete's Sport Class is made and subsequently resolved.</p>	<p>7.1. <u>Protests</u> 7.1.1. <u>5.1.</u> The term "Protest" refers to the procedure <u>a process</u> by which the outcome of Athlete Evaluation may be challenged <u>a formal objection to</u></p>	

	an Athlete's Sport Class is made and subsequently resolved.	
	5.1.1 A Protest may be made in respect of the allocation of a Sport Class to an Athlete. No Protest may be made in respect of the designation of an Athlete's Sport Class Status.	
7.1.2. A successful Protest will result in Athlete Evaluation being conducted by a Classification Panel, which will be referred to as a "Protest Panel".	7.1.25.1.2. A successful Protest will result in Athlete Evaluation being conducted by a Classification Panel, which will be referred to as a "Protest Panel".	
7.1.3. FISA may only resolve a Protest in respect of a Sport Class allocated by FISA. A Protest received regarding a rower with a visual impairment will be referred to the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA) to resolve.	7.1.35.1.3. FISA may only resolve a Protest in respect of a Sport Class allocated by FISA. A Protest received regarding a rower with a visual impairment will be referred to the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA) to resolve.	
7.1.4. Protests shall be resolved in a manner that minimizes the impact on Competition participation, Competition schedules and results.	7.1.45.1.4. Protests shall be resolved in a manner that minimizes the impact on Competition <u>competition</u> participation, <u>Competition competition</u> schedules and results.	
7.2. Who May Submit a Protest	7.25.2. <u>Who May Submit Parties Permitted to Make a Protest</u>	
	5.2.1 Protests may only be made by the following parties: A member federation; FISA	
7.2.1. Any National Federation or the Chief Classifier following completion of Athlete Evaluation and allocation of Sport Class may protest their own athletes. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Athlete's Sport Class may change, and shall be designated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmed (C) Status; or • Review (R) Status; or • Not Eligible to Compete (NE) 	7.2.1.—Any National Federation or the Chief Classifier following completion of Athlete Evaluation and allocation of Sport Class may protest their own athletes. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Athlete's Sport Class may change, and shall be designated: • ——— Confirmed (C) Status; or • ——— Review (R) Status; or • ——— Not Eligible to Compete (NE)	
7.3. Protest Procedures during Competitions 7.3.1. Protests may be submitted by a National Federation representative authorized to submit Protests (for example, the Chef de Mission or Team Manager) and/or the Chief Classifier. 7.3.2. The Chief Classifier shall be the person authorized to receive Protests on behalf of FISA regarding classification issues.	7.3.—Protest Procedures during Competitions 7.3.1.—Protests may be submitted by a National Federation representative authorized to submit Protests (for example, the Chef de Mission or Team Manager) and/or the Chief Classifier. 7.3.2.—The Chief Classifier shall be the person authorized to receive Protests on behalf of FISA regarding classification issues.	

<p>7.3.3. An Athlete's Sport Class may be protested by the Athlete's National Federation within two (2) hours of the Classification Panel's decision regarding the Sport Class being published.</p> <p>7.3.4. Protests must be submitted in English on a designated Protest form that is available on the FISA website. The information and documentation to be submitted with the Protest form must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name, and national federation of the Athlete whose Sport Class is being protested; • Details of the decision being protested; • The reason for the Protest, including why you feel the rower was placed in the incorrect sport class; • Any documents and other evidence to be offered in support of the Protest; the signature of the National Federation representative or the Chief Classifier, where applicable; and • A fee of one hundred (100) Euros (unless there is a Protest by the Chief Classifier). <p>7.3.5. Upon receipt of the completed Protest form, supporting documents, and fee, the Chief Classifier shall conduct a review to determine if there is a valid reason for a Protest and if all the necessary information is included. If it appears to the Chief Classifier that if there is no valid reason for a Protest, or the Protest form has been submitted without all necessary information, the Chief Classifier shall decline the protest and notify all relevant parties. FISA will retain the Protest fee.</p> <p>7.3.6. If the Protest is declined, the Chief Classifier shall provide a verbal explanation to the National Federation as soon as is possible, and a written explanation as soon as is practical.</p> <p>7.3.7. If the Protest is accepted, the Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to conduct the Athlete Evaluation.</p> <p>7.3.8. The Members of the Protest Panel should have had no direct involvement in the evaluation that led to the most recent allocation of the Athlete's sport Class, unless the most recent evaluation took</p>	<p>7.3.3. An Athlete's Sport Class may be protested by the Athlete's National Federation within two (2) hours of the Classification Panel's decision regarding the Sport Class being published.</p> <p>7.3.4. Protests must be submitted in English on a designated Protest form that is available on the FISA website. The information and documentation to be submitted with the Protest form must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name, and national federation of the Athlete whose Sport Class is being protested; • Details of the decision being protested; • The reason for the Protest, including why you feel the rower was placed in the incorrect sport class; • Any documents and other evidence to be offered in support of the Protest; the signature of the National Federation representative or the Chief Classifier, where applicable; and • A fee of one hundred (100) Euros (unless there is a Protest by the Chief Classifier). <p>7.3.5. Upon receipt of the completed Protest form, supporting documents, and fee, the Chief Classifier shall conduct a review to determine if there is a valid reason for a Protest and if all the necessary information is included. If it appears to the Chief Classifier that if there is no valid reason for a Protest, or the Protest form has been submitted without all necessary information, the Chief Classifier shall decline the protest and notify all relevant parties. FISA will retain the Protest fee.</p> <p>7.3.6. If the Protest is declined, the Chief Classifier shall provide a verbal explanation to the National Federation as soon as is possible, and a written explanation as soon as is practical.</p> <p>7.3.7. If the Protest is accepted, the Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to conduct the Athlete Evaluation.</p> <p>7.3.8. The Members of the Protest Panel should have had no direct involvement in the evaluation that led to the most recent allocation of the Athlete's sport Class, unless the most recent evaluation took place more than eighteen (18) months prior to the Protest</p>	
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<p>place more than eighteen (18) months prior to the Protest being submitted.</p> <p>7.3.9. The Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.</p> <p>7.3.10. All documentation submitted with the Protest form shall be provided to the Protest Panel.</p> <p>7.3.11. The Protest Panel may seek additional medical, sport, or scientific expertise in reviewing an Athlete's Sport Class (including from the initial Classification Panel whose decision is the subject of the Protest).</p> <p>7.3.12. Athlete Evaluation following a Protest shall follow the same process as described in these Regulations. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest decision as quickly as possible following Athlete Evaluation. FISA will retain the Protest fee unless the Protest is upheld.</p> <p>7.3.13. The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further Protest.</p>	<p>being submitted.</p> <p>7.3.9. The Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.</p> <p>7.3.10. All documentation submitted with the Protest form shall be provided to the Protest Panel.</p> <p>7.3.11. The Protest Panel may seek additional medical, sport, or scientific expertise in reviewing an Athlete's Sport Class (including from the initial Classification Panel whose decision is the subject of the Protest).</p> <p>7.3.12. Athlete Evaluation following a Protest shall follow the same process as described in these Regulations. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest decision as quickly as possible following Athlete Evaluation. FISA will retain the Protest fee unless the Protest is upheld.</p> <p>7.3.13. The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further Protest.</p>	
<p>7.4. Protests in Exceptional Circumstances</p> <p>7.4.1. A Chief Classifier may make a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances in respect of any Athlete at any time during or prior to a Competition. Exceptional circumstances may result from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A change in the degree of Impairment of an Athlete; • An Athlete demonstrating significantly less or greater ability prior to or during Competition which does not reflect the Athlete's current Sport Class; • An error made by a Classification Panel which has led to the Athlete being allocated a Sport Class which is not in keeping with the Athlete's ability. <p>7.4.2. The procedure for the making of a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Classifier shall advise the Athlete and relevant National Federation and/or National Paralympic Committee that a Protest is being made in Exceptional Circumstances; • The processes and procedures referred to in 	<p>7.4. Protests in Exceptional Circumstances</p> <p>7.4.1. A Chief Classifier may make a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances in respect of any Athlete at any time during or prior to a Competition. Exceptional circumstances may result from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A change in the degree of Impairment of an Athlete; • An Athlete demonstrating significantly less or greater ability prior to or during Competition which does not reflect the Athlete's current Sport Class; • An error made by a Classification Panel which has led to the Athlete being allocated a Sport Class which is not in keeping with the Athlete's ability. <p>7.4.2. The procedure for the making of a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Classifier shall advise the Athlete and relevant National Federation and/or National Paralympic Committee that a Protest is being made in Exceptional Circumstances; • The processes and procedures referred to in Regulation 7.3 above (where relevant) will apply to 	

Regulation 7.3 above (where relevant) will apply to Protests made in Exceptional Circumstances.	Protests made in Exceptional Circumstances.	
7.5. Responsibility for Ensuring Compliance with Protest Rules 7.5.1. A National Federation making a Protest is solely responsible for ensuring that all Protest process requirements are observed.	7.5.—Responsibility for Ensuring Compliance with Protest Rules 7.5.1.—A National Federation making a Protest is solely responsible for ensuring that all Protest process requirements are observed.	
	<u>5.3 National Body Member Federation Protests</u>	
	<u>5.3.1 A member federation may make a Protest on behalf of an athlete.</u>	
	<u>5.3.2 A member federation may make a Protest in respect of the Sport Class of any athlete under its jurisdiction who at the time of being entered for a competition holds a Sport Class that has been designated either Sport Class Status New (N) or Sport Class Status Review (R).</u>	
	<u>5.3.3 A member federation Protest must be made at a competition, or at a non-competition venue as provided for in these Regulations.</u>	
	<u>5.3.4 The member federation making the Protest is responsible for ensuring that all Protest procedure requirements are complied with.</u>	
	<u>5.3.5 A member federation may not make a Protest in respect of the Sport Class of any athlete who is under the jurisdiction of another member federation. If a member federation believes there are grounds for a Protest in respect of the Sport Class allocated to such an athlete it may request FISA to make a Protest while providing evidence for the reason for this request.</u>	
	<u>5.4 Member Federation Protest Procedure</u>	
	<u>5.4.1 Protests must be submitted in English on a FISA Protest Form (available on the FISA website). The information and documentation to be submitted with the Protest Form must include the following:</u>	
	<u>(1) The name, and member federation of the athlete whose Sport Class is being protested;</u>	
	<u>(2) Details of the Protested Decision and/or a copy of the Protested Decision;</u>	
	<u>(3) A reasoned explanation for the Protest, including why the member federation believes the Protested</u>	

	<u>Decision is flawed;</u>	
	<u>(4) All documents and other evidence to be offered in support of the Protest; the signature of the member federation representative; and</u>	
	<u>(5) A fee of one hundred (100) Euros.</u>	
	<u>5.4.2 The Protest Form, supporting explanation and documentation, and fee, must be submitted to the Chief Classifier for the relevant Competition within two (2) hours of the Classification Panel's decision regarding the Sport Class being published. Upon receipt of the Protest Form and the information and/or documentation specified above, the Chief Classifier shall conduct a review of the Protest to determine if there is a valid reason for a Protest and if all the necessary information is included.</u>	
	<u>5.4.3 If it appears to the Chief Classifier that the Protest is not supported by evidence and/or otherwise does not comply with the relevant Protest procedures, the Chief Classifier shall decline the Protest and notify all relevant parties. In such cases, the Chief Classifier shall provide a verbal explanation as soon as possible and a written explanation to the member federation as soon as is practicable. FISA will retain the Protest fee.</u>	
	<u>5.4.4 If the Chief Classifier declines a Protest, the member federation may resubmit the Protest if it is able to remedy the deficiencies identified by the Chief Classifier. The time frame for re-submitting a Protest shall be 2 hours from the time the member federation is notified of the decision. If the member federation is unable to provide the additional documentation within the time frame, they must request an extension of time, submitting in writing the reason for the delay, and the expected time frame required to remedy the deficiencies. The Chief Classifier will verbally and in writing approve the request if a reasonable explanation is provided.</u>	The reason for the tight time frame (2 hours) is so that it can avoid having the NF provide the documentation at the very end of the event, or some other scheme to delay. This could affect the outcome of the event, and go against the primary definition of classification's goal being to minimize the adverse effects on competition.
	<u>5.4.5 If it appears to the Chief Classifier that the Protest is supported by evidence and complies with the relevant Protest procedures the Protest must be accepted.</u>	
	<u>5.4.6 If the Protest is accepted:</u>	
	<u>5.4.6.1 The athlete's Protested Sport Class shall</u>	

	<u>remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest and the athlete's Protested Sport Class Status shall be retained or amended as or to Sport Class Status Review (R) as appropriate;</u>	
	<u>5.4.6.2 The Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible, which must be, if practicable, at the competition at which the Protest was made. If the Protest occurs outside of an event, the Head of Classification shall make every attempt to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible, which may be at the next event.</u>	
	<u>5.4.6.3 The members of the Protest Panel should have had no direct involvement in the evaluation that led to the most recent allocation of the Athlete's Sport Class, unless the most recent evaluation took place more than twelve (12) months prior to the Protest being submitted.</u>	
	<u>5.4.7 The Head of Classification and/or the Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.</u>	
	<u>5.5 FISA Protests</u>	
	<u>5.5.1 FISA may make a Protest in respect of the Sport Class of any athlete under its jurisdiction at any time.</u>	
	<u>5.5.2 FISA may make a Protest regarding the Sport Class of an athlete if it has good reason to believe that the athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to rowing are not consistent with the Sport Class that has been allocated to the athlete.</u>	
	<u>5.6 FISA Protest Procedure</u>	
	<u>5.6.1 The FISA Head of Classification will advise the relevant member federation at the earliest possible opportunity that a Protest is to be made.</u>	
	<u>5.6.2 The FISA Head of Classification will provide the member federation with a reasoned explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the FISA Head of Classification or Chief Classifier believes that the Protest is justified.</u>	
	<u>5.6.3 If FISA makes a Protest:</u>	

	<u>5.6.3.1 The athlete's Protested Sport Class shall remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest but the athlete's Protested Sport Class Status shall be retained or amended as or to Sport Class Status Review (R) as appropriate;</u>	
	<u>5.6.3.2 A Protest Panel must be appointed to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible.</u>	
	<u>5.6.4 A Chief Classifier may make a Protest for and on behalf of FISA if it is in the interests of fairness to athletes to do so.</u>	
	<u>5.7 Resolving a Protest: the Protest Panel</u>	
	5.7.1 A Chief Classifier may fulfil one or more of the Head of Classification's obligations in relation to this Bye-Law if authorised to do so by the Head of Classification. <u>The Head of Classification may delegate any or all of his obligations under this Regulation to the Chief Classifier.</u>	
	<u>5.7.2 A Protest Panel must be appointed by the Head of Classification in a manner consistent with the provisions in this Regulation relating to the appointment of a Classification Panel.</u>	
	<u>5.7.3 A Protest Panel must not include any person who: was a member of the Classification Panel that made the Protested Decision; or any person who has been a member of a Classification Panel that has conducted any Athlete Evaluation in respect of the athlete with the Protested Decision within a period of twelve (12) months prior to the date of the Protested Decision, save that a member federation may agree to a Protest Panel comprising such a person.</u>	
	<u>5.7.4 The Head of Classification will supply all documentation submitted with the Protest Form to the Protest Panel. The Head of Classification will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the relevant components of Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.</u>	Delegation is provided under under 5.7.1 above
	<u>5.7.5 The Protest Panel will conduct the relevant components of Athlete Evaluation. The Protest Panel may make enquires of the Classification Panel that made the Protested Decision and the Chief Classifier</u>	

	<u>if such enquiries will enable the Protest Panel to complete Athlete Evaluation in a fair and transparent manner.</u>	
	<u>5.7.6 The Protest Panel may seek additional medical, sport, or scientific expertise in reviewing an Athlete's Sport Class when deemed necessary to assist with the decision.</u>	
	<u>5.7.7 The Protest Panel will (if able to do so) allocate a Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest Panel's decision as quickly as possible following Athlete Evaluation. FISA will retain the Protest fee unless the Protest is upheld.</u>	No protest fee if FISA makes the protest.
	<u>5.7.8 The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further member federation Protest.</u>	
	<u>5.8 Provisions Where No Protest Panel is Available</u>	
	<u>5.8.1 If a Protest is made at a Competition but there is no opportunity for the Protest to be resolved at that Competition, then:</u>	
	<u>(1) The athlete with a Protested Decision will be permitted to compete within the Sport Class that is the subject of the Protest, pending the resolution of the Protest;</u>	
	<u>(2) All reasonable steps will be taken to ensure that the Protest is resolved at the earliest opportunity.</u>	
	<u>5.9 Outcomes of Protest</u> <u>If a Protest results in the Sport Class of an athlete being changed to a Sport Class with less impairment (a more functional Sport Class), then any results of that athlete and the crew of that athlete, and any prizes won, since the effective date of the change of Sport Class resulting from the Protest shall be cancelled and forfeited respectively. If medal placings are affected, the medals shall be re-awarded as necessary in accordance with the decision. The Executive Committee may decide to backdate such effective date in cases of Intentional Misrepresentation.</u>	The IPC Code states that IFs must specify in the Classification rules the consequences to results and prizes of an athlete changing sport class after a protest. Longer backdating in cases of Intentional Misrepresentation!
7.6. Appeals	7.6. 6. Appeals	
7.6.1. The term: "appeal" refers to a procedure by which a formal objection to the manner in which classification procedures have been conducted is	7.6.1. The term: "appeal" refers to a procedure by which a formal objection to the manner in which classification procedures have been conducted is	

submitted and subsequently resolved.	submitted and subsequently resolved.	
7.6.2. Appeals must be submitted in written form to the FISA Executive Committee on the same day as the decision being appealed. A decision will be given before the next round of the event being appealed.	7.6.2. Appeals must be submitted in written form to the FISA Executive Committee on the same day as the decision being appealed. A decision will be given before the next round of the event being appealed.	
	<u>6.1. General Provisions and Definitions</u>	
	<u>6.1.1. If a member federation believes that FISA, in the course of applying its Classification Regulations has made an unfair decision, it may apply by way of an Appeal to have that decision set aside.</u>	
	<u>6.1.2. A decision will be considered unfair if it has been made in contravention of the procedures set out in these Classification Regulations and there is some manifest unfairness associated with the decision such that it must be set aside.</u>	
	<u>6.1.3. An Appeal must be made and resolved in accordance with these Regulations.</u>	
	<u>6.1.4. FISA must designate an Appeal Body for the hearing and resolution of Appeals. The Appeal Body shall have the power to either rule that the relevant decision must be upheld, or to set the decision aside. The Appeal Body shall have no power to amend any decision and in particular has no power to amend a Sport Class or Sport Class Status.</u>	
	<u>6.1.5 The Appeal Body must comprise at least three people with the appropriate skills and experience to objectively hear the appeal and who were not involved in any way with any of the procedures that are the subject of the appeal.</u>	
	<u>6.1.6. The Appeal Body may decline to rule on an Appeal if it appears that other available remedies, including but not limited to Protest procedures, have not been exhausted.</u>	
	<u>6.2. Appeal Process</u>	
	<u>6.2.1. A member federation may make an Appeal by submitting a Notice of Appeal to FISA.</u>	
	<u>6.2.2. A Notice of Appeal must:</u>	
	<u>(1) be made within fifteen (15) days of the decision being appealed;</u> <u>(2) identify the decision being Appealed, by attaching copy of the decision (if written) or briefly summarising</u>	

	<p><u>it:</u> <u>(3) specify the grounds for the Appeal;</u> <u>(4) identify all documents, evidence and witnesses to be put forward in support of the Appeal;</u> <u>(5) be submitted with any fee specified by FISA.</u></p>	
	<p><u>6.2.3. Upon receipt of a Notice of Appeal, if the party bringing the Appeal has complied with all relevant Appeal procedures and exhausted all other available remedies, FISA must refer the Appeal to the Appeal Body for resolution.</u></p>	
	<p><u>6.2.4. Appeal proceedings are confidential. The parties and the Appeal Body shall not disclose facts or other information relating to the dispute or the proceedings to any person save to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the Appeal.</u></p>	
	<p><u>6.3. Appeal Decision</u></p>	
	<p><u>6.3.1. As soon as is practicable following the conclusion of the hearing, the Appeal Body must issue a written decision regarding the Appeal. The Appeal Body shall either affirm the decision appealed from or set aside the decision. The Appeal Body shall have no further power in respect of its decision.</u></p>	
	<p><u>6.3.2 If the Appeal Body sets aside a decision it may, if appropriate, make recommendations as to the steps to be taken by FISA in light of that decision.</u></p>	
	<p><u>6.3.3. The Appeal Body decision shall be provided to all parties. In the case of Appeals made during a competition, the outcome of the Appeal shall be communicated to the competition organising committee.</u></p>	
7.6.3. The decisions of the Executive Committee under this rule are final.	<p>7.6.3. — The decisions of the Executive Committee under this rule are final. <u>6.3.4. The decision of the Appeal Body is final and is not subject to any further appeal.</u></p>	
	<p><u>6.4. Outcomes of Appeal</u> <u>If an Appeal results in the Sport Class of an athlete being changed to a Sport Class with less impairment (a more functional Sport Class), then any results of that athlete and the crew of that athlete, and any prizes won, since the effective date of the change of Sport Class resulting from the Appeal shall be cancelled and forfeited respectively. If medal placings</u></p>	Same Provision as 5.9 for Protests.

	<u>are affected, the medals shall be re-awarded as necessary in accordance with the decision. The Executive Committee may decide to backdate such effective date in cases of Intentional Misrepresentation.</u>	
8. Ad Hoc Rules for Paralympic Games and Major Events These Classification Regulations may be amended, supplemented, or superseded by the Classification Guide for a Paralympic Games. The Classification Guide for a Paralympic Games shall detail the timeframes within which the Classification Guide will take precedence over these Regulations.	8. Ad Hoc Rules for Paralympic Games and Major Events These Classification Regulations may be amended, supplemented, or superseded by the Classification Guide for a Paralympic Games. The Classification Guide for a Paralympic Games shall detail the timeframes within which the Classification Guide will take precedence over these Regulations.	
	<u>7. Ad Hoc Provisions Relating to Protests and Appeals</u>	
	<u>7.1. The International Paralympic Committee may issue special ad hoc provisions to supplement these Regulations to operate during the Paralympic Games or other competitions. FISA may also issue special ad hoc provisions to these Regulations to operate during specified competitions under their own jurisdiction.</u>	
Appendix One to FISA Classification Regulations and Bye-laws	Appendix One to FISA Classification Regulations and Bye-laws	
Qualifying Disabilities:	Qualifying Disabilities <u>Impairment</u> :	
Only an athlete having impairment with a minimum disability that leads to a permanent and verifiable activity limitation shall be eligible to compete in Para-Rowing.	Only an athlete having impairment <u>a disability health condition</u> with a minimum disability <u>impairment</u> that leads to a permanent and verifiable activity limitation shall be eligible to compete in Para-Rowing.	
Sport Classes and Eligibility Requirements for each Sport Class	Sport Classes and Eligibility Requirements for each Sport Class	
A. LTA (Includes LTA-PD, LTA-B1, LTA-B2, LTA-B3) Rowers with a verifiable and permanent disability who have functional use of their legs, trunk and arms for rowing, and who can utilise the sliding seat to propel the boat will be assigned to the LTA class after being evaluated by a FISA Classification Panel. Eligible LTA rowers may typically have a minimum disability equivalent to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amputee. • Neurological Impairment equivalent to incomplete lesion at S1. 	A. <u>LTAPR3</u> (Includes <u>LTA_PD</u> <u>PR3-PI</u> , <u>LTAPR3-B1</u> , <u>LTAPR3-B2</u> , <u>LTAPR3-B3</u>) Rowers with a verifiable and permanent disability <u>an eligible impairment</u> who have functional use of their legs, trunk and arms for rowing, and who can utilise the sliding seat to propel the boat will be assigned to the <u>LTAPR3</u> class after being evaluated by a FISA Classification Panel. Eligible <u>LTAPR3</u> rowers may typically have a minimum disability equivalent to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amputee. • Neurological Impairment equivalent to 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cerebral Palsy Class 8 (CPISRA). • Visual Impairment: 10% of vision in best eye with best correction (from visual acuity above 2/60 up to visual acuity of 6/60 and/or a visual field of more than 5% and less than 20%) <p>LTA class rowers must meet minimum disability requirements in at least one of the following disability groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LTA-PD Physical Disability The minimum physical disability is a full loss of three fingers on one hand, OR at least a tarsal metatarsal amputation of the foot, OR the loss of ten points on one limb or fifteen points across two limbs when assessed using the Functional Classification Test as set out in the Classification Application Form for Physical Disabilities. **For the LTAMix2x boat class, rowers must have a minimum disability of a loss of at least 20 points in one limb when assessed using the Functional Classification Test as set out in the Classification Application Form for Physical Disabilities. 2. LTA-B1, LTA-B2, LTA-B3 Visual impairment Prior to any FISA event at which they wish to compete, a rower with visual impairment must have been classified by an ophthalmologist or the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA) in one of the B3 (LTA-B3), B2 (LTA-B2) or B1 (LTA-B1) classes. Refer to http://www.ibsa.es. The FISA forms must be completed with supporting documentation and submitted to FISA by the closing date for entries for the event at which the rower wishes to compete (refer to the Vision Qualification Form). Prior to competing at the World Rowing Championships, any Paralympic Qualification Regatta, or the Paralympic Games, all Visually Impaired rowers must undergo a classification by a VI Classification Panel. This may occur prior to or at the event during the classification evaluation period. 	<p>incomplete lesion at S1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cerebral Palsy Class 8 (CPISRA) <u>with minimal involvement, usually with only one limb.</u> • Visual Impairment: 10% of vision in best eye with best correction (from visual acuity above 2/60 up to visual acuity of 6/60 and/or a visual field of more than 5% and less than 20%) <p>LTAPR3 class rowers must meet minimum disability requirements eligibility criteria in at least one of the following disability impairment groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LTA_PDPR3-PI Physical Disability Impairment The minimum physical disability impairment criteria is a full loss of three fingers on one hand, OR at least a tarsal trans metatarsal amputation of the foot, OR the loss of ten points on one limb or fifteen points across two limbs when assessed using the Functional Classification Test as set out in the Classification Application Form for Physical Disabilities. **For the LTAPR3Mix2x boat class, rowers must have a minimum disability impairment of a loss of at least 20 points in one limb when assessed using the Functional Classification Test as set out in the Classification Application Form for Physical Disabilities. 2. LTAPR3-B1, LTAPR3-B2, LTAPR3-B3 Visual impairment Prior to any FISA event at which they wish to compete, a rower with visual impairment must have been classified by an ophthalmologist or the International Blind Sports Federation (IBSA) <u>a VI Classification Panel and be issued a Sport Class</u> in one of the following B3 (LTAPR3-B3), B2 (LTAPR3-B2) or B1 (LTAPR3-B1) classes. Refer to http://www.ibsa.es. The FISA forms must be completed with supporting documentation and submitted to FISA by the closing date for entries for the event at which the rower wishes to compete (refer to the Vision Qualification Form). Prior to competing at the World Rowing Championships, any Paralympic Qualification Regatta, or the Paralympic Games, all Visually Impaired rowers must undergo a 	
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	classification by a VI Classification Panel. This may occur prior to or at the event during the classification evaluation period.	
<p>B. TA</p> <p>Rowers who have functional use of the trunk and who are not able to use the sliding seat to propel the boat because of significantly weakened function or mobility of the lower limbs will be assigned to the TA class after being evaluated by a FISA Classification Panel. Eligible TA rowers may typically have a minimum disability equivalent to at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral around knee amputation, or significantly impaired quadriceps, or • Neurological impairment equivalent to a complete lesion at L3 level, or an incomplete lesion at L1, or • Combination of the above such as one leg with around knee amputation and one leg with significant quadriceps impairment; or • Classification by the international sports federation for rowers with cerebral palsy (CPISRA) as eligible to be in CP Class 5. 	<p>B. TAPR2</p> <p>Rowers who have functional use of the trunk and who are not able to use the sliding seat to propel the boat because of significantly weakened function or mobility of the lower limbs will be assigned to the TAPR2 class after being evaluated by a FISA Classification Panel. Eligible TAPR2 rowers may typically have a minimum disability impairment equivalent to at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral around knee amputation, or significantly impaired quadriceps, or • Neurological impairment equivalent to a complete lesion at L3 level, or an incomplete lesion at L1, or • Combination of the above such as one leg with around knee amputation and one leg with significant quadriceps impairment; or • Classification by the international sports federation for rowers with cerebral palsy Cerebral Palsy (CPISRA) as eligible to be in CP Class 5 affecting both lower limbs. 	
<p>C. AS</p> <p>Rowers who have minimal or no trunk function (i.e. shoulder function only) will be assigned to the AS class after being evaluated by a FISA Classification Panel. An AS class rower is able to apply force predominantly using the arms and/or shoulders. These athletes will likely also have poor sitting balance.</p> <p>Eligible rowers may typically have a minimum disability equivalent to at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cerebral Palsy Class 4 (CP-ISRA); or • Neurological Impairment with a complete lesion at T12 level, or an incomplete lesion at T10 	<p>C. ASPR1</p> <p>Rowers who have minimal or no trunk function (i.e. primarily shoulder function only) will be assigned to the ASPR1 class after being evaluated by a FISA Classification Panel. An ASPR1 class rower is able to apply force predominantly using the arms and/or shoulders. These athletes will likely also have poor sitting balance.</p> <p>Eligible rowers may typically have a minimum disability impairment equivalent to at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cerebral Palsy Class 4 (CP-ISRA) affecting both legs and the trunk; or • Neurological Impairment with a complete lesion at T12 level, or an incomplete lesion at T10 Bilateral high amputation of the legs 	
<p>D. NE (Not Eligible)</p> <p>This sport class is issued to rowers who have</p>		

<p>undergone the FISA Classification Process and have not met the minimum disability to be eligible to compete as an adaptive rower.</p>		
<p>Rowing Outside of Assigned Sport Class: Rowers may compete in a more functional sport class than their assigned sport class, but not a less functional sport class. For example, a rower classified as TA may compete in LTA events, but may not compete in AS events.</p>	<p>Rowing Outside of Assigned Sport Class: Rowers may compete in a more functional sport class than their assigned sport class, but not a less functional sport class. For example, a rower classified as TAPR2 may compete in LTAPR3 events, but may not compete in ASPR1 events.</p>	