

Appendix R9 – Duties of the Jury

Bye-Laws to Rule 95 – Duties of the Control Commission	1) Bye-Laws to Rule 79-81 – Duties of the Control Commission	
<i>The Control Commission shall include Jury members and national technical officials. The number of such Jury members and officials appointed shall take into account the regatta programme and the number of rowers. The Control Commission shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boating pontoons. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for the following:</i>	The Control Commission shall include Jury members and national technical officials. The number of such Jury members and officials appointed shall take into account the regatta programme and the number of rowers. The Control Commission shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boating pontoons. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for the following:	
1. <i>The correct weighing of coxswains following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.</i>	a) 1. The correct weighing of coxswains following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.	
2. <i>Checking the deadweight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race).</i>	b) 2. Checking the deadweight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race).	
3. <i>The correct weighing of rowers in lightweight events following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.</i>	c) 3. The correct weighing of rowers in lightweight events following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.	
4. <i>Crew changes before the race at International Regattas.</i>	d) 4. <u>Receiving notification of crew changes before the race. Crew changes before the race at International Regattas.</u>	Change to current practise
<i>. Checking the identity of rowers to ensure that the composition of the crew is the same as the official entry and any subsequent changes which have been approved in accordance with the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws. Unless otherwise provided, the organising committee shall prepare the required sets of updated crew photographs for this purpose.</i>	e) 5. Checking the identity of rowers to ensure that the composition of the crew is the same as the official entry and any subsequent changes which have been approved in accordance with the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws. Unless otherwise provided, the organising committee shall prepare the required sets of updated crew photographs for this purpose.	
6. <i>At International Regattas where other arrangements are not in place for this purpose, checking the nationality of rowers, the ages of Junior, Under 23 and Masters rowers and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews.</i>	f) 6. <u>At International Regattas where</u> Where other arrangements are not in place for this purpose, checking the nationality of rowers, the ages of Junior <u>Under 19</u> , Under 23 and Masters rowers and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews.	

7. Where doping tests are carried out, to support the anti-doping officials to identify the rowers selected for testing by the anti-doping authority.	g) 7. Where doping tests are carried out, to support the anti-doping officials to identify the rowers selected for testing by the anti-doping authority.	
8. Boats and equipment – Checking the following: 8.1 Compliance with all safety requirements in accordance with Rule 39 and its Bye-Laws; 8.2 Correct bow numbers or other identification as may be required on each boat and where applicable that each boat is carrying an official GPS unit and any other equipment required by FISA; 8.3 Possible use of unauthorised equipment; 8.4 Where applicable, minimum weights of boats; 8.5 Conformity of the boat with the rules regarding identifications; 8.6 Correct colours and design of oar-blades, where required;	h) 8. Boats and equipment – Checking the following: i) 8.1 Compliance with all safety requirements in accordance with Rule 39 28 and its Bye-Laws; ii) 8.2 Correct bow numbers or other identification as may be required on each boat and where applicable that each boat is carrying an official GPS unit and any other equipment required by FISA; iii) 8.3 Possible use of unauthorised equipment; iv) 8.4 Where applicable, minimum weights of boats; v) 8.5 Conformity of the boat all equipment with the rules regarding identifications; vi) 8.6 Correct colours and design of oar-blades, where required;	Updating of Rule number.
9. Uniform clothing of rowers and its conformity with the rules regarding identifications.	i) 9. Uniform clothing of rowers and its conformity with the rules regarding identifications identifications .	
	j) <u>Receiving and giving decisions on objections lodged by crews against sanctions which were awarded during cool-down, training or other times and which objections, in order to be valid, must be lodged with an umpire before the crew embarks for the race to which the sanction and objection apply (Rule 75).</u>	Addition to clarify role in Sanctions
Bye-Laws to Rule 96 – Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start	2) Bye-Laws to Rule 9682 – Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start	
1. Starter	a) 1. Starter	
1.1 General Duties – Before taking up his duties, the Starter must satisfy himself that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working order. The Starter shall	i) 1.1 General Duties – Before taking up his duties, the Starter must satisfy himself that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working	

<p><i>also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.</i></p>	<p>order. The Starter shall also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.</p>	
<p><i>1.2 Communication – In principle, the Starter and the Umpire shall use visual signals to convey information. Where verbal communication is necessary, they shall address the rowers in English. If, for any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a rower or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</i></p>	<p>ii) 1.2 Communication – In principle, the Starter and the Umpire shall use visual signals to convey information. Where verbal-oral communication is necessary, they shall address the rowers in English. If, for any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a rower or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</p>	<p>Changing to correct terminology for spoken communication.</p>
<p><i>1.3 Unfair or unsafe conditions – The Starter shall consider whether the wind is likely to create unequal or unsafe conditions and, if so directed as described below, or after consulting with the President of the Jury, and the Fairness Committee where applicable, shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair and safe race. The President of the Jury shall inform the Starter of any required changes, in principle, at least two minutes before a start.</i></p>	<p>iii) 1.3 Unfair or unsafe conditions – The Starter shall consider whether the wind-weather is likely to create unequal unfair or unsafe conditions and, if so directed as described below or after consulting <u>shall consult</u> with the President of the Jury, and the Fairness Committee where applicable, shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair and safe race. The President of the Jury shall inform the Starter of any required changes, in principle, at least two minutes before a start. <u>The Starter shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these Rules to ensure a safe race.</u></p>	
<p><i>1.4 Information to Crews – The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the starting zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, he shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time. He shall check that the rowers’ equipment and clothing are in order.</i></p>	<p>iv) 1.4 Information to Crews – The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the starting <u>starting-start</u> zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, he shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time. He shall check that the rowers’ equipment and clothing are in order.</p>	
<p><i>1.5 Starting Procedures – The Starting Procedures to be employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False</i></p>	<p>v) 1.5 Starting Procedures – The Starting Procedures to be employed by the Starter (including Quick</p>	

<p><i>Starts) are described in the Bye-Laws to Rule 74 in the Rules of Racing. If a crew is excluded at the start or does not arrive at the start for its race the Starter shall leave the lane of that crew vacant.</i></p>	<p>Starts and False Starts) are described in the Bye-Laws to Rule 82-67 in the Rules of Racing. If a crew is excluded at the start or does not arrive at the start for its race the Starter shall leave the lane of that crew vacant.</p>	<p>Updating of Rule number.</p>
<p><i>1.6 Exclusion – The Starter shall award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two Yellow Cards that apply to that race.</i></p>	<p>vi) 1.6 Exclusion – The Starter shall award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two Yellow Cards that apply to that race.</p>	
<p><i>1.7 Late Arrival – The Starter may award a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. He may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.</i></p>	<p>vii) 1.7 Late Arrival – The Starter may award a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. He may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.</p>	
<p><i>1.8 In the case of a Yellow Card previously awarded to a crew, the penalty shall be announced by the Starter after the announcement of “Two Minutes” for the race concerned. The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker adjacent to the starting position of that crew.</i></p>	<p>viii) 1.8 In the case of a Yellow Card previously awarded to a crew, the <u>penalty-sanction</u> shall be announced by the Starter after the announcement of “Two Minutes” for the race concerned. The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker adjacent to the starting position of that crew.</p>	
<p><i>1.9 Delay – Should it be necessary to delay a race (e.g. equipment breakage) or should some other unexpected event occur (e.g. lightning), the Starter shall consult, if necessary, with the Umpire and then with the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time both verbally and in writing (legible to all rowers) on a board affixed to the start tower. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.</i></p>	<p>ix) 1.9 Delay – Should it be necessary to delay a race (e.g. equipment breakage) or should some other unexpected event occur (e.g. lightning), the Starter shall consult, if <u>necessarypossible</u>, with the Umpire and then with the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time both <u>orallyverbally</u> and in writing (legible to all rowers) on a board affixed to the start tower. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.</p>	<p>No need to include examples</p> <p>Oral is correct terminology for spoken word</p>
<p><i>2. Judge at the Start</i></p>	<p>b) 2- Judge at the Start</p>	

<p><i>2.1 Communications – Before taking up his duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the Aligner’s hut, in line with the start line.</i></p>	<p>i) 2.1 Communications – Before taking up his duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the Aligner’s hut, in line with the start line.</p>	
<p><i>2.2 Aligning – The organising committee shall appoint the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms. The Aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. The Aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform, looking over the head of the Judge at the Start. The Judge at the Start checks that the Aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When he is satisfied that this is the case he indicates this to the Starter by raising his white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure he shall lower his flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</i></p>	<p>ii) 2.2 Aligning – The organising committee shall appoint the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms. The Aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. The Aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform, looking over the head of the Judge at the Start. The Judge at the Start checks that the Aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When he is satisfied that this is the case he indicates this to the Starter by raising his white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure he shall lower his flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</p>	
<p><i>2.3 False Start – The Judge at the Start, the Starter and the Umpire shall follow the procedure outlined in Rule 74 and its Bye-Laws.</i></p>	<p>iii) 2.3 False Start – The Judge at the Start, the Starter and the Umpire shall follow the procedure outlined in Rule 83-67 and its Bye-Laws.</p>	<p>Updating of Rule number.</p>
<p><i>2.4 Contact with the Umpire – Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</i></p>	<p>iv) 2.4 Contact with the Umpire – Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</p>	
<p>Bye-Laws to Rule 97 – Duties of the Umpire</p>	<p>3) Bye-Laws to Rule 98-83 – Duties of the Umpire</p>	
<p><i>1. Precedence – Except for the duties specifically attributed to them, both the Starter and the Judge at the Start are subordinate to the Umpire.</i></p>	<p>a) 1. Precedence – Except for the duties specifically attributed to them, both the Starter and the Judge at the Start are subordinate to the Umpire.</p>	

<p>2. <i>Duties on the Way to the Start – On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall satisfy himself that there are no obstacles on the course or wash from other motor boats affecting the course. He also makes certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should he find any defect in the installations or any other problem, he shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the President of the Jury and he shall also inform any crews concerned.</i></p>	<p>b) 2. Duties on the Way to the Start – On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall satisfy himself that there are no obstacles on the course or wash from other motor boats affecting the course. He shall also make certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should he find any defect in the installations or any other problem, he shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the President of the Jury and he shall also inform any crews concerned.</p>	
<p>3. <i>Duties during the Starting Procedure – During the starting procedure, the Umpire’s launch should, in principle, either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, other than a false start, for which the Judge at the Start alone is responsible, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it himself by ringing a bell and waving his red flag.</i></p>	<p>c) 3. Duties during the Starting Procedure – During the starting procedure, the Umpire’s launch should, in principle, either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, other than a false start, for which the Judge at the Start alone is responsible, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it himself by ringing a bell and waving his red flag.</p>	
<p>4. <i>As soon as the race has started, the Umpire’s launch shall follow immediately the rowers in the centre of the course.</i></p>	<p>d) 4. As soon as the race has started, the Umpire’s launch shall follow immediately the rowers in the centre of the course.</p>	
<p>5. <i>Position of the Umpire’s Launch – During the race, the Umpire must ensure that his launch is so placed as best to enable him to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire’s launch should depend on the progress of the race and the progression of the crews to the subsequent rounds; it may also depend on weather conditions. The Umpire must satisfy himself that crews whom he may wish to address can hear him. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, he must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of his launch. He should position his launch, whenever possible, so as not to impede the crews’ view of each other.</i></p>	<p>e) 5. Position of the Umpire’s Launch – During the race, the Umpire must ensure that his launch is so placed as best to enable him to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire’s launch should depend on the progress of the race and the progression of the crews to the subsequent rounds; it may also depend on weather conditions. The Umpire must satisfy himself that crews whom he may wish to address can hear him. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, he must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of his launch. He should position his launch, whenever</p>	

	possible, so as not to impede the crews' view of each other.	
6. <i>Type of Race – The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, quarter-final, semi-final or final). He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.</i>	f) 6. Type of Race – The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, quarter-final, semi-final or final). He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.	
7. <i>Safety – The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the rowers and he must do his utmost to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, he may call a crew's attention by raising his white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more rowers fall into the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must satisfy himself that the rescue service is in action and, if not, he shall remain with the capsized crew until he is satisfied that all the members are safe and the rescue service is present.</i>	g) 7. Safety – The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the rowers and he must do his utmost to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, he may call a crew's attention by raising his white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more rowers fall into the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must satisfy himself that the rescue service is in action and, if not, he shall remain with the capsized crew until he is satisfied that all the members are safe and the rescue service is present.	
8. <i>Adverse Weather – In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race may be started, is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the rowers is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.</i>	h) 8. Adverse Weather – In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the rowers is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.	
9. <i>Clothing – When officiating, the Umpire shall stand upright in his launch and wear the prescribed clothing (dark blue blazer, light blue shirt, FISA tie and grey trousers and, if worn, a dark blue hat). In wet weather, he may wear a blue raincoat. In very hot weather, he may officiate in his shirtsleeves, with or without a tie. Decisions on dress shall be taken by the President of the Jury, taking weather conditions into account.</i>	9. Clothing – When officiating, the Umpire shall stand upright in his launch and wear the prescribed clothing (dark blue blazer, light blue shirt, FISA tie and grey trousers and, if worn, a dark blue hat). In wet weather, he may wear a blue raincoat. In very hot weather, he may officiate in his shirtsleeves, with or without a tie. Decisions on dress shall be taken by the President of the Jury, taking weather conditions into account.	Moved to Rule 46 (Composition of the Jury).
10. <i>Coaching – As coaching with electric, electronic or other technical devices is not allowed during racing, the Umpire must make a regular check on the area adjacent to the course.</i>	i) 10. Coaching – As coaching with electric, electronic or other technical devices is not allowed during racing, the	

	Umpire must make a regular check on the area adjacent to the course.	
<i>11. Overall Ability – The Umpire must keep himself informed on rowing questions in general. It is also desirable that he should get to know the racing characteristics of individual crews and coaches.</i>	j) 11. Overall Ability – The Umpire must keep himself informed on rowing questions in general. It is also desirable that he should get to know the racing characteristics of individual crews and coaches.	
12. Zonal Umpiring	k) 12. Zonal Umpiring	
<i>12.1 For zonal umpiring the President of the Jury shall designate the points along the course at which the umpires shall be positioned and shall give such instructions as are necessary, including for contingency or other situations. Zonal umpires, when stationed in boats, may move to the centre of the course after the race has passed to confirm that all crews are within their lanes and shall then return to their designated position. If the umpire considers that any crew is about to interfere with another crew the umpire may follow the race for such distance as he considers necessary to take the appropriate actions under these rules.</i>	i) 12.1 For zonal umpiring the President of the Jury shall designate the points along the course at which the umpires shall be positioned and shall give such instructions as are necessary, including for contingency or other situations. Zonal umpires, when stationed in boats, may move to the centre of the course after the race has passed to confirm that all crews are within their lanes and shall then return to their designated position. If the umpire considers that any crew is about to interfere with another crew the umpire may follow the race for such distance as he considers necessary to take the appropriate actions under these rules.	
<i>12.2 Where zonal umpiring is in force, the provisions of this Bye-Law shall refer to each of the umpires responsible for respective zones of the race, both within their respective zone and outside where appropriate. The extent to which zonal umpires carry out their duties shall be subject to their location and consequent ability to oversee the race.</i>	ii) 12.2 Where zonal umpiring is in force, the provisions of this Bye-Law shall refer to each of the umpires responsible for respective zones of the race, both within their respective zone and outside where appropriate. The extent to which zonal umpires carry out their duties shall be subject to their location and consequent ability to oversee the race. In zonal umpiring the Umpires shall be in radio communication with each other and with the President of the Jury.	
Bye-Laws to Rule 98 – Duties of the Judge at the Finish	4) Bye-Laws to Rule 82-84 – Duties of the Judge at the Finish	
<i>1. The Judges at the Finish shall:</i>	a) 1. The Judges at the Finish shall:	
<i>1.1 Determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross the finish line;</i>	i) 1.1 Determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross-reach the finish line;	Change to correct terminology.

<p>1.2 Satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of his signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light;</p>	<p>ii) 4.2 Satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of his signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light. <u>He will clearly announce 'white flag' clearly;</u></p>	<p>Change to correct procedure.</p>
<p>1.3 List the crews in their correct order of finish;</p>	<p>iii) 4.3 List the crews in their correct order of finish;</p>	
<p>1.4 Check that the official results on the result sheet and on the scoreboard are correct.</p>	<p>iv) 4.4 Check that the official results on the result sheet and on the scoreboard are correct <u>and announce 'race (number) official' which authorises publication of the official result.</u></p>	<p>Change to correct procedure.</p>
<p>2. The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.</p>	<p>b) 2. The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.</p>	
<p>3. Position – As a general rule, there shall be at least two Judges, one of them the Senior Judge, at the finish. They shall be positioned so to enable them to carry out their responsibility to determine the finish order.</p>	<p>c) 3. Position – As a general rule, there shall be at least two Judges, one of them the Senior Judge, at the finish. They shall be positioned so to enable them to carry out their responsability <u>responsibility</u> to determine the finish order.</p>	<p>Correct spelling.</p>