

Proposed Changes to the FISA Statutes and Bye-Laws for the 2020 Extraordinary Congress – NOT YET FINAL – WORKING DRAFT at 12 February 2020

2019 version	2020 update	Comments
STATUTES AND RELATED BYE-LAWS	STATUTES AND RELATED BYE-LAWS	
DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES	DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES	
A. ROWING	A. ROWING	<i>Section A – aligned with Core Values of Rowing (2018 Strategic Plan)</i>
Rowing is one of the oldest sports and has strong traditions. Over the years certain values and characteristics have become connected with rowing, which rowers protect and reinforce. These characteristics and values which should inspire all activities and decisions are the following:	Rowing is one of the oldest sports and has strong <u>positive</u> traditions. Over the years certain values and characteristics have become connected with rowing, which rowers protect and reinforce. These characteristics and values which should inspire and align itsall activities and decision-makings are. <u>They include the</u> following:	
A1. Development of the Individual	A1. Development of the Individual	
Individuals, through rowing, acquire a personal experience of determination, teamwork, respect, commitment, integrity and a sense of fair play. By applying these principles in all circumstances, rowers become independent and responsible individuals, prepared to face the realities of life and willing to share the values gained with others.	Individuals, through rowing, acquire a personal experience <u>in self-disciplineof,</u> determination, <u>commitment, respect,</u> teamwork, <u>integrity respect, commitment,</u> integrity and a sense of fair play. By applying these principles in all circumstances, rowers become independent and responsible individuals, prepared to face the realities of life and willing to share the values gained with others.	
A2. International Understanding	A2. International Understanding Inclusiveness	
International rowing competitions and meetings are organised in such a way as to be a means for friendly contact between the participants, contributing to a better understanding between people and nations, regardless of race, gender, frontiers or	International r Rowing competitions and meetings are organised <u>to provide in such a way as to be a means for</u> friendly <u>contact interaction</u> between the participants, <u>contributing to contribute</u> to a better understanding between people and nations. .	

political systems. Rowers form a worldwide “family” based on the ideals of peace, friendship, fairness, understanding and mutual assistance. All rowers are encouraged to foster international understanding through the sport of rowing.	regardless of race, gender, frontiers or political systems. Rowers <u>The rowing community</u> forms a worldwide “family” based on the ideals of peace, friendship, fairness, understanding and mutual assistance. All rowers are encouraged to foster international understanding through the sport of rowing.	
A3. Lifetime Sport for All	A3. Lifetime Sport for All	
Rowing allows for the maintenance of physical fitness from youth through to old age. Rowing is a competitive and recreational activity for all, regardless of age, gender or ability.	Rowing allows for the maintenance of <u>promotes</u> physical fitness, <u>time honoured values and shared experiences</u> -from youth through to old age. Rowing is a competitive and recreational activity for all, regardless of age, gender or ability.	
A4. Environmental Responsibility	A4. Environmental Responsibility	
Rowing is a sport which requires clean air and clean water; the rowing community plays an important role in the responsible and sustainable management of natural and physical resources especially those which are necessary for rowing.	Rowing is a sport which requires clean air and clean water; the rowing community plays an important role in the responsible and sustainable management of natural and physical resources especially those which are necessary for rowing.	
B. FISA	B. FISA	<i><u>Section B – aligned with Guiding Principles of Rowing (2018 Strategic Plan)</u></i>
FISA is the international governing body for rowing and is the world association of national rowing federations. FISA governs rowing by defending its principles and by acting in accordance with the following:	FISA is the international governing body for rowing and is the world association of national rowing federations. FISA governs rowing by defending upholding its the following principles and by acting in accordance with the following:	
B1. Integral Part of World Sport	B1. Integral Part of World Sport	<i><u>B1 & B2 are listed 8th and 7th respectively in the 8 Guiding Principles in the 2018 Strategic Plan</u></i>
Founded in 1892, FISA was the first international sport federation to be established and rowing has been on the Olympic Programme since 1896, the first	Founded in 1892, FISA was the first international sport federation to be established and rowing has been on the Olympic Programme since 1896, the first	

<p>Olympic Games of the modern era. Para Rowing was integrated into the World Championships in 2002 and has been on the programme of the Paralympic Games since 2008. FISA is an active participant in the world of sport and co-operates with the other international federations and the various world sports organisations. It encourages any steps which serve to propagate sport and contribute to develop it, as well as to promote the Olympic and Paralympic Games and other international competitions. It seeks the inclusion of rowing in multi-sport international competitions and a presence on important international sports bodies.</p>	<p>Olympic Games of the modern era. Para Rowing was integrated into the World Championships in 2002 and has been on the programme of the Paralympic Games since 2008. FISA is <u>committed to the goals and values of the Olympic and Paralympic Movements and is</u> an active <u>participant contributor to</u> the world of sport <u>and co-operates in cooperation</u> with the other international federations and the various world sports organisations. It encourages any steps which serve to propagate sport and contribute to develop it, as well as to promote the Olympic and Paralympic Games and other FISA <u>supports and promotes</u> international competitions. It seeks the inclusion of rowing in multi-sport international <u>competitions events</u> and a <u>presence representation</u> on <u>important</u> international sports bodies.</p>	
<p>B2. Independence</p>	<p>B2. Independence & Autonomy</p>	
<p>FISA will keep rowing free from political and commercial restraints. Moreover, FISA undertakes, at all levels, to preserve the independence and autonomy of international sport.</p>	<p>FISA <u>will endeavours to</u> keep rowing free from political and commercial restraints. Moreover, FISA and <u>undertakes, at all levels,</u> to preserve the independence and autonomy of <u>international</u> sport.</p>	
<p>B3. Priority to Sport</p>	<p>B3. Priority to Sport Rowers and Rowing</p>	
<p>FISA directs its work in the interest of rowers and rowing. It opposes any attempt to subordinate sport to any other interests.</p>	<p>FISA directs its work in the interest <u>is committed to ensuring the well-being, health and interests of the</u> rowers and rowing, <u>present and future, are central in all decision-making at FISA.</u> It opposes any attempt to subordinate sport to any other interests.</p>	
<p>B4. Fairness and Equality of Opportunity in Competitions</p>	<p>B4B6. Fairness and Equality of Opportunity in Competitions</p>	

<p>FISA always seeks to ensure that its competitions and participants respect the principles of fairness and equality of opportunity. In particular, it is committed to the fight against doping and seeks to prevent competition and technical manipulation by enforcing strict rules. FISA carries out worldwide anti-doping tests, in and out of competition, and supports all appropriate measures taken in that field at the national and international level.</p>	<p>FISA always seeks to ensure that its committed to competitions and participants respect the principles of fairness and equality of opportunity. In particular, it is committed to the fight against doping and seeks to prevent competition and technical manipulation by enforcing strict rules. FISA carries out worldwide anti-doping tests, in and out of competition, and supports all appropriate measures taken in that field at the national and international level, both in competition and at all levels of the organisation.</p>	
<p>B5. Development of Rowing in all its Forms</p>	<p>B5B4. Development of Rowing in all its Forms</p>	
<p>FISA promotes and develops the sport of rowing. It establishes development programmes, organises training courses, and develops public relations and media opportunities. Thereby, FISA works to attract new rowers and members, improve the level, quality and appeal of its competitions, and ensure a leading position for rowing in world sport, in multi-sport events and, particularly, in the Olympic and Paralympic Games.</p>	<p>FISA is committed to promotes-promoting and developings the sport of rowing <u>in all its forms</u>. It establishes development programmes, organises training courses, and develops public relations and media opportunities. Thereby, FISA works to attract new rowers and members, improve the level, quality and appeal of its competitions, and ensure a leading position for rowing in world sport, in multi-sport events and, particularly, in the Olympic and Paralympic Games.</p>	
	<p><u>B5. Integrity</u> FISA is committed to the highest ethical standards in all its activities and to ensuring that rowing is a safe, positive, respectful and inclusive environment, free from harassment and abuse.</p>	
<p>B6. Inclusion and Non-Discrimination</p>	<p>B6B7. Inclusion and Non-Discrimination</p>	
<p>The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in these Statutes shall be secured without discrimination of any kind, such as</p>	<p>FISA is committed to inclusion, accessibility and non-discrimination. The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in these</p>	

<p>race, colour, gender, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. FISA is committed to inclusion and accessibility.</p>	<p>Statutes shall be secured without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. FISA is committed to inclusion and accessibility. FISA seeks gender equality in all aspects of the sport.</p>	
<p>B7. Sound environmental Practices</p>	<p>B7B8. Sound environmental Sustainable Practices</p>	<p><i><u>Aligned with development of the Sustainability Strategy.</u></i></p>
<p>FISA is committed to practices that respect and safeguard the environment in which the sport of rowing is conducted. FISA endorses responsible and sustainable environmental practices in the planning and staging of events, the design and construction of new rowing facilities and the refurbishment of existing rowing facilities. FISA promotes awareness and community consultation on rowing-related environmental issues.</p>	<p>FISA is committed to practices that respect and safeguard the environment communities and ecosystems in which the sport of rowing is conducted. FISA endorses-integrates responsible -and-and sustainable environmental practices into its own operations and in the planning and staging of its events, the design and construction of new rowing facilities and the refurbishment of existing rowing facilities. FISAIt strives to educate its promotes awareness and communities on sustainability principles and to advocate for sound sustainability practices throughout the global rowing community consultation on rowing-related environmental issues.</p>	
<p>PART I – GENERAL PROVISIONS</p>	<p>PART I – GENERAL PROVISIONS</p>	
<p>Article 1 – Foundation, Name and Legal Status</p>	<p>Article 1 – Foundation, Name and Legal Status</p>	
<p>With the objective of encouraging the development of the sport of rowing and of strengthening the bonds of friendship that unite those who practise it, the Adriatic, Belgian, French, Italian and Swiss</p>	<p>With the objective of encouraging the development of the sport of rowing and of strengthening the bonds of friendship that unite those who practise it, the Adriatic, Belgian, French, Italian and Swiss</p>	

<p>Federations founded the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d’Aviron (FISA) on 25 June 1892, in Turin. FISA is a non-governmental, not-for-profit, international organisation constituted pursuant to Art. 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code. It is recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and it respects the Olympic Charter.</p>	<p>Federations founded the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d’Aviron (FISA) on 25 June 1892, in Turin. <u>Founded in 1892, FISA was the first international sport federation to be established and rowing has been on the Olympic Programme since 1896, the first Olympic Games of the modern era. Para Rowing was integrated into the World Championships in 2002 and has been on the programme of the Paralympic Games since 2008.</u> FISA is a non-governmental, not-for-profit, international organisation constituted pursuant to Art. 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code. It is recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and it respects the Olympic Charter.</p>	<p><i>From B1 – to keep ‘history’ together.</i></p>
<p>Article 2 – Objectives</p>	<p>Article 2 – Objectives</p>	
<p>The objectives of FISA are:</p>	<p>The objectives of FISA are:</p>	
<p>1. To establish and enforce FISA’s Declaration of Principles, Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations;</p>	<p>1. To establish and enforce FISA’s Declaration of Principles, Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations;</p>	
<p>2. To encourage the universal development of rowing in all its forms;</p>	<p>2. <u>To be the final authority for all international rowing competitions and, within the limits of its authority, at multi-sport competitions To encourage the universal development of rowing in all its forms;</u></p>	<p><i>Reordering to group governance related objects and those that are sport related.</i></p>
<p>3. To promote rowing in all its forms;</p>	<p>3. <u>To preserve the integrity of rowing by ensuring fair sporting competitions, a safe environment and the protection of clean athletes To promote rowing in all its forms;</u></p>	
<p>4. To ensure fair sporting competitions and protect clean athletes;</p>	<p>4. <u>To ensure fair sporting competitions and protect clean athletes To promote rowing in all its forms and encourage its universal development;</u></p>	<p><i>Here, objects number 2 & 3 (2017 rule book) have been combined into ‘new’ point 4.</i></p>

5. To conduct World Rowing Championships, other world-level rowing competitions, and the regattas staged at Olympic, Paralympic, Youth Olympic, regional, and continental Games and multi-sport competitions;	<u>5.To conduct World Rowing Championships, other world-level rowing competitions, and the regattas staged at Olympic, Paralympic, Youth Olympic, regional, and continental Games and multi-sport competitions.</u> 5. To conduct World Rowing Championships, other world level rowing competitions, and the regattas staged at Olympic, Paralympic, Youth Olympic, regional, and continental Games and multi sport competitions;	
6. To be the final authority for all international rowing competitions and, within the limits of its authority, at multi-sport competitions.	6. To be the final authority for all international rowing competitions and, within the limits of its authority, at multi-sport competitions.	
Article 3 – No Demonstrations or Propaganda	Article 3 – No Demonstrations or Propaganda	
No demonstrations or political, religious or racial propaganda are permitted in any rowing venue or in connection with any rowing activity.	No demonstrations or political, religious or racial propaganda are permitted in any rowing venue or in connection with any rowing activity.	
Article 4 – Autonomy of Member Federations	Article 4 – Autonomy of Member Federations	
A FISA member federation shall be autonomous; it shall be organised and governed in accordance with its Statutes. When FISA determines these principles are being compromised, FISA may take any appropriate measures. FISA shall otherwise respect the autonomy of member federations.	A FISA member federation shall be autonomous; it shall be organised and governed in accordance with its Statutes. When FISA determines these principles are being compromised, FISA may take any appropriate measures. FISA shall otherwise respect the autonomy of member federations.	
Bye-Laws to Article 4 – Claims by a Member Federation of External Interference (Appendix 1)	Bye-Laws to Article 4 – Claims by a Member Federation of External Interference (Appendix 1)	
Article 5 – Headquarters	Article 5 – Headquarters	
The location of the FISA headquarters is decided by the Council.	The location of the FISA headquarters is decided by the Council.	
Bye-Law to Article 5 – Headquarters	Bye-Law to Article 5 – Headquarters	

<i>The headquarters are currently in Lausanne, Switzerland.</i>	<i>The headquarters are currently in Lausanne, Switzerland.</i>	
Article 6 – Emblem	Article 6 – Emblem	
The emblem of FISA is: the five oars, side by side, which are, from left to right coloured blue, yellow, black, green and red with or without the letters F-I-S-A. The Executive Committee may create additional emblems for specific goals, events or activities. Only the Executive Committee may authorise the use of the FISA emblems.	The emblem of FISA is: the five oars, side by side, which are, from left to right coloured blue, yellow, black, green and red with or without the letters F-I-S-A. The Executive Committee may create additional emblems for specific goals, events or activities. Only the Executive Committee may authorise the use of the FISA emblems.	
Article 7 – Languages	Article 7 – Languages	
The official languages of FISA are French and English. In case of divergence, the English text prevails. The use of other languages may be authorised by the Executive Committee in Congress or by the chair of the meeting on other occasions.	The official languages of FISA are French and English. In case of divergence, the English text prevails. The use of other languages may be authorised by the Executive Committee in Congress or by the chair of the meeting on other occasions.	
Article 8 – Official Communications	Article 8 – Official Communications	
Any communications required under these Statutes or Rules shall be made by post, fax, email or other electronic means (except for Art. 64). All communications to FISA shall be addressed to the Headquarters in one of FISA's official languages.	Any communications required under these Statutes or Rules shall be made by post, fax, email or other electronic means (except for Art. 64). All communications to FISA shall be addressed to the Headquarters in one of FISA's official languages.	
Article 9 – Interpretation	Article 9 – Interpretation	
The Executive Committee shall decide all questions of interpretation of the FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. All references to the masculine in the Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations and in all FISA documents, shall include the feminine and all references to	The Executive Committee shall decide all questions of interpretation of the FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. All references to the masculine in the Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations and in all FISA documents, shall include the feminine and all references to	

“rowers” shall include scullers and coxswains unless the context otherwise requires.	“rowers” shall include scullers and coxswains unless the context otherwise requires.	
Article 10 – Binding Authority	Article 10 – Binding Authority	
FISA is bound by the signatures of two members of the Executive Committee, one of whom shall be the President. If the President is not able to sign, the President’s right shall pass first to the Vice President and, second, to the Treasurer.	FISA is bound by the signatures of two members of the Executive Committee, one of whom shall be the President. If the President is not able to sign, the President’s right shall pass first to the Vice President and, second, to the Treasurer.	
PART II – MEMBERSHIP	PART II – MEMBERSHIP	
Article 11 – Members	Article 11 – Members	
A member of FISA shall be a national rowing federation which, in principle, includes the majority of rowing clubs in its country and covers the territory of a country that is recognised as such and as an independent state by the international community. This requirement does not apply to members that were affiliated before 25 January 1993.	A member of FISA shall be a national rowing federation which, in principle, includes the majority of rowing clubs in its country and covers the territory of a country that is recognised as such and as an independent state by the international community. This requirement does not apply to members that were affiliated before 25 January 1993.	
Article 12 – Admission to Membership	Article 12 – Admission to Membership	
To become a member of FISA, a national rowing federation shall provide: 1. A formal application to the Executive Committee at least three months before the date of the next Congress; 2. A formal undertaking to observe FISA’s Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; 3. A formal undertaking to accept and apply the World Anti-Doping Code; 4. A copy of its Statutes with a certified translation in one of FISA’s official languages. A member federation’s Statutes shall not be inconsistent with those of FISA;	To become a member of FISA, a national rowing federation shall provide: 1. A formal application to the Executive Committee at least three months before the date of the next Congress; 2. A formal undertaking to observe FISA’s Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations, <u>including but not limited to:</u> <u>3a.</u> A formal undertaking to accept and <u>apply</u> <u>comply with</u> the World Anti-Doping Code; <u>b.</u> A formal undertaking to accept and <u>comply with the FISA Safeguarding Policy and apply any supplementary guidance issued by FISA as a condition of their affiliation.</u>	

5. A confirmation that the statutes of the federation are consistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter and a statement specifying whether the National Olympic Committee recognises the federation as a member;

6. A formal undertaking to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority;

7. A formal undertaking to impose the obligations in 2 and 6 upon its affiliated clubs and their members in all those areas in which FISA has authority;

8. Evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with and a detailed report on the activities of the clubs that it represents;

9. Details of the membership of its Committee and a request for approval of the design and colours of its racing uniform and blades;

10. Any other information as required by FISA.

A new member shall be admitted by a vote of Congress.

c. A formal undertaking to organise, manage and carry out activities in a responsible manner with due regard to safety and safety guidance, policies or similar advice issued by FISA or other relevant safety advisory or regulatory bodies.

~~43.~~ A copy of its Statutes with a certified translation in one of FISA's official languages. A member federation's Statutes shall not be inconsistent with those of FISA;

~~54.~~ A confirmation that the statutes of the federation are consistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter and a ~~statement specifying whether~~confirmation that the National Olympic Committee recognises the federation as a member;

~~65.~~ A formal undertaking to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority;

~~76.~~ A formal undertaking to impose the obligations in 2 and ~~6-5~~ upon its affiliated clubs and their members in all those areas in which FISA has authority;

~~8. Evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with~~

~~7. A list of the clubs it represents, including addresses,~~ and a detailed report on the activities of ~~the those~~ clubs ~~that it represents~~;

~~98.~~ Details of the ~~membership of its Committee~~governance structure and names of the office bearers;

	<p>9. and aA request for approval of the design and colours of its racing uniform and blades; 10. Any other information as required by FISA.</p> <p>A new member shall be admitted by a vote of Congress.</p>	
Article 13 – Rights of Member Federations	Article 13 – Rights of Member Federations	
<p>Member federations have the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To appoint delegates to take part and cast their votes in Congress and other general meetings open to member federations; 2. To submit proposals for inclusion in the agenda of Congress; 3. To nominate candidates for election or appointment within FISA; 4. To enter athletes for participation in competitions organised under the authority of FISA; and 5. To exercise all other rights arising from these Statutes and other FISA Regulations. <p>Member federations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	<p>Member federations have the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To appoint delegates to take part and cast their votes in Congress and other general meetings open to member federations; 2. To submit proposals for inclusion in the agenda of Congress; 3. To nominate candidates for election or appointment within FISA; 4. To enter athletes for participation in competitions organised under the authority of FISA; and 5. To exercise all other rights arising from these Statutes and other FISA Regulations. <p>Member federations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	
Article 14 – Obligations of Member Federations	Article 14 – Obligations of Member Federations	
<p>Member federations have the following obligations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA; 2. To apply the World Anti-Doping Code; 	<p>Member federations have the following obligations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>To fulfil at all times all the conditions necessary for admission to membership and to comply with all the undertakings in accordance with Art. 12;</u> 2. To comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws 	<p><i>Reordering of these paragraphs and alignment with Art 12</i></p>

<p>3. To immediately notify the FISA Executive Committee of any material change made to its Statutes, change of President and/or Secretary General, its address and contact details, or of any other elements which affects its ability to fulfil its membership obligations;</p> <p>4. To cause their own members to comply with the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA;</p> <p>5. In the event that a change in the registered design or the colours of its racing uniform or blades is desired, to make a request to the FISA Executive Committee at least three months prior to the first proposed use in competition;</p> <p>6. To manage their affairs in accordance with art 4;</p> <p>7. To fulfil at all times all the conditions necessary for its admission to membership and to comply with all the undertakings given on that occasion;</p> <p>8. To pay an annual subscription no later than 31 March of each year. The amount of the subscription shall be determined each year in advance by the Congress.</p>	<p>and Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA, <u>including but not limited to:</u></p> <p><u>a. A formal undertaking to accept and comply with the World Anti-Doping Code;</u></p> <p><u>b. A formal undertaking to accept and comply with the FISA Safeguarding Policy and apply any supplementary guidance issued by FISA as a condition of their affiliation and require clubs and any individuals (members, officers, representatives, etc.) to accept them as a condition of their membership;</u></p> <p><u>c. A formal undertaking to organise, manage and carry out activities in a responsible manner with due regard to safety and safety guidance, policies or similar advice issued by FISA or other relevant safety advisory or regulatory bodies;</u></p> <p>2.3 To apply the World Anti-Doping Code; To cause their own members to comply with the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA;</p> <p>34. To immediately notify the FISA Executive Committee of any material change made to its Statutes, change of President and/or Secretary General, its address and contact details, or of any other elements which affects its ability to fulfil its membership obligations, and to confirm that any such change does not negatively affect the member federation's compliance with the requirements of FISA membership;</p> <p>4. To cause their own members to comply with the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and</p>	
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	<p>Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA;</p> <p>5. In the event that a change in the registered design or the colours of its racing uniform or blades is desired, to make a request to the FISA Executive Committee at least three months prior to the first proposed use in competition;</p> <p>6. To manage their affairs in accordance with art 4;</p> <p>7. To fulfil at all times all the conditions necessary for its admission to membership and to comply with all the undertakings given on that occasion;</p> <p>87. To pay an annual subscription no later than 31 March of each year. The amount of the subscription shall be determined each year in advance by the Congress.</p>	
Bye-Laws to Article 14 (Appendix 2)	Bye-Laws to Article 14 (Appendix 2)	
<i>14.1. Subscriptions</i>	<i>14.1. Subscriptions</i>	
<i>14.2. Challenges to a Member Federation's Eligibility</i>	<i>14.2. Challenges to a Member Federation's Eligibility</i>	
Article 15 – Sanctions, Suspensions and Expulsions	Article 15 – Sanctions, Suspensions and Expulsions	
If a member federation does not fully comply with its obligations, the FISA Executive Committee may, after having given the member federation a warning including a deadline to adjust its status and correct its deficiency, take any of the following measures:	If a member federation does not fully comply with its obligations, the FISA Executive Committee may, after having given the member federation a warning including a deadline to adjust its status and correct its deficiency, take any of the following measures:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impose a financial penalty upon the member federation; 2. Suspend the member federation from membership (totally or partially) for a fixed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impose a financial penalty upon the member federation; 2. Suspend the member federation from membership (totally or partially) for a fixed 	

period or until a specified set of circumstances has changed or ceased to exist;	period or until a specified set of circumstances has changed or ceased to exist;	
3. Remove or deny accreditation to or exclude a member's athlete, official or representative from any activities of FISA;	3. Remove or deny accreditation to or exclude a member's athlete, official or representative from any activities of FISA;	
4. Impose any other sanction it may deem to be appropriate. The FISA Executive Committee may also take appropriate measures against a member federation associated with a national organisation that has been sanctioned by the IOC, IPC, WADA, FISU or similar organisation. If a member federation does not continue to fulfil the current conditions of membership of FISA and does not rectify the situation by a date fixed by the Executive Committee, or if there are other justifiable reasons, the Congress may expel that federation.	4. Impose any other sanction it may deem to be appropriate. The FISA Executive Committee may also take appropriate measures against a member federation associated with a national organisation that has been sanctioned by the IOC, IPC, WADA, FISU or similar organisation. If a member federation does not continue to fulfil the current conditions of membership of FISA and does not rectify the situation by a date fixed by the Executive Committee, or if there are other justifiable reasons, the Congress may expel that federation.	
Bye-Law to Article 15 – Debts	Bye-Law to Article 15 – Debts	
<i>Member federations that have subscriptions in arrears or that have unresolved debts to FISA or to an organising committee of a FISA event may be suspended by the Executive Committee or expelled by Congress. In any event, no member of that federation shall stand for elections, their delegates shall forfeit their voting rights, and the Executive Committee may ban the federation's teams and officials from competition and other FISA events, and suspend umpires and</i>	<i>Member federations that have subscriptions in arrears or that have unresolved debts to FISA or to an organising committee of a FISA event may be suspended by the Executive Committee or expelled by Congress. In any event, no member of that federation shall stand for elections, their delegates shall forfeit their voting rights, and the Executive Committee may ban <u>or suspend</u> the federation's teams, and officials, <u>umpires and commission members</u> from <u>competitions</u> and other FISA events, and</i>	

<i>commission members from participation at FISA events.</i>	<i>suspend umpires and commission members from participation at FISA events.</i>	
Article 16 – Resignation	Article 16 – Resignation	
A member federation wishing to withdraw from membership of FISA shall give notice of resignation by registered post to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall immediately inform the remaining member federations.	A member federation wishing to withdraw from membership of FISA shall give notice of resignation by registered post to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall immediately inform the remaining member federations.	
Article 17 – Obligations of Member Federations after Expulsion or Resignation	Article 17 – Obligations of Member Federations after Expulsion or Resignation	
A member federation having withdrawn from membership or been suspended or expelled remains bound by any obligation or liability related to the time it was a member of FISA.	A member federation having withdrawn from membership or <u>having</u> been suspended or expelled remains bound by any obligation or liability related to the time it was a member of FISA.	
Article 18 – Continental Rowing Confederations	Article 18 – Continental Rowing Confederations	
A Continental Rowing Confederation shall be an association which, in principle, includes all the member federations of that continent. The continents shall be the five continents recognised by the IOC. Continental Rowing Confederations shall be the unique partners of FISA for continental rowing competitions and cooperation on common projects. To be recognised as a Continental Rowing Confederation, an application shall be submitted in accordance with Bye-Laws to Art. 18 (Appendix 3). The Continental Rowing Confederation shall be recognised by a vote of Congress, upon recommendation by the	A Continental Rowing Confederation shall be an association which, in principle, includes all the member federations of that continent. The continents shall be the five continents recognised by the IOC. Continental Rowing Confederations shall be the unique partners of FISA for continental rowing competitions and cooperation on common projects. To be recognised as a Continental Rowing Confederation, an application shall be submitted in accordance with Bye-Laws to Art. 18 (Appendix 3). The Continental Rowing Confederation shall be recognised by a vote of Congress, upon recommendation by the	

<p>Council, Continental Rowing Confederations shall have the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To appoint up to three delegates to attend the FISA Congress, in accordance with Art. 23 as appropriate. The delegates can take part in the discussions but have no voting right; 2. To submit proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress in accordance with Art. 29 as appropriate; 3. To attend other FISA events, including member federation conferences, on invitation by the FISA President. 	<p>Council, Continental Rowing Confederations shall have the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To appoint up to three delegates to attend the FISA Congress, in accordance with Art. 23 as appropriate. The delegates can take part in the discussions but have no voting right; 2. To submit proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress in accordance with Art. 29 as appropriate; 3. To attend other FISA events, including member federation conferences, on invitation by the FISA President. 	
<p>Continental Rowing Confederations shall have the following obligations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To submit an annual report of its activities for inclusion in the FISA Congress Agenda Papers; 2. To comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA. <p>Recognised Continental Rowing Confederations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	<p>Continental Rowing Confederations shall have the following obligations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To submit an annual report of its activities for inclusion in the FISA Congress Agenda Papers; 2. To comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA. <p>Recognised Continental Rowing Confederations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	
<p><i>Bye-Laws to Article 18 – Recognition of Continental Rowing Confederations (Appendix 3)</i></p>	<p><i>Bye-Laws to Article 18 – Recognition of Continental Rowing Confederations (Appendix 3)</i></p>	
<p>Article 19 – Other Groupings of Member Federations</p>	<p>Article 19 – Other Groupings of Member Federations</p>	
<p>A Grouping of Member Federations (Member Grouping) shall, in principle, include member federations that share a common objective,</p>	<p>A Grouping of Member Federations (Member Grouping) shall, in principle, include member federations that share a common objective,</p>	

<p>for example, to promote rowing in any of its forms or to stage an event. To be recognised as a Member Grouping, an application shall be submitted in accordance with Bye-Laws to this Article (Appendix 4). The Member Groupings shall be recognised by a vote of the Council. Member Groupings shall have the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To appoint one delegate to attend the FISA Congress, in accordance with Art. 23 as appropriate. The delegate has no voting right and may take part in discussions at the discretion of the President; 2. To submit proposals to the FISA Council to be considered for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress, in accordance with Art. 29, as appropriate; 3. To attend other FISA events, including member federation conferences, on invitation by the FISA President. 	<p>for example, to promote rowing in any of its forms or to stage an event. To be recognised as a Member Grouping, an application shall be submitted in accordance with Bye-Laws to this Article (Appendix 4). The Member Groupings shall be recognised by a vote of the Council. Member Groupings shall have the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To appoint one delegate to attend the FISA Congress, in accordance with Art. 23 as appropriate. The delegate has no voting rights and may take part in discussions at the discretion of the President; 2. To submit proposals to the FISA Council to be considered for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress, in accordance with Art. 29, as appropriate; 3. To attend other FISA events, including member federation conferences, on invitation by the FISA President. 	
<p>Member Groupings shall have the following obligations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To submit an annual report of its activities for inclusion in the FISA Congress Agenda Papers; 2. To comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA. <p>Member Groupings have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	<p>Member Groupings shall have the following obligations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To submit an annual report of its activities for inclusion in the FISA Congress Agenda Papers; 2. To comply fully with all duties and provisions of the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations established by FISA and decisions taken by FISA. <p>Member Groupings have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	

Bye-Law to Article 19 – Recognition of other Groupings of Member Federations (Appendix 4)	Bye-Law to Article 19 – Recognition of other Groupings of Member Federations (Appendix 4)	
PART III – GOVERNANCE	PART III – GOVERNANCE	
FISA shall be governed by: 1. the Congress (Art. 21 to Art. 38); 2. the Council (Art. 39 to Art. 48); 3. the Executive Committee (Art. 49 to Art. 54).	FISA shall be governed by: 1. the Congress (Art. 21 to Art. 38); 2. the Council (Art. 39 to Art. 48); 3. the Executive Committee (Art. 49 to Art. 54).	
PART III A. CONGRESS	PART III A. CONGRESS	
Article 21 – Congress	Article 21 – Congress & Chair	
The Congress is the general assembly of the member federations and the supreme authority of FISA whose activities shall be subject to its control.	The Congress is the general assembly of the member federations and the supreme authority of FISA <u>and is made up of the FISA member federations. Its authority is set out by these statutes, whose activities shall be subject to its control.</u> <u>The Congress consists of delegates of member federations in good standing and Council members. The Council members are non-voting.</u> <u>Each member federation shall have the right to accredit a maximum of three delegates to the Congress, subject to Art. 22 below.</u> <u>The FISA President is chair of the Congress or, if unable, the Vice President is chair.</u>	
Article 22 – Composition and Presidency	Article 22 – Composition and Presidency	
The Congress shall consist of delegates of member federations that are currently members of FISA. The President of FISA shall preside or, if the President is not able to	The Congress shall consist of delegates of member federations that are currently members of FISA. The President of FISA shall preside or, if the President is not able to	

<p>preside, the Vice President. The Council shall also participate in the Congress.</p>	<p>preside, the Vice President. The Council shall also participate in the Congress.</p>	
<p>Article 23 – Delegates</p>	<p>Article 2322 – Eligibility of Congress Delegates</p>	<p><i>NB will need to renumber subsequent Articles.</i></p>
<p>Each member federation shall have the right to accredit a maximum of three delegates. Member federations may at any time change their delegates but they may not be represented by a delegate who is the representative of another member federation or by a member of the Council. Each delegate shall satisfy the Executive Committee that the delegate is a citizen or bona fide resident of the country or territory of the member federation he represents. The delegate must be able to provide immediate proof of his authority to represent the member federation. In an exceptional case, the decision of the Executive Committee shall be final.</p>	<p>Each member federation shall havehas the right to accredit a maximum of three delegates, <u>subject to the following:</u></p> <p><u>For a member federation to accredit more than one delegate to the Congress, both genders must be represented in the member federation’s delegation.</u></p> <p>Member federations may at any time change their delegates but they may not be represented by a delegate who is the representative of another member federation nor or by a member of the Council.</p> <p>Each delegate shall<u>The delegates must</u> satisfy the Executive Committee that they <u>are</u> delegate is a citizen or bona fide resident of the country or territory of the <u>applicable</u> member federation he represents.</p> <p><u>If requested by the Executive Committee,</u> The delegates must be able to provide immediate proof of his authority to represent the <u>applicable</u> member federation <u>prior to participation at Congress.</u></p> <p><u>The President of the member federation shall communicate the names of its member federation’s delegates to FISA and confirm that they meet the requirements.</u></p>	

	<u>In an exceptional case, the decision of the Executive Committee has the authority to determine the legitimacy of the proposed delegates and its decision shall be final.</u>	
Article 24 – Observers at the Congress	Article 24 – Observers at the Congress	
Observers may attend part or all of the Congress by invitation from the President.	Observers may attend part or all of the Congress by invitation from the President.	
Article 25 – Ordinary Congress	Article 25 – Ordinary Congress	
Delegates shall meet annually as an Ordinary Congress to discuss items as listed under Art. 27, preferably at a time and place at which a World Rowing Championship regatta is held.	Delegates shall meet annually as an Ordinary Congress to discuss items as listed under Art. 27, preferably at a time and place at which a World Rowing Championship regatta is held.	
Article 26 – Convening Notice and Agenda	Article 26 – Convening Notice and Agenda	
1. Convening Notice – The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to member federations at least four months before the date of an Ordinary Congress. The convening notice shall include a draft agenda. 2. Final Agenda – The Executive Committee shall send out the final agenda for the Congress at least two months before the date of the Congress. Where possible, the various reports, any observations on the agenda items, the accounts, the financial report, and the proposed budget shall be sent out with the agenda. Subsequent written material may be circulated by the Executive Committee.	1. Convening Notice – The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to member federations at least four months before the date of an Ordinary Congress. The convening notice shall include a draft agenda. 2. Final Agenda – The Executive Committee shall send out the final agenda for the Congress at least two months before the date of the Congress. Where possible, the various reports, any observations on the agenda items, the accounts, the financial report, and the proposed budget shall be sent out with the agenda. Subsequent written material may be circulated by the Executive Committee.	
Article 27 – Agenda for Ordinary Congress	Article 27 – Agenda for Ordinary Congress	
The agenda for an Ordinary Congress shall include:	The agenda for an Ordinary Congress shall include:	
1. Mandatory items	1. Mandatory items	

1.1 Opening of the session;	1.1 Opening of the session;	
1.2 Identification of the delegates and confirmation of their authority;	1.2 Identification of the delegates and confirmation of their authority;	
1.3 Appointment of scrutineers for the period of Congress;	1.3 Appointment of scrutineers for the period of Congress;	
1.4 Approval of the minutes of the last Congress;	1.4 Approval of the minutes of the last Congress;	
1.5 President's report and reports from the Vice President, Treasurer and Executive Director;	1.5 President's report and reports from the Vice President, Treasurer and Executive Director;	
1.6 Reports of the Chairs of the specialist Commissions;	1.6 Reports of the Chairs of the specialist Commissions;	
1.7 Reports of the FISA Continental Representatives and Co-opted Members;	1.7 Reports of the FISA Continental Representatives and Co-opted Members;	
1.8 Accounts, financial report and auditors' report;	1.8 Accounts, financial report and auditors' report;	
1.9 Approval of accounts;	1.9 Approval of accounts;	
1.10 Determination of entrance fee and annual subscription;	1.10 Determination of entrance fee and annual subscription;	
1.11 Budget for the following year;	1.11 Budget for the following year;	
1.12 Reports on future FISA events and Olympic and Paralympic regattas;	1.12 Reports on future FISA events and Olympic and Paralympic regattas;	
1.13 Place and date of the next Congress;	1.13 Place and date of the next Congress;	
1.14 Attribution of future World Rowing Championships in accordance with Rule 6;	1.14 Attribution of future World Rowing Championships in accordance with Rule 6;	
1.15 Any other business.	1.15 <u>Reports of Continental Rowing Confederations and other Member Groupings; Any other business.</u>	
2. Additional items, as appropriate	2.1.16- Any other business <u>Additional items, as appropriate</u>	
2.1 Reports of Continental Rowing Confederations and other Member Groupings;	2.1 Reports of Continental Rowing Confederations and other Member Groupings; <u>Additional items, as appropriate</u>	

2.2 Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon;	2.2-1 Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon;	
2.3 Reconsideration or confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. 31) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of Art. 33 and paragraph 4 of Art. 46 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 52;	2.3-2 Reconsideration or confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. 31) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of Art. 33 and paragraph 4 of Art. 46 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 52;	
2.4 Council and Executive Committee elections in accordance with Art. 40 and Art. 50;	2.4-3 Council and Executive Committee elections in accordance with Art. 40 and Art. 50;	
2.5 Specific Proposals to an existing agenda item from the member federations, the Council or the Executive Committee;	2.5-4 Specific Proposals to an existing agenda item from the member federations, the Council or the Executive Committee;	
2.6 Other additional agenda items proposed by the member federations, the Council or the Executive Committee. A matter which is not listed on the agenda of a Congress may be discussed (but not voted on) if one third of the member federations represented at the Congress so request or if the President authorises it.	2.6-5 Other additional agenda items proposed by the member federations, the Council or the Executive Committee. A matter which is not listed on the agenda of a Congress may be discussed (but not voted on) if one third of the member federations represented at the Congress so request or if the President authorises it.	
Article 28 – Reports	Article 28 – Reports	
The Executive Committee or the Congress may appoint individuals to report on matters brought before the Congress. The Congress may also require the Executive Committee to submit to it its views on questions to which it may wish to give further consideration.	The Executive Committee or the Congress may appoint individuals to report on matters brought before the Congress. The Congress may also require the Executive Committee to submit to it its views on questions to which it may wish to give further consideration.	
Article 29 – Specific Proposals and Additional Agenda Items from Member Federations	Article 29 – Specific Proposals and Additional Agenda Items from Member Federations	
Member federations may submit a specific proposal to an existing agenda item as well as an additional agenda item, together with	Member federations may submit a specific proposal to an existing agenda item as well as an additional agenda item, together with	

<p>the reasoning behind the proposal or additional agenda item. Such submissions shall be made in writing in one of FISA's official languages and shall be received by the Executive Committee at least three months before the date of the Congress. If these are received at the FISA headquarters by the due date they will be included in the agenda for that Congress. The Executive Committee will decide whether late proposals may be included in the agenda.</p>	<p>the reasoning behind the proposal or additional agenda item. Such submissions shall be made in writing in one of FISA's official languages and shall be received by the Executive Committee at least three months before the date of the Congress. If these are received at the FISA headquarters by the due date they will be included in the agenda for that Congress. The Executive Committee will decide whether late proposals may be included in the agenda.</p>	
<p>Article 30 – Proposals from the Council or Executive Committee</p>	<p>Article 30 – Proposals from the Council or Executive Committee</p>	
<p>The Council or the Executive Committee may include on the Agenda any proposal which they consider to be appropriate. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, such proposal shall be included in the Agenda sent to the member federations in accordance with Art. 26. They may submit a proposal to the Congress at any time provided it relates to an item on the Agenda.</p>	<p>The Council or the Executive Committee may include on the Agenda any proposal which they consider to be appropriate. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, such proposal shall be included in the Agenda sent to the member federations in accordance with Art. 26. They may submit a proposal to the Congress at any time provided it relates to an item on the Agenda.</p>	
<p>Article 31 – Reconsideration and Confirmation of Decisions of Council or the Executive Committee</p>	<p>Article 31 – Reconsideration and Confirmation of Decisions of Council or the Executive Committee</p>	
<p>Requests to reconsider decisions of the Council in accordance with Art. 33 or the provisions of paragraph 4 of Art. 46, or decisions of the Executive Committee in accordance with paragraph 3 of Art. 52 shall be submitted to FISA and, unless there are exceptional circumstances, received at least three months before the date of Congress.</p>	<p>Requests to reconsider decisions of the Council in accordance with Art. 33 or the provisions of paragraph 4 of Art. 46, or decisions of the Executive Committee in accordance with paragraph 3 of Art. 52 shall be submitted to FISA and, unless there are exceptional circumstances, received at least three months before the date of Congress.</p>	

<p>Each decision may be submitted only once to the Congress for reconsideration and shall be submitted within one year of the date of taking effect. Any alteration of a decision by the Council/Executive Committee following a vote for reconsideration by the Congress, will not have retroactive effect unless the Council/Executive Committee so decides. The Council and/or the Executive Committee may, on its own initiative, seek confirmation by the next Congress of any of their decisions made within their own competence. If confirmed, this decision may not be submitted again to the Congress for reconsideration.</p>	<p>Each decision may be submitted only once to the Congress for reconsideration and shall be submitted within one year of the date of taking effect. Any alteration of a decision by the Council/Executive Committee following a vote for reconsideration by the Congress, will not have retroactive effect unless the Council/Executive Committee so decides. The Council and/or the Executive Committee may, on its own initiative, seek confirmation by the next Congress of any of their decisions made within their own competence. If confirmed, this decision may not be submitted again to the Congress for reconsideration.</p>	
<p>Article 32 – Extraordinary Congress</p>	<p>Article 32 – Extraordinary Congress</p>	
<p>Delegates shall meet as an Extraordinary Congress, to address one or more specific matters, when the annual Ordinary Congress or the Executive Committee shall so decide or when at least one-fifth of the member federations submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving reasons therefor. The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to all member federations within 14 days of deciding to hold an Extraordinary Congress or within two months of receiving a request, as mentioned above, to hold an Extraordinary Congress. In this case, the Extraordinary Congress shall be convened within two months of the date of the convening notice.</p>	<p>Delegates shall meet as an Extraordinary Congress, to address one or more specific matters, when the annual Ordinary Congress or the Executive Committee shall so decide or when at least one-fifth of the member federations submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving reasons therefor. The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to all member federations within 14 days of deciding to hold an Extraordinary Congress or within two months of receiving a request, as mentioned above, to hold an Extraordinary Congress. In this case, the Extraordinary Congress shall be convened within two months of the date of the convening notice.</p>	
<p>Article 33 – Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing</p>	<p>Article 33 – Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing</p>	

<p>The Statutes and Rules of Racing may only be altered by an Extraordinary Congress every four years in the year following the staging of the Summer Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. Art. 26 shall apply regarding the Convening Notice and Agenda. In the case of Force Majeure, a Congress may make an alteration at any time, and, if circumstances require it, the Council may make an alteration to take effect until the next Congress.</p>	<p>The Statutes and Rules of Racing may only be altered by an Extraordinary Congress every four years in the year following the staging of the Summer Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. Art. 26 shall apply regarding the Convening Notice and Agenda. In the case of Force Majeure, a Congress may make an alteration at any time, and, if circumstances require it, the Council may make an alteration to take effect until the next Congress.</p>	
<p>Article 34 – Auditing of Accounts & Risk Management</p>	<p>Article 34 – Audit Committee <u>ing of Accounts & Risk Management</u></p>	<p><i><u>Draft proposal for discussion</u></i></p>
<p>1. External Audit – FISA’s accounts shall be audited each year by a professional auditor appointed by the Executive Committee. 2. Internal Audit and Risk Management – The Council shall appoint a Finance Sub-Committee to oversee FISA’s internal financial and business controls, risk management and other matters appropriate to the committee, including operational and process audits as required. Its membership and scope is determined by the Council.</p>	<p><u>1. The FISA Audit Committee shall provide oversight on audit, finance and risk management matters, including overseeing the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1.1 the appropriateness of the four-year and annual budget process,</u> <u>1.2 the integrity of the financial statements,</u> <u>1.3 compliance with applicable accounting principles and laws,</u> <u>1.4 internal controls as they relate to financial reporting and non-financial matters,</u> <u>1.5 the qualifications, independence, appointment and work of the auditor, and</u> <u>1.6 the effectiveness of FISA’s risk management infrastructure.</u> <p><u>2. The FISA Audit Committee shall consist of three individuals; the FISA Treasurer and two non-executive individuals, independent of</u></p>	<p><i><u>To be validated with the Swiss lawyers</u></i></p>

	<p><u>management. Of the three, at least one should have a legal background and one a finance background.</u></p> <p><u>3. The FISA Council shall appoint the members of this committee for a four-year term starting on 1 January in the year following the Olympic Games.</u></p> <p>1. External Audit – FISA’s accounts shall be audited each year by a professional auditor appointed by the Executive Committee.</p> <p>2. Internal Audit and Risk Management – The Council shall appoint a Finance Sub-Committee to oversee FISA’s internal financial and business controls, risk management and other matters appropriate to the committee, including operational and process audits as required. Its membership and scope is determined by the Council.</p>	
	<p><u>Bye-Law to Article 34 – FISA Finance & Risk Committee</u></p>	<p><u>Draft proposal for discussion.</u></p>
	<p><u>1. The FISA Finance Committee prepares the annual and four-year budgets and oversees FISA’s internal financial and business controls, asset management, risk management, compliance, remuneration and other matters appropriate to the mission, including operational and process audits, as required. It shall report, for recommendation to the full Executive Committee.</u></p> <p><u>2. The FISA Finance and Risk Sub-Committee shall consist of:</u> <u>FISA President</u> <u>FISA Treasurer</u></p>	

	<u><i>FISA Executive Director</i></u>	
	<u><i>3. It may invite the Controller, Asset Manager, Marketing Director and any other appropriate individuals for dedicated sessions. It shall meet at least one time per year and when circumstances require.</i></u>	
Article 35 – Quorum at Congress	Article 35 – Quorum at Congress	
Subject to the provisions of Art. 68, no quorum is required and the decisions of Congress shall be valid, irrespective of the number of member federations represented.	Subject to the provisions of Art. 68, no quorum is required and the decisions of Congress shall be valid, irrespective of the number of member federations represented.	
Article 36 – Voting at Congress	Article 36 – Voting at Congress	
Voting at FISA Congresses shall be by a show of official voting cards which indicate the number of votes to which each member federation is entitled. If the Executive Committee so decides, voting may take place by electronic means. At a FISA Congress, voting shall be by secret ballot if the chair so decides, or if requested by a delegate supported by delegates of at least four other member federations. Each member federation shall be entitled to one vote, irrespective of the number of delegates representing it. If a member federation fulfils the following conditions, it shall instead be entitled to three votes for a period of four years commencing 1st January of the year following the Summer Olympic Games: 1. It has been a member of FISA for at least three years,	Voting at FISA Congresses shall be by a show of official voting cards which indicate the number of votes to which each member federation is entitled. If the Executive Committee so decides, voting may take place by electronic means. At a FISA Congress, voting shall be by secret ballot if the chair so decides, or if requested by a delegate supported by delegates of at least four other member federations. Each member federation shall be entitled to one vote, irrespective of the number of delegates representing it. If a member federation fulfils the following conditions, it shall instead be entitled to three votes for a period of four years commencing 1 st January of the year following the Summer Olympic Games: 1. It has been a member of FISA for at least three years, 2. It has competed at any of the following regattas with a total of at least 12 crews	

<p>2. It has competed at any of the following regattas with a total of at least 12 crews during the previous four year Olympic period: 2.1 World Rowing Championships; 2.2 World Rowing Under 23 Championships; 2.3 World Rowing Junior Championships; 2.4 Olympic or Paralympic qualification regattas; 2.5 Continental Games regattas recognised by FISA; and for all crews having competed in the above regattas during the previous four year Olympic period, excluding mixed crews, at least 25% shall have been female crews and at least 25% shall have been male crews. By 31 December in the year of the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Council will notify all member federations of their voting entitlements.</p>	<p>during the previous four-year<u>four-year</u> Olympic period: 2.1 World Rowing Championships; 2.2 World Rowing Under 23 Championships; 2.3 World Rowing Junior Championships; 2.4 Olympic or Paralympic qualification regattas; 2.5 Continental Games regattas recognised by FISA; and for all crews having competed in the above regattas during the previous four<u>year</u><u>four-year</u> Olympic period, excluding mixed crews, at least 25% shall have been female crews and at least 25% shall have been male crews. By 31 December in the year of the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Council will notify all member federations of their voting entitlements.</p>	<p><i><u>% to be reviewed in the next cycle</u></i></p>
<p>Article 37 – Majorities</p>	<p>Article 37 – Majorities</p>	
<p>Decisions of Congress shall be taken on the basis of an absolute majority (more than 50%) of valid votes cast. For alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing (Art. 33), a qualified majority of two-thirds is required. The majority required for Dissolution is explained in Art. 68. Abstentions and blank, incomplete or spoiled voting forms will not be considered “valid” votes. In the case of votes with more than two options, such as elections with multiple candidates or the attribution of a FISA World Championship regatta, as long as the</p>	<p>Decisions of Congress shall be taken on the basis of an absolute majority (more than 50%) of valid votes cast. For alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing (Art. 33), a qualified majority of two-thirds is required. The majority required for Dissolution is explained in Art. 68. Abstentions and blank, incomplete or spoiled voting forms will not be considered “valid” votes. In the case of votes with more than two options, such as elections with multiple candidates or the attribution of a FISA World Championship regatta, as long as the</p>	

absolute majority is not reached, additional ballots will be required. In this case, the candidate or option obtaining the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated. In the case of a tie, a second ballot shall be taken. If the vote is still tied after two ballots, the Council shall immediately carry out an internal vote to determine the decision. In the case of an election with one single candidate, the absolute majority must nevertheless be reached.	absolute majority is not reached, additional ballots will be required. In this case, the candidate or option obtaining the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated. In the case of a tie, a second ballot shall be taken. If the vote is still tied after two ballots, the Council shall immediately carry out an internal vote to determine the decision. In the case of an election with one single candidate, the absolute majority must nevertheless be reached.	
Article 38 – Date of Taking Effect	Article 38 – Date of Taking Effect	
Elections and decisions of a Congress shall take effect from 1 January following that Congress unless Congress determines otherwise.	Elections and decisions of a Congress shall take effect from 1 January following that Congress unless Congress determines otherwise.	
PART III B. COUNCIL	PART III B. COUNCIL	
Article 39 – The Council	Article 39 – The Council	
FISA shall be managed by the Council, consisting of: 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. the non-voting Executive Director; 5. the Chairs of the specialist Commissions; 6. the FISA Continental Representatives; and 7. the Co-opted Member(s). With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses. FISA Council Members have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.	<u>The Council is responsible for all sport matters of FISA in accordance with the Statutes and the Rules, and under the managerial direction of the Executive Committee.</u> FISA shall be managed by t The Council consists, consisting of: 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. the non-voting Executive Director; 5. the Chairs of the specialist Commissions; 6. the FISA Continental Representatives; and 7. <u>up to two</u> the Co-opted Member(s). <u>The President is chair of the Council.</u>	

	<p>With the exceptionExcept for of the <u>President and the Executive Director</u>, the <u>Council members of Council</u> are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</p> <p><u>Except for the Executive Committee members' responsibility (Art.49), the FISA Council Mm</u>embers have no responsibility for any financial liabilityies forof FISA.</p>	
Article 40 – Election of Members of the Council	Article 40 – Elections <u>of Council Members of the Council</u>	
<p>The members of the Council, with the exception of the Executive Director, the Co-opted Member(s) and the FISA Continental Representatives, shall be elected for four years by the Congress.</p> <p>Candidates for the position of President, Vice President and Treasurer must have participated a minimum of four times in total;</p> <p>(i) as a delegate/Council Member at a FISA Congress and/or (ii) as a rower in the following events:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. World Rowing Championships, 2. Olympic Games rowing regatta, 3. Paralympic Games rowing regatta. 	<p>The <u>Council members of the Council</u>, with the exception of the Executive Director, <u>the Athletes Commission Chair, the Co-opted Member(s) and the FISA Continental Representatives and the Co-opted Member(s)</u>, <u>shall be</u> elected for four year<u>-year terms</u> by the Congress.</p> <p><u>The elections for President, Vice President and Treasurer take place in the year following the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games.</u></p> <p><u>The elections for the Chairs of the specialist Commissions take place in the second and third years after the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games. (see Bye-Law to Art.40)</u></p> <p>Candidates for the position of President, Vice President and Treasurer must have participated a minimum of four times in total;</p>	<p><u>The Athletes Commission have proposed the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. the Athletes Commission be made up of elected and appointed members, with Discipline, gender and geographic representation.</u> <u>2. The Chair of the Commission to be elected by the members of the Commission.</u> <u>3. The Chair to be a member of Council and an ex officio member of the Executive Committee. (the implications of this proposal, including the election process and transition process, need to be fully analysed and included in these proposals).</u> <p><u>Related to eligibility – proposed that all Council eligibility clauses are now included in separate Eligibility Article – Art.43.</u></p>

	(i) as a delegate/Council Member at a FISA Congress and/or (ii) as a rower in the following events: 1. World Rowing Championships, 2. Olympic Games rowing regatta, 3. Paralympic Games rowing regatta.	
Bye-Laws to Article 40 – Election of Members of the Council	Bye-Laws to Article 40 – Election of Council Members of the Council	
1. The President, Vice President and Treasurer are elected at the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Summer Olympic Games.	1. The President, Vice President and Treasurer are elected at the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Summer Olympic Games.	
2. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the second year after each Summer Olympic Games: 2.1 Competitive Rowing; 2.2 Events; 2.3 Event Promotion; 2.4 Master Rowing; 2.5 Para Rowing; 2.6 Umpiring.	2. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the second year after each Summer Olympic Games: 2.1 Competitive Flat Water Rowing <u>(name to be discussed)</u> ; 2.2 Coastal Rowing 2.3 Indoor Rowing Events; 2.34 Events-Event Promotion ; 2.4-5 Masters Rowing; 2.5-6 Para Rowing; 2.6-7 Umpiring.	<u>Reorder alphabetically</u> <u>Refer to Art.55 Commissions</u>
3. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the third year after each Summer Olympic Games: 3.1 Athletes; 3.2 Equipment and Technology; 3.3 Rowing for All; 3.4 Sports Medicine; 3.5 Women’s Rowing; 3.6 Youth Rowing;	3. The Chairs of the following Commissions are elected in the third year after each Summer Olympic Games: 3.1 Athletes ; 3.2 Equipment and Technology; 3.3 Rowing for All <u>Recreational Rowing</u> ; 3.4 Sports Medicine; 3.5 Women’s Rowing <u>Diversity & Equality</u> ; 3.6 Youth Rowing;	<u>Athletes Commission Chair election process is under review.</u> <u>Refer to Art. 55 Commissions – the approach to be taken for the Women’s Rowing/Diversity & Equality Commission and the Rowing for All/Recreational Rowing Commission is still under discussion.</u>

4. The Executive Committee shall give notice of those positions on the Council which are due for election at the time it sends the Convening Notice for the Congress.	4. The Executive Committee shall give notice of those positions on the Council which are due for election at the time it sends the Convening Notice for the Congress.	
5. The notice will call for nominations for the positions to be elected by the Congress. The nomination must be made by the member federation of the nominee and shall include a completed FISA Nomination Form. The nomination must be received at FISA headquarters no later than three months before the date of the Congress.	5. The notice will call for nominations for the positions to be elected by the Congress. The nomination must be made by the member federation of the nominee and shall include a completed FISA Nomination Form. The nomination must be received at FISA headquarters no later than three months before the date of the Congress.	
6. No later than one month after the closing date for nominations FISA shall send to all member federations a list of all nominations received by the closing date.	6. No later than one month after the closing date for nominations FISA shall send to all member federations a list of all nominations received by the closing date.	
Article 41 – Appointment of the Executive Director	Article 41 – Appointment of the Executive Director	
The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. He shall be supported by administrative staff. He is also the Secretary General.	The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. He <u>The Executive Director, who will also act as Secretary General,</u> shall be supported by administrative staff. He is also the Secretary General.	
Article 42 – Appointment of the FISA Continental Representatives and Co-opted Members	Article 42 – Appointment of the FISA Continental Representatives and Co-opted Members	
FISA shall have a Continental Representative for each of the following continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, The Americas. The FISA Continental Representatives shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council.	FISA shall have a Continental Representative for each of the following continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, The Americas. The FISA Continental Representatives shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council, <u>upon proposal by the Executive Committee.</u>	

<p>Before making these appointments, the Council may consult the member federations concerned.</p> <p>FISA may appoint Co-opted Members, up to two, to complement the skill set of the Council. The Co-opted Members shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council, upon proposal by the Executive Committee.</p> <p>These Council members shall be appointed in the year of the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games and in the second year after the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, for a two year term, and may be reappointed.</p>	<p>Before making these appointments, the Council may consult the member federations concerned.</p> <p>FISA may appoint <u>up to two</u> Co-opted Members, up to two, to complement the skill set of the Council. The Co-opted Members shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council, upon proposal by the Executive Committee.</p> <p>These Council members shall be appointed in the year of the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games and in the second year after the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, for a two-year<u>two-year</u> term, and may be reappointed.</p>	
<p>Article 43 – Time in Office</p>	<p>Article 43 – <u>Eligibility of Council Members</u>Time in Office</p>	<p><i><u>Proposal – to include all elements relating to Council eligibility under this article.</u></i></p>
<p>Council members, other than the Executive Director, are eligible for re-election or re-appointment, up to a maximum of 12 years in the same position. The 12 year period will commence from the Council member’s next election date after the 2017 Extraordinary Congress in Tokyo, Japan.</p> <p>A member of the Council may hold office until 31 December of the year in which he reaches the age of 70.</p>	<p><u>1. Candidates for the position of President, Vice President and Treasurer must have participated a minimum of four times in total at any of the following events:</u></p> <p><u>1.1 at a FISA Congress (as a delegate or Council Member);</u></p> <p><u>1.2 as a rower in the following events:</u></p> <p><u>1.2.1 World Rowing Championships,</u></p> <p><u>1.2.2 Olympic Games rowing regatta,</u></p> <p><u>1.2.3 Paralympic Games rowing regatta.</u></p> <p><u>2. Candidates for all Council positions must present skills and experience that are relevant to the Council position and the related duties as described in the Articles and Bye-Laws.</u></p>	<p><i><u>Previously under Art. 40</u></i></p>

	<p><u>3.</u> Council members, other than the Executive Director, are eligible for re-election or re-appointment, up to a maximum of 12 years in the same position. The 12-year<u>12-year</u> period will commence from the Council member's next election date after the 2017 Extraordinary Congress in Tokyo, Japan.</p> <p><u>4.</u> A member of the Council may hold office until 31 December of the year in which they<u>he</u> reaches the age of 70.</p>	
Article 44 – Honorary Members	Article 44 – Honorary Members	
On the proposal of Council, Congress may confer the title “Honorary Council Member” or another appropriate Honorary title on a retired Council member who has rendered distinguished service to international rowing. Honorary Council Members shall not, however, be entitled to participate in the work of Council. Specifically, they shall have no voting rights.	On the proposal of Council, Congress may confer the title “Honorary Council Member” or another appropriate Honorary title on a retired Council member who has rendered distinguished service to international rowing. Honorary Council Members shall not, however, be entitled to participate in the work of Council. Specifically, they shall have no voting rights.	
Article 45 – Decisions of the Council	Article 45 – Decisions of the Council	
Decisions of the Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the President, or in the absence of the President the chair of the meeting, shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 37.	Decisions of the Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the President, or in the absence of the President, the chair of the meeting, shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 37.	
Article 46 – Duties of the Council	Article 46 – Duties of the Council	

<p>The duties of the Council shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure the observance of the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; 2. To take such steps as may be necessary to achieve the Objectives laid down in Art. 2 of the Statutes; 3. To ensure the execution of decisions taken by Congress and to establish the duties of the individual members of the Council and the duties of the Commissions; 4. To adopt and amend Bye-Laws made under the Statutes and Rules of Racing and to adopt and amend Event Regulations; 5. To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organisation of FISA Events, International regattas, Olympic and Paralympic regattas and, in general, all events and competitions conducted under the authority of FISA; 6. To select the most suitable bids from candidate member federations for the organisation of World Championships and propose it (them) to the Congress for final approval (in accordance with Rule 6); 7. To propose three Commissions Chairs to Congress to be elected to the Executive Committee in accordance with Art. 50; 8. To appoint Continental Representatives and Co-opted Members in accordance with Art. 42 and members of the Commissions in accordance with Art. 55. 	<p>The duties <u>authorities and responsibilities</u> of the Council shall be:</p> <p>1. To ensure the observance of the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations;</p> <p><u>21. Strategic Direction –</u></p> <p><u>a. To establish a strategic plan and</u> take such steps as may be necessary to achieve the Objectives laid down in Art. 2 of the Statutes;</p> <p>3b. To ensure the execution of decisions taken by Congress; and</p> <p><u>c. to establish the duties of the individual members of the Council and the</u> <u>To assign</u> duties to of the Commissions.;</p> <p>4. To adopt and amend Bye-Laws made under the Statutes and Rules of Racing and to adopt and amend Event Regulations;</p> <p><u>52. Events –</u></p> <p><u>a. To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organisation of all FISA</u> Events, events conducted under the authority of FISA, in general, and, in particular, International regattas, Olympic, Youth Olympic and Paralympic regattas and, in general, all events and competitions conducted under the authority of FISA;</p> <p><u>b6. In accordance with Rule 6, To</u> select the most suitable bids from candidate member federations for the organisation of World Championships and propose it (them) to the Congress for <u>final approval</u> attribution (in accordance with Rule 6);</p>	<p><i><u>These proposed changes are predominantly reordering of clauses and reformatting changes.</u></i></p>
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	<p><u>c. To attribute the most suitable bids for World Rowing Cups, Coastal and Indoor Championships, and Masters Regattas.</u></p> <p><u>3. Governance –</u></p> <p><u>a. To ensure the observance of the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations;</u></p> <p><u>b. To adopt and amend Bye-Laws made under the Statutes and Rules of Racing;</u></p> <p><u>c. To adopt and amend Event Regulations.</u></p> <p><u>74. Membership –</u></p> <p><u>a. In accordance with Art. 50, To propose three Commissions ChairsCouncil members to Congress to be elected to the Executive Committee in accordance with Art. 50;</u></p> <p><u>8b. In accordance with Art. 42, tTo appoint Continental Representatives and Co-opted Members;</u></p> <p><u>c. In accordance with Art. 55, to appoint in accordance with Art. 42 and members of the Commissions <u>members in accordance with Art. 55.</u></u></p>	
Article 47 – Duties of the Council Members	Article 47 – Duties of the Council Members	
The duties of the members of the Council shall be set out as Bye-Laws.	The duties of the members of the Council members shall be set out as Bye-Laws.	
<i>Bye-Laws to Article 47 – Duties of the Council Members (Appendix 5)</i>	<i>Bye-Laws to Article 47 – Duties of the Council Members (Appendix 5)</i>	
Article 48 – Council Meetings	Article 48 – Council Meetings	
The Council shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the Executive Committee or when at least seven Council members submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving the reasons therefor. It may also meet when so	The Council shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the Executive Committee or when at least seven Council members submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving the reasons therefor. It may also meet when so	

<p>required by the President. The Council may make decisions by correspondence. The Agendas for all meetings are established by the Executive Committee. Reports on Council meetings shall be circulated to all member federations and Council and Commission members within one month of the meeting.</p>	<p>required by the President. The Council may make decisions by correspondence. The Agendas for all meetings are established by the Executive Committee. Reports on Council meetings shall be circulated to all member federations and Council and Commission members within one month of the meeting.</p>	
<p>PART III C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</p>	<p>PART III C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</p>	
<p>Article 49 – Executive Committee</p>	<p>Article 49 – Executive Committee</p>	
<p>The Executive Committee consist of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. the three Commission Chairs (elected according to Art. 50); and 5. the non-voting Executive Director. 	<p><u>The Executive Committee has oversight responsibility for the management, administration, finances and governance of FISA, and, when necessary, has the authority to make urgent decisions, including regarding sport related matters in accordance with the Statutes and Rules. It guides the activities of the Council, Commissions and Working Groups.</u></p> <p>The Executive Committee consists of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. <u>the non-voting Executive Director</u>the three Commission Chairs (elected according to Art. 50); and 5. <u>the non-voting Executive Director</u>the three Council members (elected according to Art. 50); and- 6. <u>the Athletes Commission Chair.</u> <p><u>The President is chair of the Executive Committee.</u></p>	

	<u>The Executive Committee has responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</u>	<u>To be validated with the Swiss lawyers</u>
Article 50 – Election of the Three Commission Chairs to the Executive Committee	Article 50 – Elections of the Three Commission Chairs to the Executive Committee <u>Members</u>	
<p>At the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, three Commission Chairs shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee based on a proposal from the Council.</p> <p>If one or more of the proposed Commission Chairs does not receive a majority according to Art. 37, there will be additional rounds of voting where all interested Commission Chairs shall be eligible for election to any unfilled position.</p>	<p><u>The Executive Committee members, with the exception of the Executive Director and the Athletes Commission Chair, are elected for four-year terms by the Congress.</u></p> <p><u>The elections shall take place at the Ordinary Congress in the year following the Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games.</u></p> <p>At the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, three Commission Chairs <u>The three Council member positions on the Executive Committee</u> shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee based on a proposal from the Council.</p> <p>If one or more of the proposed Commission Chairs <u>Council members</u> does not receive a majority according to Art. 37, there will be additional rounds of voting where all interested Commission Chairs and eligible Council members shall be <u>eligible able to stand</u> for election to any the unfilled position(s).</p>	<p><u>The Athletes Commission have proposed the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. the Athletes Commission be made up of elected and appointed members, with Discipline, gender and geographic representation.</u> <u>2. The Chair of the Commission to be elected by the members of the Commission.</u> <u>3. The Chair to be a member of Council and an ex officio member of the Executive Committee. (the implications of this proposal, including the election process and transition process, need to be fully analysed and included in these proposals).</u>

	<u>The Athletes Commission Chair is an ex officio member of the Executive Committee</u>	
	<u>New Article 51 – Eligibility of Executive Committee Members</u>	<u>Proposal to include all clauses relating to eligibility of Executive Committee members under one Article.</u>
	<u>Executive Committee members must meet the eligibility requirements in accordance with Art.43, as applicable.</u> <u>In addition, candidates for the three Council member positions on the Executive Committee should have already served on the Council.</u>	
Article 51 – Decisions of the Executive Committee	Article 51 – Decisions of the Executive Committee	
Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the valid votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 37.	Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the valid votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 37.	
Article 52 – Duties of the Executive Committee	Article 52 – Duties of the Executive Committee	<u>To be validated with the Swiss lawyers</u>
The duties of the Executive Committee shall be (inter alia):	The duties <u>authorities and responsibilities</u> of the Executive Committee shall be (inter alia):	

<p>1. To be responsible for the directional guidance of FISA's programmes with the relevant Council Members, Commission members, working group members, organising committees and member federations;</p> <p>2. To be responsible for the administrative and financial management of FISA. To this end, the Executive Committee may establish administrative offices with remunerated personnel;</p> <p>3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing;</p> <p>4. To decide all questions of interpretation of the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations;</p> <p>5. To impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Art. 65, on member federations, clubs or individuals who breach the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations or who refuse to conform to instructions given, or who behave in a negligent or inappropriate manner;</p> <p>6. To issue convening notices and the relevant Agenda Papers for Congresses and Council meetings, and to keep member federations informed of the affairs of FISA;</p> <p>7. To ensure FISA is represented by its President or by one of its Council members at important events and meetings of other organisations;</p> <p>8. To perform all other duties of the Executive Committee as established in FISA's Statutes,</p>	<p>1. <u>Management –</u> <u>a. To be responsible for oversee the overall</u> directional guidance of FISA's programmes with the relevant Council Members, Commission members, working group members, organising committees and member federations; <u>2b. To be responsible for oversee the overall</u> administrative and financial management of FISA <u>in accordance with applicable standards.</u> To this end, the Executive Committee may establish administrative offices with remunerated personnel;</p> <p><u>2. Governance –</u> <u>a. To decide all questions of interpretation of the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations</u> <u>b. In the case of a breach of the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations, or in the case of negligent or inappropriate behaviour, to impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Art. 65, on member federations, clubs or individuals;</u></p> <p>3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing; <u>General -</u> 4. To decide all questions of interpretation of the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; 5. To impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Art. 56, on member federations, clubs or individuals who breach the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations or who refuse to conform</p>	<p><i><u>These proposed changes are predominantly reordering of clauses and reformatting changes.</u></i></p>
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<p>Rules, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; 9. To assume all responsibilities which are not expressly attributed to another entity within FISA.</p>	<p>to instructions given, or who behave in a negligent or inappropriate manner; 6a. To issue convening notices and the relevant Agenda Papers for Congresses and Council meetings, and to keep member federations informed of the affairs of FISA; 7. To ensure FISA is represented by its President or by one of its Council members at important events and meetings of other organisations; 8b. To perform all other duties of the Executive Committee as established in FISA's Statutes, Rules <u>of Racing</u>, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; 9c. <u>To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing;</u> d. To assume all responsibilities which are not expressly attributed to another entity within FISA.</p>	
<p>Article 53 – Executive Committee Meetings</p>	<p>Article 53 – Executive Committee Meetings</p>	
<p>The Executive Committee shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the President or when at least three Executive Committee members submit a request in writing to the President giving the reasons therefor. The Executive Committee may make decisions by correspondence. The agendas for all meetings shall be established in advance by the chair of the meeting. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings shall be circulated to all Council members within one month of the meeting.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the President or when at least three Executive Committee members submit a request in writing to the President giving the reasons therefor. The Executive Committee may make decisions by correspondence. The agendas for all meetings shall be established in advance by the chair of the meeting. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings shall be circulated to all Council members within one month of the meeting.</p>	
<p>Article 54 – Casual Vacancies</p>	<p>Article 54 – Casual Vacancies</p>	

In case of a casual vacancy in the Council or the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned until the next Congress.	In case of a casual vacancy in the Council or the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned until the next Congress.	
PART III D. COMMISSIONS	PART III D. COMMISSIONS	
Article 55 – Commissions	Article 55 – Commissions	
<p>The Council may establish Commissions having special duties and, in particular, in the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athletes • Competitive Rowing • Equipment and Technology • Events • Event Promotion • Masters Rowing • Para Rowing • Rowing for All • Sports Medicine • Umpiring • Women’s Rowing • Youth Rowing <p>1. These Commissions shall consist, in principle, of four to eight members appointed by the Council for a term of four years which may be renewed, in addition to the Chair who shall be a member of the Council. The Council shall determine from time to time the size of each Commission.</p> <p>2. The Council shall seek to appoint the most qualified people to each commission having regard also to the desirability of achieving gender and geographical representation.</p> <p>3. Commission members may no longer serve after 31 December following their 70th birthday.</p>	<p>The Council may establish <u>specialist Commissions to advise on and undertake sport related activities as required and on terms defined by the Council.</u></p> <p>having special duties and, in particular, in the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athletes • Competitive Rowing • Equipment and Technology • Events • Event Promotion • Masters Rowing • Para Rowing • Rowing for All • Sports Medicine • Umpiring • Women’s Rowing • Youth Rowing <p>3. <u>3.</u> These Commissions shall consist, in principle, of four to eight members appointed by the Council for a term of four years which may be renewed, in addition to the Chair who shall be a member of the Council. The Council shall determine from time to time the size of each Commission.</p> <p>24. <u>24.</u> The Council shall seek to appoint the most qualified people to each commission</p>	<p><u>Move all this section to the Bye-Laws to provide flexibility in line with FISA strategy and resource constraints.</u></p>

<p>4. The Women's Rowing Commission is a cross commission whose members are drawn from Council and/or other relevant Commissions. It is chaired by an elected Chair that shall be a member of Council and is not necessarily a member of another Commission.</p>	<p>having regard also to the desirability of achieving gender and geographical representation. 35. Commission members may no longer serve on the Commission until <u>after</u> 31 December <u>of the year in which they reach the age of 70 following their 70th birthday.</u> 46. The Women's Rowing <u>Diversity & Gender Equality</u> Commission is a cross commission whose members are drawn from Council and/or other relevant Commissions. It is chaired by an elected Chair that shall be a member of Council and is not necessarily a member of another Commission.</p>	
<p>The Council may also create working groups for specific tasks and to entrust assignments to non-members of the Council. FISA Commission Members have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	<p>The Council may also create working groups for specific tasks and to entrust assignments to non-members of the Council. FISA Commission <u>and working group</u> mMembers have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</p>	
<p><i>Bye-Law to Article 55 – Appointments to Commissions</i></p>	<p><i>Bye-Law to Article 55 – <u>Commissions Appointments to Commissions</u></i></p>	
<p><i>For all Commissions, except Cross Commissions, FISA will call for nominations for Commission membership in the year of election of the Commission Chair. Candidates, including current Commission members seeking reappointment, shall be nominated in writing by their member federations no later than the end of the Congress of that year. Appointments of Commission members are made by the Council on the recommendation of the newly elected Commission Chair. Member federations nominating candidates</i></p>	<p><i><u>1. FISA Commissions</u></i> <i><u>The Council has established the following specialist Commissions:</u></i></p> <p><i><u>1.1 Discipline Commissions - experts on the competition and training aspects of the disciplines of the sport:</u></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i><u>• Flat Water Rowing (name to be discussed)</u></i> <i><u>• Coastal Rowing</u></i> <i><u>• Indoor Rowing</u></i> <p><i><u>1.2. Technical Commissions - experts on the specific subjects or categories of competition</u></i></p>	<p><i><u>Proposal for creation of discipline commissions, in line with FISA's strategy for Coastal and Indoor rowing.</u></i></p>

<p>are expected to commit themselves to provide financial support for the travel and work of the Commission members, if they are appointed. Exceptionally, a current Commission member may be nominated for reappointment by the Executive Committee. In case of a casual vacancy in a Commission, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned.</p>	<p><u>that take part in the disciplines of the sport listed above:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Athletes</u> • <u>Equipment and Technology</u> • <u>Events</u> • <u>Masters Rowing</u> • <u>Para Rowing</u> • <u>Rowing for All/Recreational Rowing</u> • <u>Sports Medicine</u> • <u>Umpiring</u> • <u>Women's Rowing/Diversity & Gender Equality</u> • <u>Youth Rowing</u> <p><u>2. Appointments to Commissions</u> For all Commissions, except Cross Commissions, FISA will call for nominations for Commission membership in the year of election of the Commission Chair. Candidates, including current Commission members seeking reappointment, shall must be nominated in writing by their member federations no later than the end of the Congress of that year. Appointments of Commission members are made by the Council on the recommendation of the newly elected Commission Chair. Member federations nominating candidates are expected to commit themselves to provide financial support for the travel and work of the Commission members, if they are appointed. Exceptionally, a current Commission member may be nominated for reappointment by the Executive Committee.</p>	<p><u>The Athletes Commission have proposed the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. the Athletes Commission be made up of elected and appointed members, with Discipline, gender and geographic representation.</u> <u>2. The Chair of the Commission to be elected by the members of the Commission.</u> <u>3. The Chair to be a member of Council and an ex officio member of the Executive Committee. (the implications of this proposal, including the election process and transition process, need to be fully analysed and included in these proposals).</u> <p><u>Rowing for All/Recreational Rowing Commission and the evolution of the Women's Commission – currently under discussion.</u></p>
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	<i>In case of a casual vacancy in a Commission, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned.</i>	
Article 56 – Duties of the Commissions and Working Groups	Article 56 – Duties of the Commissions and Working Groups	
The duties, authority and field of activity of each Commission and Working Group shall be set out in the Bye-Laws.	The duties, authority and field of activity of each Commission and Working Group shall be set out in the Bye-Laws.	
<i>Bye-Laws to Article 56 – Duties of the Commissions and Working Groups (Appendix 6)</i>	<i>Bye-Laws to Article 56 – Duties of the Commissions and Working Groups (Appendix 6)</i>	
PART IV – INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS	PART IV – INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS	
Article 57 – Commitment	Article 57 – Commitment	
Any party that deals with FISA, is a member of FISA or shares in its activities including a party which:	Any party that deals with FISA, is a member of FISA or shares in its activities including a party which:	
1. Participates in an events under the authority of FISA;	1. Participates in an events under the authority of FISA;	
2. Acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative etc.) of a team, a club, a member federation, continental rowing confederation or other member grouping;	2. Acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative etc.) of a team, a club, a member federation, continental rowing confederation or other member grouping;	
3. Officiates as an international umpire or in a similar role;	3. Officiates as an international umpire or in a similar role;	
4. Organises or participates in a competition which is placed under FISA’s authority, according to the Statutes and Rules of Racing;	4. Organises or participates in a competition which is placed under FISA’s authority, according to the Statutes and Rules of Racing;	
5. Assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its Commissions or another Committee or Working Group;	5. Assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its Commissions or another Committee or Working Group;	
recognises and accepts the following, subject to paragraph v:	recognises and accepts the following, subject to paragraph v:	

i. The FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations;	i. The FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations;	
ii. FISA's authority on all matters concerning international rowing;	ii. FISA's authority on all matters concerning international rowing;	
iii. The mandatory nature of the Statutes, the Bye-Laws and other Rules regulating FISA, in their current version and as amended from time to time;	iii. The mandatory nature of the Statutes, the Bye-Laws and other Rules regulating FISA, in their current version and as amended from time to time;	
iv. FISA's jurisdiction to make any decision or impose any sanction within its field of competence;	iv. FISA's jurisdiction to make any decision or impose any sanction within its field of competence;	
v. The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne as the only competent judicial authority external to FISA, to the exclusion of any ordinary court of law, any civil judicial authority of any country and any other arbitration body:	v. The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne as the only competent judicial authority external to FISA, to the exclusion of any ordinary court of law, any civil judicial authority of any country and any other arbitration body:	
a. To settle any dispute which directly involves FISA, one of its bodies, one of its Executive Committee members, any person acting on its behalf (Council and Commission members, umpires, etc.), one of its members or an organising committee of a FISA event run under FISA's authority (see Art. 66);	a. To settle any dispute which directly involves FISA, one of its bodies, one of its Executive Committee members, any person acting on its behalf (Council and Commission members, umpires, etc.), one of its members or an organising committee of a FISA event run under FISA's authority (see Art. 66);	
b. To review any decision alleged to violate any relevant law, any fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause (see Art. 67);	b. To review any decision alleged to violate any relevant law, any fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause (see Art. 67);	
c. To rule on any appeals from disciplinary sanctions or penalties of any kind, made by FISA or one of its bodies (see Art. 67).	c. To rule on any appeals from disciplinary sanctions or penalties of any kind, made by FISA or one of its bodies (see Art. 67).	
vi. The final and without appeal status of the decisions made by the CAS;	vi. The final and without appeal status of the decisions made by the CAS;	

vii. The requirement to abide by the decisions of FISA and CAS without attempting to hinder their application;	vii. The requirement to abide by the decisions of FISA and CAS without attempting to hinder their application;	
viii. The application of Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure supplemental to FISA and CAS rules and regulations with Lausanne as the only place and seat of the arbitration.	viii. The application of Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure supplemental to FISA and CAS rules and regulations with Lausanne as the only place and seat of the arbitration.	
Article 58 – Individual and Written Confirmation of Commitments	Article 58 – Individual and Written Confirmation of Commitments	
Although the commitment set out in Art. 57 is mandatory and automatic, FISA may, in addition, request individual and written confirmation of any commitment from the following individuals or entities, in accordance with the appropriate forms appended to these Statutes:	Although the commitment set out in Art. 57 is mandatory and automatic, FISA may, in addition, request individual and written confirmation of any commitment from the following individuals or entities, in accordance with the appropriate forms appended to these Statutes:	
1. Any FISA member federation or from any national rowing federation which wishes to become a member;	1. Any FISA member federation or from any national rowing federation which wishes to become a member;	
2. Any rower, club, official or international umpire likely to participate in a competition under FISA's authority;	2. Any rower, club, official or international umpire likely to participate in a competition under FISA's authority;	
3. An organising committee of any event under FISA's authority. These confirmations are valid unless and until they have been formally revoked in writing and this written revocation has reached the FISA headquarters. Such revocation shall not be retroactive and therefore does not affect acts committed or liabilities incurred before the written revocation is communicated. Such revocation shall only be valid if the individual or entity	3. An organising committee of any event under FISA's authority. These confirmations are valid unless and until they have been formally revoked in writing and this written revocation has reached the FISA headquarters. Such revocation shall not be retroactive and therefore does not affect acts committed or liabilities incurred before the written revocation is communicated. Such revocation shall only be valid if the individual or entity	

has ceased all activities or relationships to which the commitment refers.	has ceased all activities or relationships to which the commitment refers.	
Bye-Laws to Article 58 – Rower’s Commitment Form (Appendix 7)	Bye-Laws to Article 58 – Rower’s Commitment Form (Appendix 7)	<i><u>This Bye-Law to be updated to include references to Safeguarding.</u></i> <i><u>Also, WADA now require a new individual commitment form (data protection form) – this will be included in the Bye-Law updates for 2020 (February 2020).</u></i>
<i>If a rower is not able to provide consent for the commitment form by reason of age, physical impairment or mental impairment then it may be necessary for a parent or guardian to provide consent by signing the commitment form on behalf of the rower.</i>	<i>If a rower is not able to provide consent for the commitment form by reason of age, physical impairment or mental impairment then it may be necessary for a parent or guardian to provide consent by signing the commitment form on behalf of the rower.</i>	
PART V – INTEGRITY OF THE SPORT	PART V – INTEGRITY OF THE SPORT	
Article 59 – Ethical principles and integrity	Article 59 – Ethical Pprinciples and Integrity	
Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred to in Art. 57, commits to behave in a manner prescribed in the relevant Bye-Laws (Bye-Laws to Art. 59 – FISA Code of Ethics, Appendix 8) and according to all generally recognised ethical principles including the principles of the Code of Ethics of the IOC.	Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred to in Art. 57, commits to behave in a manner prescribed in the relevant Bye-Laws (Bye-Laws to Art. 59 – FISA Code of Ethics, Appendix 8) and according to all generally recognised ethical principles including the principles of the Code of Ethics of the IOC.	
Bye-Laws to Article 59 – FISA Code of Ethics (Appendix 8)	Bye-Laws to Article 59 – FISA Code of Ethics (Appendix 8)	<i><u>This Bye-Law is under review – the new proposal will include a Mutual Recognition of Sanctions clause within the Safeguarding Policy.</u></i> <i><u>Include wording to explain that breaches of the commitment form and the code of ethics may be published.</u></i>
Article 60 – Integrity in Competition	Article 60 – Integrity in Competition	
Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred	Any party which deals with FISA and/or shares in its activities, notably those referred	

to in Art. 57, shall be bound by, and be required to comply with the Bye-Laws relating to Manipulation of Competition and Betting by virtue of such participation or assistance (Appendix 9).	to in Art. 57, shall be bound by, and be required to comply with the Bye-Laws relating to Manipulation of Competition and Betting by virtue of such participation or assistance (Appendix 9).	
<i>Bye-Laws to Article 60 – Manipulation of Competition and Betting (Appendix 9)</i>	<i>Bye-Laws to Article 60 – Manipulation of Competition and Betting (Appendix 9)</i>	
Article 61 – Right of Complaint	Article 61 – Right of Complaint	
Any party claiming to have a valid complaint in relation to Art. 59 and Art. 60 concerning a party mentioned in Art. 57 may submit it to the Executive Committee or, in a case involving a member of the Executive Committee, to the IOC Ethics Commission. The Executive Committee has the authority to make decisions on all cases except cases involving members of the Executive Committee, in which case the IOC Ethics Commission has the authority to decide. The relevant authority may make any decision it deems appropriate and the decision may be published.	Any party claiming to have a valid complaint in relation to Art. 59 and Art. 60 concerning a party mentioned in Art. 57 may submit it to the Executive Committee or, in a case involving a member of the Executive Committee, to the IOC Ethics Commission. The Executive Committee has the authority to make decisions on all cases except cases involving members of the Executive Committee, in which case the IOC Ethics Commission has the authority to decide. The relevant authority may make any decision it deems appropriate and the decision may be published.	
Article 62 – Applicable Procedural Rules	Article 62 – Applicable Procedural Rules	
The Executive Committee and the IOC Ethics Commission shall respect the principles stipulated in Art. 64.	The Executive Committee and the IOC Ethics Commission shall respect the principles stipulated in Art. 64.	
PART VI – JUDICIAL PROVISIONS	PART VI – JUDICIAL PROVISIONS	
Article 63 – Judicial Bodies of FISA	Article 63 – Judicial Bodies of FISA	
The following bodies of FISA have judicial powers in accordance with FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Congress; • the Council; • the Executive Committee; 	The following bodies of FISA have judicial powers in accordance with FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Congress; • the Council; • the Executive Committee; 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Board of the Jury (Rule 93); • the Doping Hearing Panel (Bye-Laws to Rule 100); and • the Ethics Panel (Bye-Laws to Art. 59). <p>With the exception of the Board of the Jury and a Doping Hearing Panel, the body concerned may delegate its power to a smaller number of its members to undertake any investigation, hearing or imposition of penalty. In all cases the provisions of Art. 64 and Art. 65 shall be followed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Board of the Jury (Rule 93); • the Doping Hearing Panel (Bye-Laws to Rule 100); and • the Ethics Panel (Bye-Laws to Art. 59). <p>With the exception of the Board of the Jury and a Doping Hearing Panel, the body concerned may delegate its power to a smaller number of its members to undertake any investigation, hearing or imposition of penalty. In all cases the provisions of Art. 64 and Art. 65 shall be followed.</p>	
Article 64 – Procedural Rules Applicable to the Judicial Bodies of FISA	Article 64 – Procedural Rules Applicable to the Judicial Bodies of FISA	
1. The judicial bodies of FISA shall provide fair procedures to all parties involved and shall respect their fundamental rights. They recognise in particular:	1. The judicial bodies of FISA shall provide fair procedures to all parties involved and shall respect their fundamental rights. They recognise in particular:	
1.1 That a person who may have a conflict of interest shall not be a member of the decision-making body;	1.1 That a person who may have a conflict of interest shall not be a member of the decision-making body;	
1.2 The right of the person charged to know what he is charged with and to examine his file;	1.2 The right of the person charged to know what he is charged with and to examine his file;	
1.3 The right to know the penalties which might be imposed;	1.3 The right to know the penalties which might be imposed;	
1.4 The right to be heard, to present a defence, to produce evidence and to be assisted by counsel.	1.4 The right to be heard, to present a defence, to produce evidence and to be assisted by counsel.	
2. The procedural rules applicable to the Board of the Jury are covered in the Rules of Racing. For all other cases, the following rules apply:	2. The procedural rules applicable to the Board of the Jury are covered in the Rules of Racing. For all other cases, the following rules apply:	<i><u>This wording in this section 2 needs to be reviewed and revalidated, in particular with regards to its relevance with respect to Ethics & Safeguarding matters, but also any other out-of-competition matters.</u></i>
2.1 A protest or appeal shall be submitted in writing to the relevant body and shall set out	2.1 A protest or appeal shall be submitted in writing to the relevant body and shall set out	

the facts, reasons and evidence on which it is based. It shall be accompanied by a deposit of EUR 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest or appeal is allowed.	the facts, reasons and evidence on which it is based. It shall be accompanied by a deposit of EUR 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest or appeal is allowed.	
2.2 A protest or appeal is validly made if it is sent by registered post before midnight (FISA headquarters time) on the day of the deadline.	2.2 A protest or appeal is validly made if it is sent by registered post before midnight (FISA headquarters time) on the day of the deadline.	
2.3 The lodging of a protest or of an appeal shall not have the effect of suspending the decision at stake or any penalty imposed.	2.3 The lodging of a protest or of an appeal shall not have the effect of suspending the decision at stake or any penalty imposed.	
2.4 A decision is considered as delivered when received by the person concerned or his member federation. The protester or appellant may submit a request for suspension of the decision or penalty and the body hearing the appeal or the protest shall rule on the request. For all situations not covered by the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations, the judicial bodies of FISA shall apply Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure.	2.4 A decision is considered as delivered when received by the person concerned or his member federation. The protester or appellant may submit a request for suspension of the decision or penalty and the body hearing the appeal or the protest shall rule on the request. For all situations not covered by the Statutes, Rules, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations, the judicial bodies of FISA shall apply Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure.	
Article 65 – Penalties and Financial Compensation	Article 65 – Penalties and Financial Compensation	
The judicial bodies of FISA have the power to make decisions and impose penalties in their areas of responsibility set out in the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. They can impose penalties including but not limited to the following:	The judicial bodies of FISA have the power to make decisions and impose penalties in their areas of responsibility set out in the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. They can impose penalties including but not limited to the following:	
1. Reprimand, which may be a public reprimand;	1. Reprimand, which may be a public reprimand;	
2. Yellow Card (according to Rules 72 and 84);	2. Yellow Card (according to Rules 72 and 84);	

3. Relegation; where specifically provided in the rules;	3. Relegation; where specifically provided in the rules;	
4. Red Card (according to Rules 72 and 84);	4. Red Card (according to Rules 72 and 84);	
5. Disqualification;	5. Disqualification;	
6. Ban from competition;	6. Ban from competition;	
7. Fine;	7. Fine;	
8. Expulsion (according to Art. 15);	8. Expulsion (according to Art. 15);	
9. Any other appropriate measure.	9. Any other appropriate measure.	
If appropriate, the judicial body concerned may suspend, in part or in whole, the ban from competition or the payment of the fine and, in doping cases, only in accordance with the Anti-Doping Rules. The judicial body concerned may also order payment of money as financial compensation or fine against those (in particular member federations, clubs, rowers, or officials) who have behaved in a negligent or inappropriate manner including where such conduct has caused financial loss or damage to another party or breached these Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws or Event Regulations.	If appropriate, the judicial body concerned may suspend, in part or in whole, the ban from competition or the payment of the fine and, in doping cases, only in accordance with the Anti-Doping Rules. The judicial body concerned may also order payment of money as financial compensation or fine against those (in particular member federations, clubs, rowers, or officials) who have behaved in a negligent or inappropriate manner including where such conduct has caused financial loss or damage to another party or breached these Statutes, Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws or Event Regulations.	
Article 66 – Ordinary Arbitration Proceedings	Article 66 – Ordinary Arbitration Proceedings	
Any party that alleges that a decision made by a FISA judicial body that it has not supported violates fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause(s), or that has a dispute with FISA, may submit a claim to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne only, to the exclusion of any court of law of any country or any other arbitration body. The claim shall set out the facts and reasons upon which it is based. It shall be sent to CAS within one month from the day of	Any party that alleges that a decision made by a FISA judicial body that it has not supported violates fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause(s), or that has a dispute with FISA, may submit a claim to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne only, to the exclusion of any court of law of any country or any other arbitration body. The claim shall set out the facts and reasons upon which it is based. It shall be sent to CAS within one month from the day of	

<p>delivery of the decision or, in the case of dispute, from the day FISA formally refused to accept its views or request. The CAS conducts the arbitration and rules over the dispute in accordance with its own regulations. In addition, the CAS applies Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure. The seat and place of the arbitration is in Lausanne. The decisions made by the CAS are final and may not be appealed.</p>	<p>delivery of the decision or, in the case of dispute, from the day FISA formally refused to accept its views or request. The CAS conducts the arbitration and rules over the dispute in accordance with its own regulations. In addition, the CAS applies Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure. The seat and place of the arbitration is in Lausanne. The decisions made by the CAS are final and may not be appealed.</p>	
<p>Article 67 – Appeal Arbitration Proceedings</p>	<p>Article 67 – Appeal Arbitration Proceedings</p>	
<p>Any party penalised by a judicial body of FISA may appeal the decision to CAS in Lausanne only, to the exclusion of any court of law of any country or any other arbitration body. The appeal brief shall set out the facts and reasons on which it is based. It shall be sent to CAS within 21 days following receipt by the party of the decision in question. The CAS conducts the appeal and rules on it in accordance with its own regulations. In addition, the CAS applies Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure. The seat and place of the arbitration is in Lausanne. The decisions made by the CAS are final and may not be appealed.</p>	<p>Any party penalised by a judicial body of FISA may appeal the decision to CAS in Lausanne only, to the exclusion of any court of law of any country or any other arbitration body. The appeal brief shall set out the facts and reasons on which it is based. It shall be sent to CAS within 21 days following receipt by the party of the decision in question. The CAS conducts the appeal and rules on it in accordance with its own regulations. In addition, the CAS applies Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure. The seat and place of the arbitration is in Lausanne. The decisions made by the CAS are final and may not be appealed.</p>	
<p>PART VII – DISSOLUTION</p>	<p>PART VII – DISSOLUTION</p>	
<p>Article 68 – Dissolution</p>	<p>Article 68 – Dissolution</p>	
<p>The dissolution of FISA shall be valid only if carried by four-fifths of the valid votes cast at an Extraordinary Congress specially convened for the purpose. Furthermore, a</p>	<p>The dissolution of FISA shall be valid only if carried by four-fifths of the valid votes cast at an Extraordinary Congress specially convened for the purpose. Furthermore, a</p>	

quorum of two-thirds of the member federations is necessary.	quorum of two-thirds of the member federations is necessary.	
Article 69 – Assets	Article 69 – Assets	
If the motion for dissolution is carried, the Executive Committee shall be entitled to realise the assets of FISA which shall be divided equally between the member federations constituting FISA at the time the vote is taken.	If the motion for dissolution is carried, the Executive Committee shall be entitled to realise the assets of FISA which shall be divided equally between the member federations constituting FISA at the time the vote is taken.	
Article 70 – Exceptions	Article 70 – Exceptions	
In no other circumstances shall any member federation have any claim to any share whatsoever in the assets and any federation ceasing to be a member shall forfeit its claim to any assets of FISA.	In no other circumstances shall any member federation have any claim to any share whatsoever in the assets and any federation ceasing to be a member shall forfeit its claim to any assets of FISA.	
PART VIII – CONCLUDING PROVISIONS	PART VIII – CONCLUDING PROVISIONS	
Article 71 – Concluding Provisions	Article 71 – Concluding Provisions	
These Statutes were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress, 10 to 11 February 2017, in Tokyo, Japan. Jean-Christophe Rolland Matt Smith President Executive Director	These Statutes were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress, 10 to 11 February 2017 <u>15-16 October 2020</u> , in Tokyo, Japan <u>London, Great Britain</u> . Jean-Christophe Rolland Matt Smith President Executive Director	