

Agenda Papers

2009 FISA Extraordinary Congress Cape Town, South Africa 13 to 15 February 2009

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(no changes proposed to Appendix 1)

(Appendix 4 - 2009 Anti-doping Bye-Laws sent separately – awaiting WADA approval)

(Appendices 5 to 8 and Event Regulations to follow after decisions of Cape Town)

Proposed Changes to the FISA Statutes at 071208

FISA STATUTES as at 2008	Proposed New Wordings for 2009	Explanation for proposed changes
Declaration of Principles	[No Change proposed]	
A. ROWING	[No Change proposed]	
Rowing is one of the oldest sports and carries strong traditions. Over the years certain values and characteristics have become connected with rowing, which rowers protect and reinforce. These characteristics and values which should inspire all activities and decisions are the following:	[No Change proposed]	
A1. Development of the Individual	[No Change proposed]	
Individuals, through rowing, acquire a personal experience of determination, team spirit, respect, commitment, integrity and a sense of fair play. By applying these principles in all circumstances, rowers become independent and responsible individuals, prepared to face the realities of life and willing to share the values gained with others.	[No Change proposed]	
A2. International Understanding	[No Change proposed]	
International rowing events and meetings are organised in such a way as to be a means for friendly contact between the participants, contributing to a better understanding between people and nations, regardless of race, sex, frontiers or political systems. Rowers form a worldwide “family” based on the ideals of peace, friendship, fairness, understanding and mutual assistance. All rowers are encouraged to foster international understanding through the sport of rowing.	[No Change proposed]	
A3. Lifetime Sport for All	[No Change proposed]	

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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.	[No Change proposed]	
A4. Environmental responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
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 the natural and physical resources especially those which are necessary for rowing.	[No Change proposed]	
B. FISA	[No Change proposed]	
FISA is the community of national rowing federations worldwide and the oldest international sports federation. It governs rowing by defending its principles and by acting in accordance with the following:	[No Change proposed]	
B1. Integral part of world sport	[No Change proposed]	
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. It 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 Games and the various other international championships. It seeks the inclusion of rowing in multi-sport international competitions and a presence on important international sports bodies.	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. <u>Adaptive Rowing has been integrated into the World Championships and has been on the programme of the Paralympic Games from 2008.</u> 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 <u>and Paralympic</u> Games and the various other international championships. It seeks the inclusion of rowing in multi-sport international competitions and a presence on important international sports bodies.	[Council] Recognition of Adaptive Rowing in the Declaration of Principles.

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B2. Independence	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
B3. Priority to Sport	[No Change proposed]	
FISA directs its work in the interest of rowers and rowing. It opposes any attempt to subordinate sport to any other interests.	[No Change proposed]	
B4. Fairness and equality of opportunity	[No Change proposed]	
FISA always seeks to ensure that its competitions and participants respect the principles of fairness and equality of opportunity. It fights, in particular, against doping 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 international level.	[No Change proposed]	
B5. Development of rowing in all its forms	[No Change proposed]	
FISA promotes and develops the sport. It establishes development programmes, organises training courses, and develops public relations and media opportunities. Thereby, FISA works to attract new rowers and members, improve the level, quality and appeal of its competitions, and ensure a leading position for rowing in world sport, in multi-sport events and, particularly, in the Olympic Games.	FISA promotes and develops the sport. It establishes development programmes, organises training courses, and develops public relations and media opportunities. Thereby, FISA works to attract new rowers and members, improve the level, quality and appeal of its competitions, and ensure a leading position for rowing in world sport, in multi-sport events and, particularly, in the Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> Games.	[Council] as above
B6. Inclusion and Accessibility	[No Change proposed]	
FISA is committed to inclusion and accessibility. FISA promotes inclusive practices in the planning and staging of events. FISA encourages accessible design, construction and refurbishment of	[No Change proposed]	

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existing rowing facilities.		
B7. Sound environmental practices	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
PART I - GENERAL PROVISIONS	[No Change proposed]	
Article 1-Foundation, Name and Legal Status	[No Change proposed]	
With the object 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 Federations founded the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d’Aviron (FISA) on 25th June, 1892, in Turin. FISA was the first international sport federation to be established. FISA is a not-for-profit association governed by articles 60 and following of the Swiss civil code. It is endowed with legal personality. Its members, office bearers and employees are not responsible for its debts.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 2 -Objects	[No Change proposed]	
The objects of FISA shall be:	[No Change proposed]	
1. To maintain and promote the ethical principles of FISA as set out in the Declaration of Principles to the Statutes.	1. To maintain and promote FISA’s Declaration of Principles and Statutes.	[Council] simplification and elimination of repetitive concepts
2. To promote and develop all forms of rowing, and in particular to	2. To promote and develop rowing in all its forms. , and in particular	[Council] simplification and focus

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encourage competitive rowing, recreational rowing, junior rowing, masters rowing and rowing for people with disabilities.	to encourage competitive rowing, recreational rowing, junior rowing, masters rowing and rowing for people with disabilities.	on importance of promotion.
3. To encourage international understanding and co-operation.	3. To encourage the <u>universal</u> development of rowing <u>in all its forms</u> .	[Council] [simplification and focus on the importance of development.
4. To apply the eligibility rules as laid down in the FISA Rules of Racing for all competitions.	4. To establish and enforce the FISA Rules of Racing and Regulations <u>for all international rowing</u> competitions.	[Council] focus on the importance of the rules and regulations.
5. To encourage the development of rowing, the creation of new clubs and rowing courses and the formation of national federations in countries where rowing is not developed.	<u>5. To conduct World Rowing Championships, other world-level rowing events, and, within the limits of the authority of FISA, the regattas staged at Olympic, Paralympic, regional, and continental Games and multi-sport competitions.</u>	[Council] focus on the goal of the World Championships and adding the Paralympic Games and multi-sport competitions
6. To establish international championships under the titles of World Rowing Championships and Continental Championships and to take part in the organisation of Olympic regattas.	<u>6. To be the final authority for all international rowing competitions including at multi-sport competitions.</u>	
7. To encourage the organisation of international regattas open to all member federations, and to ensure that international regattas are governed by the Rules of Racing adapted to the development of the sport of rowing.	7. To encourage the organisation of international regattas open to all member federations, and to ensure that international regattas are governed by the Rules of Racing adapted to the development of the sport of rowing.	
8. To establish measures of development aid.	8. To establish measures of development aid.	
Article 3 -Non-Discrimination	Article 3 – <u>No Discrimination, Demonstrations or Propaganda</u>	[Council] The Council believes there is a need to add wording preventing the use of rowing for demonstrations and propaganda purposes.
FISA shall allow no political, religious, racial or gender discrimination.	FISA shall <u>not</u> allow political, religious, racial or gender discrimination.	
	<u>No demonstrations, or political, religious or racial propaganda are permitted in any rowing venue or in connection with any rowing</u>	

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	<u>activity.</u>	
Article 4 -Autonomy of national federations	[No Change proposed]	
FISA shall have no part in purely national questions. It shall allow its member federations complete autonomy internally.	FISA shall have no part in purely national <u>rowing matters</u> questions. It shall allow its member federations complete autonomy internally.	[Council] to clarify this wording
	<u>FISA shall preserve the complete autonomy of its member federations and ensure that they do not suffer from any un-deserved pressures from their respective governmental authorities.</u>	[Egyptian Rowing Federation]
	<u>FISA shall support the complete autonomy of its member federations. When the autonomy is being compromised, FISA may take any appropriate measures.</u>	[Council] Alternative proposal to the Egyptian Rowing Federation's proposal.
Article 5 -Headquarters	[No Change proposed]	
The location of the FISA headquarters is decided by the Council.	[No Change proposed]	
Bye-Law to Article 5 - Headquarters	[No Change proposed]	
<i>The headquarters are currently in Lausanne, Switzerland.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
Article 6 -Emblem	[No Change proposed]	
The emblem of FISA is: the five oars, side by side, coloured blue, yellow, black, green and red with or without the letters F-I-S-A.	The emblem of FISA is: the five oars, side by side, <u>which are, from left to right</u> coloured blue, yellow, black, green and red with or without the letters F-I-S-A.	[Council] additional precision
	<u>The Executive Committee may create additional emblems for specific goals, events or activities</u>	[Council] To provide for the right to create alternative logos.
Only the Executive Committee may authorise the use of the FISA emblem.	Only the Executive Committee may authorise the use of the FISA emblem <u>s</u> .	

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Article 7 -Languages	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 8 -Official Communications	[No Change proposed]	
Any communications required under these Statutes or Rules maybe made by post, fax or email. All communications to FISA shall be addressed to the Headquarters.	Any communications required under these Statutes or Rules <u>shall</u> may be made by post, fax or email. All communications to FISA shall be addressed to the Headquarters <u>in one of the official languages of FISA.</u>	[Council] To clarify the need to communicate only in official languages of FISA.
Article 9 -Interpretation	[No Change proposed]	
In these Statutes, Rules of Racing and the Bye-Laws, and in all FISA documents, unless the context otherwise requires, all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references to “rowers” shall include scullers and coxswains.	The Executive Committee shall decide <u>all</u> questions of interpretation of the FISA Statutes, Rules <u>of Racing, Event Regulations</u> and <u>any related</u> Bye-Laws.	[Council] Tidying up and reversal of order.
The Executive Committee shall decide questions of interpretation of the FISA Statutes, Rules and Bye-Laws.	<u>All references to the masculine in the</u> Statutes, Rules of Racing, <u>Event Regulations and related</u> Bye-Laws and in all FISA documents, unless the context otherwise requires, all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references to “rowers” shall include scullers and coxswains <u>unless the context otherwise requires.</u>	[Council] Tidying up, no change in meaning
	[No Change proposed]	
Article 10 -Binding Authority	[No Change proposed]	
FISA is bound by the signatures of two members of the Executive Committee, one of whom shall be the President, or, in case of the incapacity of the President, the Vice President.	FISA is bound by the signatures of two members of the Executive Committee, one of whom shall be the President, or, in case of the incapacity of the President, the Vice President <u>or the Treasurer.</u>	[Council] a practical addition in case of geographical difficulties.

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PART II - MEMBERSHIP	[No Change proposed]	
Article 11 - Members	[No Change proposed]	
Only a national federation that includes the majority of rowing clubs in its country, which has been recognised as such by the overall governing body of sport or the National Olympic Committee of that country, and whose statutes are not inconsistent with those of FISA, may become a member of FISA. To be accepted as a member of FISA, a national federation must cover the territory of a country that is recognised as such and as an independent and sovereign state by the international community. This requirement does not apply to members who were affiliated before 25 January 1993.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 12 - Admission to membership	[No Change proposed]	
In order to become a member of FISA, a national rowing federation shall:	[No Change proposed]	
1. Make formal application to the Executive Committee at least one month before the date of the next Congress.	[No Change proposed]	
2. Submit with its application a copy of its statutes, rules of racing, written evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with, and a detailed report on the activities of the clubs that it represents.	2. Submit with its application a copy of its statutes <u>approved by its respective NOC</u> , rules of racing, written evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with, and a detailed report on the activities of the clubs that it represents.	[Egyptian Rowing Federation] The Council does not support the EGY Fed proposal but offers the below alternative.
	2. Submit with its application a copy of its statutes <u>with a certified translation in one of FISA's official languages</u> , rules of racing , written evidence that the requirements for affiliation have been complied with, and a detailed report on the activities of the clubs that it represents.	[Council] The Council proposes an alternative to the Egyptian proposal. It should go without saying that if an NF is a member of its NOC, that the NOC has approved its statutes.

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	<u>Provide details of the membership of its committee/Board. The Members of this committee/board shall be elected by the General Assembly of the NF. In case the National Federation Board members are nominated by Governmental Authorities, FISA give this NF time limited of five months to convene to General Assembly for elections of Board. If this National Federation did not correct its situation according to FISA guidelines within five months, FISA Executive Committee – after studying the case – shall (temporary suspension or other penalties) take decision after consultation with the concerned continental representative and NOC.</u>	[Egyptian Rowing Federation] The Council does not support this proposal because it believes that each country has different models for election of NF boards and NF decisions, and this is a national decision that should not be standardised.
3. Provide details of the membership of its committee and the design and colours of its racing uniform and blades.	<u>3.</u> Give a formal undertaking to observe the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Regulations and Bye-Laws of FISA.	[Council] A re-ordering of the prior 3, 4, 5 and 6.
4. Give a formal undertaking to observe the Statutes, Rules of Racing, Regulations and Bye-Laws of FISA.	<u>4.</u> Undertake to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and in this regard to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority.	
5. Undertake to accept as binding and final the decisions of the competent authorities within FISA and in this regard to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as the only possible external judicial authority.	<u>5.</u> Undertake to impose the obligations in <u>3 and 4</u> 4 and 5 upon its affiliated clubs and their members in all those areas in which FISA has authority.	
6. Undertake to impose the obligations in 4 and 5 upon its affiliated clubs and their members in all those areas in which FISA has authority.	<u>6.</u> Provide details of the membership of its committee and the design and colours of its racing uniform and blades.	
7. Pay an entrance fee, the amount of which shall be fixed each year by Congress.	7. Pay an entrance fee, the amount of which shall be fixed each year by Congress.	[Council] As there has not been an entrance fee in at least the past 20 years, it is proposed to be dropped.
8. Be admitted to membership by a vote of Congress for which a	<u>7.</u> Be admitted to membership by a vote of Congress for which a	

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clear majority of the votes of members represented shall be required.	clear majority of the votes of members represented shall be required.	
Article 13 - Retaining membership status	[No Change proposed]	
In order to retain its membership status, a member federation shall, at all times, fulfil all the conditions necessary for its admission. Therefore, it shall immediately notify the Executive Committee of FISA of any change made to its statutes, rules of racing, membership of its committee, its address, or the design or colours of its racing uniform and blades.	In order to retain its membership status, a member federation shall, at all times, fulfil all the conditions necessary for its admission. Therefore, it shall immediately notify the Executive Committee of FISA of any change made to its statutes, rules of racing, membership of its committee, its address, or the design or colours of its racing uniform and blades, <u>or of any other change which affects its ability to fulfil these conditions.</u>	[Council] Clarification and additional wording to strengthen this article.
Article 14 - Resignation	[No Change proposed]	
A member federation wishing to withdraw from membership of FISA at the end of the current year shall give notice of resignation by registered post to the Executive Committee not later than 30 th September. The Executive Committee shall immediately inform the remaining member federations of any resignations submitted to it.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 15 - Subscriptions	[No Change proposed]	
Member federations shall pay an annual subscription, the amount of which is determined each year in advance by the Congress. The members' only financial responsibility towards FISA shall be to pay this subscription no later than 31st March of each year.	Member federations shall pay an annual subscription <u>no later than 31st March of each year.</u> The amount <u>of the subscription shall be</u> which is determined each year in advance by the Congress. The members' only financial responsibility towards FISA shall be to pay this subscription no later than 31st March of each year. <u>Member federations have no responsibility for any financial liabilities of FISA.</u>	[Council] General tidying up and clarifications. No change in meaning.
	<u>Bye law to Article 15</u> (i) <u>New member federations shall pay no subscription in</u>	[Council] A more transparent presentation of current practice.

	<p><u>their first three years of membership.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>The amount of subscription payable by each member Federation shall be determined by reference to its level of participation in major events during the previous four year Olympic period in a formula proposed by the Council.</u></p> <p>(iii) <u>The Executive Committee may waive past due subscriptions of inactive member federations.</u></p>	
Article 16 - Subscriptions in arrears	Article NEW – <u>Debts</u> Subscriptions in arrears	
Member federations whose subscriptions are in arrears may be suspended by the Executive Committee or expelled by Congress. In any event, they shall forfeit their voting rights.	Member federations whose subscriptions are in arrears <u>whose subscriptions are in arrears or that have unresolved debts to FISA or to an organising committee of a FISA Event</u> may be suspended by the Executive Committee or expelled by Congress. In any event, they shall forfeit their voting rights, <u>and may be banned from competition by the Executive Committee.</u>	[Council] To protect organising committees from debt due to NFs .
Article 17 - Expulsion	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 18 - Recognition of Rowing Confederations	[No Change proposed]	
The Council may recognise rowing confederations which consist of a number of FISA members with a common geographical or other basis and may grant to these confederations permission to be represented at Congresses by observers.	The Council may recognise <u>and cooperate with</u> rowing confederations which consist of a number of FISA members with a common geographical or other basis and may grant to these confederations permission to be represented at Congresses by	[Council] Alternative proposal to that below from the Egyptian Rowing Federation.

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	observers.	
	<u>FISA should ensure a close cooperation and consultations with these Confederations in any rowing activities exercise within the confederation's geographical area.</u>	[Egyptian Rowing Federation] The Council does not such wording is needed in the Statutes but fully commits to consult with the confederations.
PART III - GOVERNANCE	[No Change proposed]	
Article 19 – Governance	[No Change proposed]	
FISA shall be governed by:	[No Change proposed]	
1. The Congress (Art.20 and following)	[No Change proposed]	
2. The Council (Art. 38 and following)	[No Change proposed]	
3. The Executive Committee (Art. 47 and following)	[No Change proposed]	
PART III A. CONGRESS	[No Change proposed]	
Article 20 - Congress	[No Change proposed]	
The Congress shall be the supreme authority of FISA whose activities shall be subject to its control.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 21 - Composition and Presidency	[No Change proposed]	
The Congress shall consist of delegates of national federations that are currently members of FISA. The President of FISA shall preside or, failing him, the Vice-President. The Council shall also participate in the Congress.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 22 - Delegates	[No Change proposed]	

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<p>Each member federation shall have the right to have a maximum of three delegates accredited. Member federations may at any time change their delegates but they may not be represented by a delegate who already represents another member federation or by a member of the Council. Each delegate shall satisfy the Executive Committee that he is a citizen or bona fide resident of the country or territory of the member federation he represents. He shall 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>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 23 - Observers</p>	<p>Article 23 - Observers <u>at the Congress</u></p>	<p>[Council]</p>
<p>Observers may attend part or all of the Congress, Executive Committee, Council and Commission meetings, but may speak only by invitation from the chair of the meeting.</p>	<p>Observers may attend part or all of the Congress, Executive Committee, Council and Commission meetings, but may speak only by invitation from the chair of the meeting.</p>	<p>[Council] To focus this article on the Congress.</p>
<p>Article 24 - Ordinary Congress</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Delegates shall meet annually as an Ordinary Congress, preferably at a time and place at which a World Rowing Championship regatta is to be held.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 25 - Extraordinary Congress</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Delegates shall meet as an Extraordinary Congress when the annual Ordinary Congress or the Executive Committee shall so decide or when at least one-third of the member federations submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving reasons therefor.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 26 - Convening notice and Agenda</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to member federations at least four months before the date of the</p>	<p>The Executive Committee shall send a convening notice to member federations at least four months before the date of the Congress. <u>The</u></p>	<p>[Council] Now coordinated with Art. 29 (see below) and</p>

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Congress.	<u>convening notice shall include a draft agenda.</u>	introducing the draft agenda and call for other items.
The convening notice shall call for member federations to submit any specific proposals for inclusion in the agenda, which shall be received by FISA, in English and/or French, at least three months before the date of the Congress. The Executive Committee shall send out the 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.	The convening notice shall call for m Member federations <u>may</u> submit specific proposals <u>or other items</u> for inclusion in the agenda, which shall be received by FISA, in English and/or French, at least three months before the date of the Congress. The Executive Committee shall send out the <u>final</u> 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	[No Change proposed]	
The agenda for an Ordinary Congress shall include:	The agenda for an Ordinary Congress shall include:	
	A. <u>Mandatory items for an Ordinary Congress -</u>	[Council] In order to separate the mandatory items for a Congress and the optional items.
1. Opening of the session	[No Change proposed]	
2. Identification of the delegates and confirmation of their authority	[No Change proposed]	
3. Appointment of scrutineers for the period of Congress	[No Change proposed]	
4. Approval of the minutes of the last Congress	[No Change proposed]	
5. President's report and reports from the Executive Committee Members	[No Change proposed]	
6. Reports of the Chairs of the specialist Commissions	[No Change proposed]	

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7. Reports of the Continental Representatives	[No Change proposed]	
8. Accounts, financial report and auditors' report	[No Change proposed]	
9. Approval of accounts	[No Change proposed]	
10. Determination of entrance fee and annual subscription	[No Change proposed]	
11. Budget for the following year	[No Change proposed]	
12. Reports on future FISA Events and Olympic regattas	[No Change proposed]	
13. Place and date of the next Congress	[No Change proposed]	
14. Appointment of the federation, if any, to be responsible for inspecting the accounts for the following year;	14. Appointment of the federation, if any, to be responsible for inspecting the accounts for the following year;	[Belgian Rowing Federation] (see proposal for Article 33)
	<u>14.</u> Attribution of future FISA Events in accordance with Rule 5.	[Council] A re-ordering to account for items always discussed at an Ordinary Congress and items that may be covered at an Ordinary Congress, including specific proposals and other items.
	<u>15.</u> Any other business	
	<u>B.</u> <u>Additional Items, as appropriate, for an Ordinary Congress</u>	
15. Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon	<u>16.</u> Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon.	
16. Reconsideration or Confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. 32) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 44 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 50.	<u>17.</u> Reconsideration or Confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. 32) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 44 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 50.	
17. Proposals from Member Federations	<u>18.</u> Council and Executive Committee Elections, if any , in accordance with Articles 39 and 48.	
18. Attribution of future FISA Events in accordance with Rule 5.	<u>19.</u> <u>Specific</u> Proposals from the Member Federations, <u>the Council or</u>	

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	<u>the Executive Committee.</u>	
19. Council and Executive Committee Elections, if any, in accordance with Articles 39 and 48.	<u>20. Other Items proposed by Member Federations,</u> the Council or the Executive Committee.	
20. Any other items proposed by the Council or the Executive Committee.	[No Change proposed]	
21. Any other business	[No Change proposed]	
Article 28 - Reports	[No Change proposed]	
Congress may appoint individuals to report on matters brought before it. It may also require the Executive Committee to submit to it its views on questions to which it may wish to give further consideration.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 29 - Specific Proposals from Federations	[No Change proposed]	
A member federation may submit in writing to the Executive Committee specific proposals to be included in the Agenda of a Congress, together with the reasoning behind the proposal. A member federation may also submit any specific proposal it proposes should be discussed under an existing agenda item. If these are received at the FISA headquarters at least three months before the date of the next congress they will be included in the Agenda for that Congress. The Executive Committee will decide whether proposals received after that date may be included in the Agenda.	A member federation may submit in writing to the Executive Committee <u>additional agenda items and</u> specific proposals to be included in the Agenda of a Congress, together with the reasoning behind the proposal. A member federation may also submit any specific proposal it proposes should be discussed under an existing agenda item. If these are received at the FISA headquarters at least three months before the date of the next congress they will be included in the Agenda for that Congress. The Executive Committee will decide whether proposals received after that date may be included in the Agenda.	[Council] To coordinate with art. 26
Article 30 - Proposals from the Council or Executive Committee	[No Change proposed]	
The Council or the Executive Committee may include on the	[No Change proposed]	

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<p>Agenda any proposal which they consider to be appropriate.</p>		
<p>Unless there are exceptional circumstances, such proposal shall be included in the Agenda sent to the member federations in accordance with Article 26. They may submit a proposal to the Congress at any time provided it relates to an item on the Agenda.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 31 - Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>The Statutes and Rules of Racing may only be altered every four years in the year following the staging of the Olympic Games (cases of Force Majeure reserved).</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 32 - Reconsideration and Confirmation of decisions of Council or the Executive Committee</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Requests for the reconsideration of decisions taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 44 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with paragraph 3 of Art. 50 shall be submitted to FISA and received at least one month before the date of Congress. Each decision may be submitted only once to the Congress for reconsideration and shall be submitted within one year of the date of taking effect. Any change of a decision by the Council/Executive Committee following a vote for reconsideration by the Congress, will not have retroactive effect unless the Council/Executive Committee so decides.</p>	<p>Requests <u>to</u> reconsider decisions <u>of</u> the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 44 or <u>of</u> the Executive Committee in accordance with paragraph 3 of Art. 50 shall be submitted to FISA and, <u>unless there are exceptional circumstances,</u> received at least <u>three one</u> months before the date of Congress. Each decision may be submitted only once to the Congress for reconsideration and shall be submitted within one year of the date of taking effect. Any <u>alteration change</u> of a decision by the Council/Executive Committee following a vote for reconsideration by the Congress, will not have retroactive effect unless the Council/Executive Committee so decides.</p>	<p>[Council] For a properly reasoned and considered Congress, all elements, unless considered exceptional, should be included in the published Agenda Papers. This adapts to the time line established in Arts. 29 and 30 but accounts for those instances when there are exceptional circumstances in both cases.</p>
<p>The Council and/or the Executive Committee may seek confirmation by the next Congress of any of their decisions made within their own competence. If confirmed, this decision may not be submitted to the Congress for reconsideration.</p>	<p>The Council and/or the Executive Committee may, <u>on its own initiative,</u> seek confirmation by the next Congress of any of their decisions made within their own competence. If confirmed, this decision may not be submitted <u>again</u> to the Congress for reconsideration.</p>	<p>[Council] clarification of present procedures.</p>

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Article 33 - Auditing of accounts	[No Change proposed]	
FISA's accounts shall be audited each year by a professional auditor appointed by the Executive Committee, and subsequently may be inspected by a representative of a Member Federation if so desired by the Congress.	FISA's accounts shall be audited each year by a professional auditor appointed by the Executive Committee, and subsequently may be inspected by a representative of a Member Federation if so desired by the Congress.	[Belgian Rowing Federation] The Council supports this proposal.
Article 34 - Quorum	[No Change proposed]	
Subject to the provisions of Article 66, no quorum is required and the decisions of Congress shall be valid, irrespective of the number of member federations represented.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 35 - Voting	[No Change proposed]	
	<u>Voting at the 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.</u>	[Council] Inclusion of a provision to allow electronic voting and voting by correspondence.
Unless a secret ballot is demanded by a delegate, voting shall be by a show of hands. Irrespective of the number of delegates representing it each member federation shall be entitled to one vote.	Unless a <u>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,</u> voting shall be by a show of hands. Irrespective of the number of delegates representing it each member federation shall be entitled to one vote.	[Council] Granting the chair of the congress the decision to ask for a secret ballot or require that a number of member federations believe it to be important.
However, a member federation which fulfils the following conditions shall instead be entitled to three votes for a period of four years commencing 1st January of the year following the Olympic Games, if:	However, a <u>if a</u> member federation which fulfils the following conditions, <u>it</u> shall instead be entitled to three votes for a period of four years commencing 1st January of the year following the Olympic Games, if:	[Council] Tidying up
a. it has been a member of FISA for at least three years, and	[No Change proposed]	
b. it has competed at any one or more of the following regattas:	b. it has competed at any one or more of the following regattas:	[Council] Addition of the Under 23 Championships, Paralympic

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<p>(i) World Rowing Championships; (ii) World Rowing Junior Championships; (iv) Olympic Regatta or the Olympic qualifying regattas (v) Continental Games regatta</p> <p>with a total of at least 12 boats during the previous four year Olympic period. The Council will notify all member federations of the voting entitlements of member federations by 31st December in the year of an Olympic Games.</p>	<p>(i) World Rowing Championships; (ii) World Rowing Junior Championships; (iii) <u>World Rowing Under 23 Championships</u>; (iv) Olympic Regatta or the Olympic <u>or Paralympic</u> qualification regattas (v) Continental Games regatta</p> <p>with a total of at least 12 boats during the previous four year Olympic period. The Council will notify all member federations of the voting entitlements of member federations by 31st December in the year of an Olympic Games.</p>	<p>Regatta and Paralympic qualification regatta, elimination of double counting for the qualification regatta and Olympic/Paralympic regatta and elimination of continental games as they do not exist in all continents thus unfair to some continents.</p>
<p>Article 36 - Majorities</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article and of Article 66, decisions of Congress shall be taken on the basis of a majority of valid votes cast in each ballot. In the case of elections, if additional ballots are necessary, the candidate obtaining the smallest number of valid votes in each ballot shall be eliminated until one candidate obtains a majority of the valid votes cast.</p>	<p>Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article and of Article 66, decisions of Congress shall be taken on the basis of a majority of valid votes cast in each ballot. <u>Blank, incomplete or spoiled voting forms and abstentions will not be considered "valid" votes.</u> In the case of elections, if additional ballots are necessary, the candidate obtaining the smallest number of valid votes in each ballot shall be eliminated until one candidate obtains a majority of the valid votes cast.</p>	<p>[Council] Additional wording to clarify the situation for counting votes.</p>
<p>In similar situations, for example the designation of a member federation for organising a FISA World Championship Regatta, this method of voting shall also apply.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>In the case of a tie, a new vote shall be taken. If the candidates are still tied, the Council shall make the decision.</p>	<p>In the case of a tie, a new <u>ballot</u> shall be taken. If the <u>vote is</u> still tied <u>after two ballots, the Council shall immediately carry out a vote to determine make</u> the decision.</p>	<p>[Council] To clarify how it will operate in the case of two tie votes.</p>

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Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing shall be carried only if they obtain two-thirds of the valid votes cast in each ballot. An abstention is not considered to be a vote.	Alterations to the Statutes and Rules of Racing shall be carried only if they obtain two-thirds of the valid votes cast in each ballot. An abstention is not considered to be a vote.	[Council] Already stated in Art. 36 above.
Article 37 - Date of Taking Effect	[No Change proposed]	
Elections and decisions of a Congress shall take effect from the 1st of January following that Congress unless Congress determines otherwise.	[No Change proposed]	
PART III B. COUNCIL	[No Change proposed]	
Article 38 - The Council	[No Change proposed]	
FISA shall be managed by the Council, consisting of:	[No Change proposed]	
The President	[No Change proposed]	
The Vice President	[No Change proposed]	
The Treasurer	[No Change proposed]	
The Executive Director	[No Change proposed]	
The Chairs of the specialist Commissions	[No Change proposed]	
	<u>Up to two Co-opted members, each appointed for a two year term by the Council upon proposal by the Executive Committee</u>	[Council] To give the Council the option to include additional expertise or perspectives among the members of the Council.
The Continental Representatives	[No Change proposed]	
Article 39 - Election of Members of the Council	[No Change proposed]	
The members of the Council, with the exception of the Executive	The members of the Council, with the exception of the Executive	[Egyptian Rowing Federation]

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<p>Director and the Continental Representatives, shall be elected for four years by the Congress. They are eligible for re-election. Members of the Council can no longer hold office after the 31st of December following their 65th birthday. With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</p>	<p>Director and the Continental Representatives, shall be elected for four years by the Congress. They are eligible for re-election. Members of the Council can no longer hold office after the 31st of December following their 65th 75th birthday. With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</p>	<p>The Council does not support this proposal and sticks to its position that an age limit is a means to force “refreshing” of positions in a federation.</p>
	<p>The members of the Council, with the exception of the Executive Director and the Continental Representatives, shall be elected for four years by the Congress. They are eligible for re-election. Members of the Council can no longer hold office after the 31st of December following their 65th 70th birthday. With the exception of the Executive Director, the members of Council are not remunerated by FISA but may receive reimbursement of expenses.</p>	<p>[British Federation] The Council does not support this proposal.</p>
<p>Bye-Law to Article 39 - Election of Members of the Council</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p><i>The President, Vice President and Treasurer are elected at the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games.</i></p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p><i>1. The Chairs of the Events, Umpiring, Competitive, Women’s, Masters, Media, Marketing and Promotions, and Adaptive Commissions are elected in the second year after each Olympic Games.</i></p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p><i>2. The Chairs of the Materials, Youth, Sports Medicine, Rowing for All and Athletes Commissions are elected in the third year after each Olympic Games.</i></p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p><i>3. The Executive Committee shall give notice of those positions on the Council which are due for election at the time of sending out the Convening Notice for the Congress; that is, at least four months before the Congress</i></p>	<p><i>3. The Executive Committee shall give notice of those positions on the Council which are due for election at the time of sending out the Convening Notice for the Congress ; that is, at least four months before the Congress.</i></p>	<p>[Council] Tidying up - information already available in Art. 26.</p>

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<p>4. <i>The notice will call for nominations for the positions to be elected by the Congress. The nomination shall be made by the member federation of the person nominated and shall be received at FISA headquarters no later than three months before the date of the Congress.</i></p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>5. <i>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</i></p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 40 - Appointment of the Executive Director</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. He shall be supported by administrative staff. He is also the Secretary General.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 41 - Appointment of the Continental Representatives</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>The Council shall appoint a Continental Representative for each of the following continents or sub-continents: Africa, Asia, Oceania, South America and North America (including Central America and the Caribbean).</p>	<p>The Council shall appoint a Continental Representative for each of the following continents or sub-continents: Africa, Asia, <u>Europe</u>, Oceania, South America and North America (including Central America and the Caribbean).</p>	<p>[German Federation] The Council supports this proposal.</p>
<p>They are appointed in the Olympic year for a four year term and may be reappointed. In making the appointment, the Council may consult the member federations concerned. Continental Representatives should become members or ex-officio members of the Executive Committee of the appropriate rowing Confederations in their continent for the period of their appointment.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Continental Representatives shall serve as liaisons between the Council and the member federations in their respective continents. The Executive Committee may entrust Continental Representatives with specific duties. Continental Representatives</p>	<p>Continental Representatives shall serve as liaisons between the Council and the member federations in their respective continents. The Executive Committee may entrust Continental Representatives with specific duties. Continental Representatives shall be ex-officio</p>	<p>[Egyptian Federation] The Council supports this proposal.</p>

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shall be ex-officio members of the Development Commission.	members of the Development <u>Cross</u> Commission.	
Article 42 - Honorary Members	[No Change proposed]	
The Council may propose that the Congress grant the honorary title of their office to former members of the Council who have rendered distinguished service to the cause of international rowing. They shall act in an honorary capacity.	The Council may propose that the Congress grant the honorary -title <u>"Honorary Members of Council"</u> of their office to former members of the Council <u>upon their retirement who</u> have rendered distinguished service to the cause of international rowing. They shall act in an honorary capacity.	[Council] Further clarification of the situation.
Article 43 - Decisions of the Council	[No Change proposed]	
Decisions of the Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. The Executive Director does not participate in the voting.	Decisions of the Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. <u>Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 36.</u>	[Council] Clarification of how the Council may vote.
Article 44 - Duties of the Council	[No Change proposed]	
The duties of the Council shall be:	[No Change proposed]	
1. To take such steps as may be necessary to achieve the Objects laid down in Article 2 of the Statutes.	[No Change proposed]	
2. 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.	[No Change proposed]	
3. To adopt and amend Bye-laws made under the Statutes and Rules of Racing and to adopt and amend Regulations for FISA Events.	3. To adopt and amend Bye-laws made under the Statutes and Rules of Racing and to adopt and amend <u>Event</u> Regulations for FISA Events .	[Council] Clarification
4. To ensure the observance of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and Regulations for FISA Events and any associated Bye-Laws.	4. To ensure the observance of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and <u>Event</u> Regulations for FISA Events and any associated Bye-Laws.	[Council] Clarification

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5. To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organisation of FISA Events, International Regattas, Olympic Regattas and, in general, all events and competitions conducted under the authority of FISA.	[No Change proposed]	
6. To select the most suitable candidate(s) for the World Championships and propose it (them) to the Congress for final approval (in accordance with Rule 5).	6. To select the most suitable <u>bids from</u> candidate <u>national federations for the organisation</u> of World Championships and propose it (them) to the Congress for final approval (in accordance with Rule 5).	[Council] wording clarification
7. To propose three Commission Chairs to Congress to be elected to the Executive Committee in accordance with Art. 48.	[No Change proposed]	
8. To appoint Continental Representatives in accordance with Article 41 and members of the various Commissions in accordance with the proposals of the Chairs of the Commissions concerned and with the approval of the member federation of the person concerned.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 45 - Duties of the Council Members	[No Change proposed]	
The duties of the Members of the Council shall be set out as Bye-Laws.	[No Change proposed]	
<i>Bye-Law to Article 44 - Duties of the Council Members</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>a. Duties of the President</i>	[No Change proposed]	
The President of FISA:	[No Change proposed]	
1. leads and represents FISA;	[No Change proposed]	
2. chairs the Congresses, Council and Executive Committee meetings, Joint Commissions Meetings, and other meetings, where appropriate, and which are organised	[No Change proposed]	

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within FISA or by FISA. In the absence of the President meetings are chaired by the nominee of the President;		
3. defines the policies to be followed by FISA in co-operation with the Council and the Congress;	[No Change proposed]	
4. suggests initiatives to promote FISA's goals, delegates tasks to members of the Executive Committee, the Council, Commissions and working groups, in addition to those outlined in the Statutes and Bye-Laws, and encourages the member federations to be active contributors to the advancement of rowing;	[No Change proposed]	
5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year; and	[No Change proposed]	
6. may make necessary decisions in urgent circumstances, if it is not possible to consult the relevant parties within FISA. Such decisions shall be deemed to be decisions of the Council for the purposes of Article 31.	6. may make necessary decisions in urgent circumstances, if it is not possible to consult the relevant parties within FISA. Such decisions shall be deemed to be decisions of the Council for the purposes of Article 31 Article 32.	[Council] Cross reference added.
b. Duties of the Vice President	[No Change proposed]	
The Vice President of FISA:	[No Change proposed]	
1. carries out such duties as are delegated by the President;	[No Change proposed]	
2. is responsible for representing FISA when the President is unable to do so, or when requested by the Executive Committee;	[No Change proposed]	
3. works on special assignments and working groups when requested to do so by the Executive Committee or the Council. These assignments or working groups may concern the internal affairs of FISA or FISA's relations with other bodies;	[No Change proposed]	
4. chairs the Development Cross-Commission; and,	[No Change proposed]	

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5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year.	[No Change proposed]	
<i>c. Duties of the Treasurer</i>	[No Change proposed]	
The Treasurer of FISA:	[No Change proposed]	
1. is responsible for the financial management of FISA;	[No Change proposed]	
2. prepares FISA's long-term financial plan having regard to the four year Olympic cycle;	[No Change proposed]	
3. is responsible for keeping the Executive Committee and Council informed of FISA's financial situation by means of management accounts;	[No Change proposed]	
4. oversees the management of FISA's assets, the adequacy of insurance, the financial terms of major contracts and staff remuneration in consultation with the President and the Executive Director; and,	[No Change proposed]	
5. oversees the preparation of the annual budget and the annual accounts, and presents them to the Ordinary Congress, liaises with the Executive Director in order to monitor the progress of income and expenditure during the year, and seeks approval from the Executive Committee for significant deviations from budget.	[No Change proposed]	
	6. <u>submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year.</u>	[Council] To reflect current practice.
<i>d. Duties of the Executive Director</i>	[No Change proposed]	
The Executive Director of FISA:	[No Change proposed]	
1. is responsible for the effective management of FISA,	[No Change proposed]	

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within the policies and objectives approved from time to time by the FISA Council;		
2. is supervised by the President and operates within the limits of authority and budget approved by the Executive Committee and the Council;	[No Change proposed]	
3. selects and engages the staff of FISA within the manpower plan and budget approved by the Council, and is responsible for the direction and management of the staff;	[No Change proposed]	
4. prepares the annual Business Plan as well as the Olympic Cycle (four year) Business Plan in consultation with the Executive Committee for approval by the Council; and,	[No Change proposed]	
5. submits a report to the Ordinary Congress each year.	[No Change proposed]	
e. Duties of the Commission Chairs	[No Change proposed]	
The Chairs of the Commissions of FISA:	[No Change proposed]	
1. advise, direct and represent the Council in their technical areas;	[No Change proposed]	
2. chair commission meetings and allocate duties to the commission members in accordance with the Commission Duty Statement;.	[No Change proposed]	
3. prepare annual budget proposals with the Executive Director for approval by the Executive Committee;	[No Change proposed]	
4. propose appointments to their commissions for approval by the Council; and,	[No Change proposed]	

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5. report to the Council on technical matters related to their commissions and submit reports on their commissions' activities to the Ordinary Congress each year.	[No Change proposed]	
f. Duties of the Continental Representatives	[No Change proposed]	
The Continental Representatives of FISA:	[No Change proposed]	
1. represent FISA within their continents;	[No Change proposed]	
2. promote rowing and maintain close and regular contact with the member federations and regatta organisers in their continents;	[No Change proposed]	
3. take any necessary action in cases of non-observance of the Statutes or Rules of Racing in their continents and, in all such cases, submit reports to the Executive Committee;	[No Change proposed]	
4. ensure the proper organisation of international regattas held within their continents.	ensure the proper organisation of <u>observe the major</u> international regattas held within their continents	[Council] To reflect the current practice.
5. submit reports to the Ordinary Congress each year. For this purpose they may request reports from the member federations within their continents;	[No Change proposed]	
Article 46 - Council Meetings	[No Change proposed]	
The Council shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the Executive Committee or when at least seven Council members submit a request in writing to the Executive Committee giving the reasons therefor. It may also meet when so required by the President. The Council may make decisions by correspondence.	[No Change proposed]	

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<p>The Agendas for all meetings are established by the Executive Committee. Reports on Council meetings shall be circulated to all member federations and Council and Commission members within one month of the meeting.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>PART III C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 47 - Executive Committee</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>The Executive Committee consists of the President, the Vice President, the Treasurer, three Commission Chairs and the non-voting Executive Director.</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Article 48 - Election of the Members of the Executive Committee</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>The Executive Committee is elected at the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games. The elections for President, Vice President and Treasurer are direct votes by the Congress. The three Commission Chairs shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee by the Congress based on a proposal from the Council. If one or more proposed Commission Chair does not receive a clear majority of valid votes cast, there will be additional rounds of voting where all Commission Chairs shall be eligible for election.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee is elected at the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games. The elections for President, Vice President and Treasurer are direct votes by the Congress. The three Commission Chairs shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee by the Congress based on a proposal from the Council. If one or more proposed Commission Chair does not receive a clear majority of valid votes cast <u>according to Art. 36</u>, there will be additional rounds of voting where all Commission Chairs shall be eligible for election.</p>	<p>[Council] To ensure the same voting practices as the Congress and Council.</p>
<p>Article 49 -Decisions of the Executive Committee</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote.</p>	<p>Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the <u>valid</u> votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. <u>Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence.</u> <u>Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 36.</u></p>	<p>[Council] To make a parallel reference for decisions as the Council.</p>

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Article 50 - Duties of the Executive Committee	[No Change proposed]	
The duties of the Executive Committee shall be (inter alia):	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing.	[No Change proposed]	
4. To interpret and rule on appeals by member federations on disputes regarding the provisions of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and Regulations for FISA Events.	To <u>decide all questions of interpretation</u> interpret and rule on appeals by member federations on disputes regarding the provisions of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and <u>Event</u> Regulations for FISA Events.	[Council] To clarify that the competence to interpret should be more general, not just in case of appeal and correspond with art. 9.
5. To impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Article 63, on member federations, clubs, or individuals who breach the Statutes, Rules, Regulations for FISA Events or Bye-Laws or who refuse to conform to instructions given, or who behave in a negligent or inappropriate manner.	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	

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7. To ensure FISA is represented by its President or by one of its Council members at important events and meetings of other organisations.	[No Change proposed]	
	8. <u>To perform all other duties of the Executive Committee as established in FISA's Statutes, Rules, Event Regulations and Bye-Laws.</u>	[Council] To reflect current practice.
	9. <u>To assume all responsibilities which are not expressly attributed to another entity within FISA.</u>	[Council] To make sure this is clear if there are any challenges to FISA.
Article 51 - Executive Committee Meetings	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 52 - Casual Vacancies	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
PART III D. COMMISSIONS	[No Change proposed]	
Article 53 - Commissions	[No Change proposed]	

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The Council may establish Commissions having special duties and, in particular, in the following fields:	[No Change proposed]	
-Adaptive Rowing	[No Change proposed]	
-Athletes,	[No Change proposed]	
-Competitive Rowing,	[No Change proposed]	
-Development,	[No Change proposed]	
-Events,	[No Change proposed]	
-Masters Rowing,	[No Change proposed]	
-Materials,	[No Change proposed]	
-Media, Marketing and Promotion,	-Media, Marketing and Promotion,	[Council] See Commission duties below.
-Rowing for All,	[No Change proposed]	
-Sports Medicine,	[No Change proposed]	
-Umpiring,	[No Change proposed]	
-Women's Rowing,	[No Change proposed]	
-Youth Rowing.	[No Change proposed]	
The Development and Women's Rowing Commissions are Cross Commissions whose members are drawn from amongst the Council and other Commission members. The Development Commission is chaired by the Vice President.	The Development and Women's Rowing Commissions are Cross Commissions whose members are drawn from amongst the Council and other Commission members. The Development Commission is chaired by the Vice President.	[Egyptian Rowing Federation] The Council supports the proposal of the Egyptian Fed.
The Women's Rowing Commission is chaired by an elected Chair	The Women's Rowing Commission is chaired by an elected Chair	[Council] Clarification of current

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who is a member of Council and is not necessarily a member of another Commission.	who is <u>shall be</u> a member of Council and is not necessarily a member of another Commission.	practice.
These Commissions shall consist, in principle, of a minimum of two and a maximum of six members appointed by the Council for a period of four years which may be renewed, in addition to the Chair who shall be a member of the Council. The Council shall determine from time to time the size of each Commission within these limits.	These Commissions shall consist, in principle, of a minimum of two <u>four</u> and a maximum of six members appointed by the Council for a period of four years which may be renewed, in addition to the Chair who shall be a member of the Council. The Council shall determine from time to time the size of each Commission within these limits.	[Egyptian Rowing Federation] The Council suggests the alternative below.
	These Commissions shall consist, in principle, of a minimum of two of four to and a maximum of six <u>eight</u> members appointed by the Council for a period of four years which may be renewed, in addition to the Chair who shall be a member of the Council. The Council shall determine from time to time the size of each Commission within these limits.	[Council] The Council proposes this alternative to give more flexibility, if necessary.
	<u>FISA Council may appoint honorary members in the specialist commissions in addition to the commissions members after consultation with the chairs of the concerned commissions</u>	[Egyptian Rowing Federation] The Council does not support s the proposal from the EGY Fed.
The Council shall seek to achieve a gender balance for Commission membership consistent with that in the sport of rowing. The Commissions shall meet as required when so requisitioned by their Chairs. The Council is also permitted to create Working Groups for specific tasks and to entrust occasional assignments to non-members of the Council.	[No Change proposed]	
Commission members may no longer serve after 31st December following their 65th birthday.	Commission members may no longer serve after 31st December following their <u>70th</u> 65th birthday.	[British Federation] The Council does not support this proposal.
<i>Bye-Law to Article 53 - Appointments to Commissions</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>For all commissions, except Cross Commissions, FISA will call for nominations for Commission membership in the year of election</i>	<i>For all commissions, except Cross Commissions, FISA will call for nominations for Commission membership in the year of election of</i>	[Council] to account for a casual

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of the Commission Chair. Candidates 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 Chairs. 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.	the Commission Chair. Candidates 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 Chairs. 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. <u>In case of a casual vacancy in a Commission, the Executive Committee may replace the member concerned.</u>	vacancy in a commission.
Recognised Working Groups:	Recognised Working Groups <u>and Management Boards:</u>	[Council] see below
1. Working Group on Rowing and the Environment.		
	<u>2. European Rowing Management Board</u>	[Council] Official recognition within the FISA Statutes of the relationship with the European Rowing Management Board.
Article 54 - Duties of the Commissions	Article 54 - Duties of the Commissions, <u>Working Groups and Management Boards</u>	[Council] see above
The duties, authority and field of activity of each Commission shall be set out in the Bye-Laws.	[No Change proposed]	
Bye-Law to Article 54 - Duties of the Commissions	Bye-Law to Article 54 - Duties of the Commissions, <u>Working Groups and Management Boards</u>	[Council] see above
1. Terms of Reference	[No Change proposed]	
Each Commission:	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 meets at least twice a year; one of the meetings is, in principle, held at the major event for that commission for that year e.g. FISA World Championships, FISA World Masters Regatta;	1.1 meets at least twice a year; one of the meetings is, in principle, <u>held at the major event for that commission for that year e.g. FISA World Championships, FISA World Masters Regatta; and another at</u>	[Council] To reflect current practice.

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<i>and another at the annual Joint Commissions Meeting.</i>	<i>the annual Joint Commissions Meeting.</i>	
<i>1.2 will liaise with the President, the Council and the FISA secretariat through its Chair.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.3 will liaise with other commissions generally and at joint commissions meetings.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.4 will provide an annual report to the Council and any other reports as required.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.5 is responsible for producing and circulating minutes of Commission meetings to the Council.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2. Working Groups	2. Working Groups <u>and Management Boards</u>	
<i>2.1 Working Groups, appointed for specific tasks, report to the Council.</i>	<i>2.1 Working Groups, appointed for specific tasks, report to the Council through their Chair.</i>	
	<u><i>The Environmental Working Group shall consist of four expert members appointed by the Council to serve two year terms.</i></u>	[Council] to reflect current practice.
	<u><i>2.2 Management Boards, created for specific reasons as defined by the Council, report to the Council through their Chair.</i></u>	[Council] to reflect the creation of the European MB.
	<u><i>The European Rowing Management Board shall consist of three European members appointed by the FISA Council and four members elected by the European Member Federations at the annual General Assembly. The FISA Council shall appoint one of the seven members to act as Chair. The members of the Board shall each serve for a period of four years, which can be renewed, subject to re-appointment or re-election as appropriate.</i></u>	[Council] appointment/election process for the European MB.
3. Specific Duties of the Commissions	[No Change proposed]	

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Adaptive Rowing Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. <i>Areas of Responsibility</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 <i>To oversee all areas of adaptive rowing.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.2 <i>To increase participation in adaptive rowing at all levels of performance.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.3 <i>To promote and monitor trends in adaptive rowing at national, international and Paralympic levels.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.4 <i>To provide advice on adaptive rowing as required by FISA.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2. <i>Objectives and Activities</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 <i>To develop inclusive policies within FISA.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.2 <i>To develop inclusive on-water and indoor rowing competition.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.3 <i>To include adaptive rowing in active life programmes.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
Athletes Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. <i>General Areas of Responsibility</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 <i>To provide a means of ensuring that the Council of FISA is aware of the opinions of current active rowers concerning major issues affecting the sport.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2. <i>Objectives and Activities</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 <i>To establish a network of representative rowers throughout the world for a wide canvassing of opinion.</i>	[No Change proposed]	

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2.2 To assist the Executive Committee in convening and conducting competitors' meetings at World Rowing Championships.	[No Change proposed]	
2.3 To be available to hear the views of rowers on FISA matters and to channel them to FISA Council.	[No Change proposed]	
2.4 To advise the Council on any matters referred to the Commission.	[No Change proposed]	
2.5 To analyse World Rowing Championship and Olympic Organisation and to report its findings to the Council.	[No Change proposed]	
2.6 To make known to the Council the views of competitors on any matter in the field of competitive rowing, including Olympic, sprint, adaptive, ergometer, coastal etc, as it sees fit.	2.6 To make known to the Council the views of competitors on any matter in the field of competitive rowing, <u>in all its forms</u> including Olympic, sprint, adaptive, ergometer, coastal etc , as it sees fit.	[Council]
3. Membership	[No Change proposed]	
3.1 Members of this Commission can no longer serve on the commission after 31st December following the eighth anniversary of their last participation as a competitor at a World Rowing Championships or Olympic Games.	[No Change proposed]	
3.2 The Chair of the Commission must be eligible for membership of the Commission at the time of election to the chair, and may then serve a full four-year term as Chair.	[No Change proposed]	
Competitive Rowing Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. General Areas of Responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 To increase participation in all types of competitive rowing, including Olympic, sprint, ergometer, etc.	[No Change proposed]	

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1.2 <i>To raise standards in competitive rowing.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
	<u>1.3 <i>To provide advice to the Council on all matters related to competitive rowing, especially at FISA Events.</i></u>	
2. <i>Objectives and Activities</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 <i>COACHING; To undertake the following activities in the coaching field:</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.1.1 <i>Coach identification and recruitment</i>	2.1.1 <u>Advise on</u> <i>coach identification and recruitment</i>	
2.1.2 <i>Liaison with coaches</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.1.3 <i>Coach education</i>	2.1.3 <u>Advise on</u> <i>coach education</i>	
2.1.4 <i>Implementation of Coaching Development Programme in conjunction with the Development Commission;</i>	2.1.4 <u>Assistance in the</u> <i>implementation of Coaching Development Programme in conjunction with the Development Commission;</i>	
2.1.5 <i>Annual FISA Coaches Conference</i>	2.1.5 <u>Staging of the a</u> <i>nnual FISA Coaches Conference</i>	
2.1.6 <i>Specific coaching courses and seminars</i>	2.1.6 <u>Assistance in s</u> <i>pecific coaching courses and seminars</i>	
2.1.7 <i>Production of coach education material</i>	2.1.7 <u>Assistance in the p</u> <i>roduction of coach education material</i>	
2.1.8 <i>Implementation of coach communication network</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.2 <i>COMPETITION; To undertake the following activities in relation to competition:</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.2.1 <i>Regulation of international rowing competition in terms of (i) composition (events, boat-classes, categories), (ii) conditions, (iii) environment, (iv) international regatta programme,</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.2.2 <i>Promotion and development of competitions.</i>	[No Change proposed]	

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2.2.3 Analysis and review of competition from the point of view of changes e.g. in competitive standards, social and financial environment, global mobility, participation levels.	[No Change proposed]	
2.2.4 Development of alternative and of complementary types of competition.	[No Change proposed]	
	<u>2.2.5 Undertaking the tasks delegated to it by the Council or the Rules in relation to FISA Events, such as seeding.</u>	[Council]
Development Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. General Area of Responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 To promote the universality of rowing in all its aspects.	[No Change proposed]	
1.2 To plan and co-ordinate the FISA Development Programme Activities, to be carried out by relevant commissions.	[No Change proposed]	
1.3 To manage the FISA Development Budget.	[No Change proposed]	
2. Objectives and Activities	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 To increase the number of federations affiliated with FISA.	[No Change proposed]	
2.2 To help raise the standards of rowing amongst member federations, particularly in the developing rowing nations.	[No Change proposed]	
2.3 To produce a high quality of programme educational material.	[No Change proposed]	
2.4 To plan and co-ordinate educational courses and seminars world wide.	[No Change proposed]	
2.5 To plan and co-ordinate the FISA Boat Collection and Boat Building Programmes.	[No Change proposed]	

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2.6 To stimulate a greater number of rowing federations to participate in FISA Championships and the Olympic Games.	[No Change proposed]	
Events Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. General Area of Responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 To set and monitor the standards of international regattas and of all FISA events with regard to the venue, the technical installations and the organisation of the events.	[No Change proposed]	
2. Objectives and Activities	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 To advise and assist Organising Committees to improve the standard of facilities and regatta courses for all major competitive events.	2.1 To advise and assist Organising Committees to improve the standard of facilities and regatta courses for all major competitive <i>international</i> events.	
2.2 To maintain and improve the standard of regatta organisation at all major competitive events in co-operation with the Umpiring Commission.	2.2 To maintain and improve the standard of regatta organisation at all major competitive <i>international</i> events in co-operation with the Umpiring Commission.	
2.3 To provide advice and guidance at every stage from initial concept to final commissioning in the development of new courses and new regattas.	[No Change proposed]	
2.4 To monitor and co-ordinate changes to the structure of the FISA international regatta calendar in co-operation with the Competitive Rowing Commission.	[No Change proposed]	
2.5 To prepare and regularly update documents and manuals which specify the FISA requirements for all aspects of: a) the upgrading of existing courses; b) the development of new courses; c) the organisation of championships and major regattas.	[No Change proposed]	

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2.6 <i>To visit and inspect regatta courses and regattas.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.7 <i>To provide members for the technical group responsible for inspecting candidates for future championships and Olympic Games.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.8 <i>To advise and assist Organising Committees in the organisation of international events for sprint rowing, adaptive rowing, ergometer rowing and coastal rowing.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
Masters Rowing Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. <i>General Area of Responsibility</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 <i>To promote Masters rowing in all its forms on a national and international basis.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2. <i>Objectives and Activities</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 <i>To organise a world-wide FISA World Masters Regatta annually.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.2 <i>To prepare the annual Masters Regatta Calendar.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.3 <i>To publish written information in consultation with the Media, Marketing and Promotions Commission.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
Materials Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. <i>General Areas of Responsibility</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 <i>To define and ensure compliance with rules concerning boats and equipment for all types of FISA events, including Olympic, adaptive, ergometer, coastal etc.</i>	[No Change proposed]	

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1.2 To support development in the field of rowing equipment.	[No Change proposed]	
2. Objectives and Activities	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 To check rowing equipment from the point of view of safety of the rowers.	[No Change proposed]	
2.2 To co-operate in the Development Programme of FISA.	[No Change proposed]	
2.3 To encourage the production of inexpensive rowing equipment complying with specified standards.	[No Change proposed]	
2.4 To work in co-operation with the Control Commission at FISA World Championships.	[No Change proposed]	
2.5 To organise and conduct courses on boat building and repairs.	[No Change proposed]	
2.6 To meet with manufacturers of rowing equipment.	[No Change proposed]	
2.7 To produce theoretical material and drawings for rowing material including maintenance manuals.	[No Change proposed]	
	<u>2.8 To review and evaluate new technology applicable to the sport of rowing.</u>	
	<u>2.9 To collect and review scientific information available for the sport of rowing.</u>	
Media, Marketing and Promotion Commission	Media, Marketing and Promotion Commission	
1. General Areas of responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 To advise on the policy and strategic planning of FISA's marketing, media, communications, promotion and	<p>1.1 <u>to provide and coordinate presentation of FISA events;</u></p> <p>1.2 <u>to advise on the policy and strategic planning of FISA's</u></p>	[Council] The Council wishes to re-focus this commission on two key areas of FISA, promotion

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<p><i>television activities;</i></p> <p>1.2 <i>To monitor progress in these areas and to provide input to and receive feedback from those responsible for the detailed execution;</i></p> <p>1.3 <i>To provide, where needed, technical support;</i></p> <p>1.4 <i>To be a resource with ideas for the promotion of: a. existing events; b. new events; c. development initiatives, and;</i></p> <p>1.5 <i>To provide educational advice in these fields to national federations.</i></p>	<p><u>promotion activities in media, communications and any public relations;</u></p> <p>1.3 <u>to advise on FISA’s development of advertising rules and guidelines;</u></p> <p>1.4 <u>to support FISA publications (print and electronic) in co-operation with the professional FISA staff;</u></p> <p>1.5 <u>To produce promotions-related publications in areas of assistance to national federations;</u></p> <p>1.6 <u>to provide, where needed, technical support for promotions activities;</u></p> <p>1.7 <u>to be a resource with ideas on the subject of promotion of all FISA events and development initiatives;</u></p> <p>1.8 <u>to provide education advice in these fields to national federations.</u></p> <p>1.9 <u>To identify and propose to FISA suitable candidates from the world rowing community to be nominated for appropriate international awards and distinctions.</u></p>	<p><i>and media. The Council considers the job of marketing for an international organisation to be one requiring daily professional attention and contact. Marketing will be managed by the Executive Director and overseen by the Executive Committee.</i></p>
<p>Rowing for All Commission</p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>1. <i>General Area of Responsibility</i></p>	<p>[No Change proposed]</p>	
<p>1.1 <i>To promote on a national and international basis all the following forms of rowing: a. touring, b. fitness and recreational, c. traditional and fixed seat, d. ergometer rowing.</i></p>	<p>1.1 <i>To promote on a national and international basis all the following forms of rowing: a. touring, b. fitness and recreational <u>rowing, b. e.coastal and</u> traditional <u>rowing-and-fixed-seat, c. d.</u> ergometer</i></p>	<p><i>[Council] The Rowing for All Commission will be grouped into three main expertises. Members</i></p>

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	rowing.	will be sought to fulfil these three specialities.
2. Objectives and Activities	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 Touring: To establish annually one or several FISA Tours for different age groups and to advise the national federations organizing them.	2.1 Touring, <u>Fitness and Recreational</u> : To establish annually one or several FISA Tours for different age groups, and to advise the national federations organizing them. and to promote <u>fitness and recreational activities</u> this movement in affiliated countries.	
2.2 Fitness and Recreational: To establish regattas for fitness and recreational boat classes and to promote this movement in affiliated countries.	<u>2.2 Coastal and Traditional Rowing: To stage an annual FISA Coastal Rowing Championship for Clubs and to promote coastal rowing in member federations.</u>	
2.3 Traditional and Fixed Seat: To link organisers of traditional and fixed seat events and to promote traditional and fixed seat rowing organisations on an international basis.	2.3 Ergometer Rowing: To promote and facilitate the international development of the rowing ergometer movement.	
2.4 Ergometer Rowing: To promote and facilitate the international development of the rowing ergometer movement.	[No Change proposed]	
Sports Medicine Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. General Areas of Responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 To oversee and advise on all medical aspects related to rowing.	[No Change proposed]	
1.2 To monitor medical services at regattas.	1.2 To monitor medical <u>and safety</u> services at <u>World Rowing Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup.</u>	[Council]
1.3 To investigate and promote the prevention of sports injuries.	[No Change proposed]	
1.4 To study, monitor and publicise biological aspects of training.	[No Change proposed]	
1.5 To assist in the basic medical education of coaches.	[No Change proposed]	

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1.6 <i>To regulate and undertake doping control.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2. <i>Objectives and Activities</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 <i>To provide advice and recommendations on request to the Council, Coaches Conference and national federations.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.2 <i>To formulate and publish guidelines for medical services.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.3 <i>To document literature related to exercise physiology, sports medicine and biomechanics.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.4 <i>To formulate and publish anti-doping rules and to assist in putting them into effect.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.5 <i>To participate in the FISA Coaches Conference.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2.6 <i>To provide information by way of published material.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
Umpiring Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. <i>General Areas of Responsibility</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 <i>To promote umpiring throughout the world.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.2 <i>To standardise umpiring and to maintain and improve the quality of umpiring in general, in particular at FISA World Championships, and at international events (regattas, sprints, adaptive, ergometer, coastal, etc) throughout the world.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
1.3 <i>To monitor the qualifications and quality of international umpires.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
2. <i>Objectives and Activities</i>	[No Change proposed]	

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2.1 To maintain and develop selection criteria for juries at FISA World Championships.	2.1 To maintain and develop selection criteria for juries at FISA <u>Events</u> .	
2.2 To supervise the work of the juries at FISA World Championships.	2.2 To supervise the work of the juries at <u>World Rowing Championships</u> .	
2.3 To give advice to members of the juries at FISA World Championships and at other times when requested.	2.3 To give advice to members of the juries at FISA World Championships and at other times when requested.	[Council] covered in 2.2 above.
2.4 To be represented at all FISA World Championships and FISA events.	2.4 To be represented at all FISA World Championships and FISA events.	[Council] covered in 2.2 above.
2.5 To conduct umpires' seminars using the most modern educational techniques and methods.	[No Change proposed]	
2.6 To conduct examinations for international umpires licences.	[No Change proposed]	
2.7 To be represented at as many international regattas as possible.	[No Change proposed]	
2.8 To take part in jury meetings at international regattas.	2.8 To <u>attend</u> jury meetings at international regattas.	[Council] to reflect current practice
Women's Rowing Commission	[No Change proposed]	
1. General Areas of Responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 To promote participation in women's events.	[No Change proposed]	
1.2 To oversee all areas of women's activity in rowing.	[No Change proposed]	
1.3 To identify and promote women in administration, coaching, umpiring and research.	[No Change proposed]	
2. Objectives and Activities	[No Change proposed]	

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<i>2.1 To establish better communication with national federations and to meet with teams.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.2 To assist FISA in promotion and public relations.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.3 To co-operate with other international sport federations.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.4 To co-operate in the FISA Development Programme.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.5 To investigate and evaluate regatta results, numbers of participants, weight limits etc.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.6 To establish and maintain contacts with people responsible for women's rowing in each national federation.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.7 To organise seminars.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.8 To report each year to the FISA Congress.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.9 To collect material for publicity and promotion of women's rowing.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
Youth Rowing Commission (Men and Women)	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1. General Areas of Responsibility</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.1 To oversee all areas of youth rowing.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.2 To increase participation in youth rowing at all levels of performance.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.3 To monitor trends in youth rowing at national and international levels.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.4 To provide advice on youth rowing as required by FISA.</i>	[No Change proposed]	

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2. Objectives and Activities	[No Change proposed]	
2.1 To support the FISA Development Programme.	[No Change proposed]	
2.2 To broaden youth participation especially amongst developing rowing nations.	[No Change proposed]	
2.3 To represent the interests of junior rowing when decisions about the competition system are to be made.	[No Change proposed]	
2.4 To provide themes for the FISA Junior Coaches Conference.	[No Change proposed]	
2.5 To maintain and improve contact with coaches and athletes at the Junior World Championships, e.g. by holding meetings.	[No Change proposed]	
2.6 To assist and advise during the preparation of the organisation of the World Junior Championships.	[No Change proposed]	
2.7 To analyse the organisation, entries and results of the Junior World Championships and to publish the results.	[No Change proposed]	
2.8 To assist the Control Commission at the World Junior Championships.	[No Change proposed]	
4. Duties of the Working Groups	[No Change proposed]	
Working Group on Rowing and the Environment	[No Change proposed]	
1. General Area of Responsibility	[No Change proposed]	
1.1 Promote environmental responsibility in the planning and staging of events, design and construction of new rowing facilities;	[No Change proposed]	
1.2 Raise awareness on environmental issues throughout the	[No Change proposed]	

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<i>rowing community;</i>		
<i>1.3 Liaise with external institutions such as public authorities, environmental organisations and other sporting bodies;</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>1.4 Monitor and evaluate the applications of FISA's environmental policies and guidelines.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2. Objectives and Activities</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.1 Create and revise policy and assist in its implementation.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.2 Create environmental regulations for FISA operated events and monitor their application.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.3 Make recommendations for planning, siting, design, construction and operation of new facilities.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.4 Suggest guidelines to national federations for environmentally responsible operations of rowing clubs.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.5 Make recommendations for environmental codes of conduct for the rowing community.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
<i>2.6 Undertake projects and programs which fulfil FISA's environmental policies.</i>	[No Change proposed]	
	<u>2. European Rowing Management Board</u>	
	<p><u>1. General Areas of Responsibility</u></p> <p><u>1.1 To be responsible for directional guidance, promotion and development of European rowing.</u></p> <p><u>1.2 To manage rowing competitions among the rowers of the European member federations.</u></p> <p><u>2. Objectives and Duties</u></p> <p><u>2.1 To ensure that European Rowing Championships are successfully staged every year.</u></p>	[Council] as mentioned in Bye-Law to Article 53 above.

	<p><u>2.2 To determine the format, programme and timing of the European Rowing Championships.</u></p> <p><u>2.3 To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of European Rowing.</u></p> <p><u>2.4 To hold an annual General Assembly.</u></p> <p><u>2.5 To ensure the execution of decisions taken by the General Assembly.</u></p> <p><u>2.6 To ensure the observance of the Constitution and Rules of the European Rowing Championships.</u></p> <p><u>2.7 To ensure the maintenance of proper standards in the organising of the European Rowing Championships and European Junior Rowing Championships.</u></p> <p><u>2.8 To increase participation in European Rowing Championships.</u></p> <p><u>2.9 To investigate other forms of rowing competition (Under 23, Junior, ergometer rowing, etc.</u></p>	
CHAPTER IV - INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS	[No Change proposed]	
Article 55 -Commitment	[No Change proposed]	
Any party which deals with FISA, is a member of FISA or shares in its activities including a party which:	[No Change proposed]	
a) participates in an event under the authority of FISA;	[No Change proposed]	
b) acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative etc) of a team, a club or a member federation;	b) acts as an official (trainer, coach, team manager, delegate, representative etc) of a team, a club, a member federation, <u>or recognised confederation;</u>	Egyptian Rowing Federation
c) officiates as an international umpire or in a similar role;	[No Change proposed]	
d) organises or participates in a competition which is placed under FISA's authority, according to the Statutes and Rules of Racing;	[No Change proposed]	
e) assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its commissions or another	e) assumes any role within FISA, within its Council, its Executive Committee, one of its commissions or another committee or working	

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committee or working group;	group <u>or management board</u> ;	
f) recognises and accepts the following subject to paragraph v:	f recognises and accepts the following subject to paragraph v:	[Council] Formatting change
i) the FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, Regulations for FISA Championships and Bye-Laws;	the FISA Statutes, Rules of Racing, <u>Event</u> Regulations for FISA Championships and <u>related</u> Bye-Laws;	[Council]
ii) FISA's authority on all matters concerning international rowing;	[No Change proposed]	
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;	[No Change proposed]	
iv) FISA's jurisdiction to make any decision or impose any sanction within its field of competence;	[No Change proposed]	
v) The 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;	[No Change proposed]	
a. to settle any dispute which directly involves FISA, one of its bodies, one of its Executive Committee members, any person acting on its behalf (Council and Commission members, umpires, etc.), one of its members or an organising committee of a FISA event run under FISA's authority (see Art. 64);	[No Change proposed]	
b. to review any decision alleged to violate fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause (see Art. 65)	b. to review any decision alleged to violate <u>any relevant law, any</u> fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause (see Art. 65)	[Council] to reflect current practice.
c. to rule on any appeals from disciplinary sanctions or penalties of any kind, made by FISA or one of its bodies (see Art. 65);	[No Change proposed]	
vi) the final and without appeal status of the decisions made by the CAS;	[No Change proposed]	

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vii) the requirement to abide by the decisions of FISA and CAS without attempting to hinder their application;	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 56 - Individual and written confirmation of commitments	[No Change proposed]	
Although the commitment set out in Art. 55 is mandatory and automatic, FISA may, in addition, request individual and written confirmation of any commitment from the following individuals or entities, in accordance with the appropriate forms appended to these statutes from:	[No Change proposed]	
a) any FISA member federation or from any national rowing federation which wishes to become a member;	[No Change proposed]	
b) any athlete, club, official, or international umpire likely to participate in a competition under FISA's authority;	b) any <u>rower</u> , club, official, or international umpire likely to participate in a competition under FISA's authority;	[Council] per Art. 9 above.
c) an organising committee of any event under FISA's authority;	[No Change proposed]	
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.	These confirmations are valid unless and until they have been formally revoked in writing and this written revocation has reached the FISA headquarters. Such revocation shall not be retroactive <u>and shall only be valid if the individual or entity has ceased all activities or relationships to which the commitment refers.</u>	[Council] further clarification of this article was needed.
CHAPTER V – PROVISIONS FOR ETHICAL ISSUES	[No Change proposed]	
Article 57 - Commitment to Ethics	[No Change proposed]	
Any party which deals with FISA and /or shares in its activities in	[No Change proposed]	

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any capacity, notably those referred to in Art. 55, commits itself by this act to behave in a correct and ethical manner according to all generally recognised ethical principles.		
Article 58 - Right of Complaint	[No Change proposed]	
Any party claiming to have a valid complaint concerning a party mentioned at Art. 55 and 57 may submit it to the Executive Committee or, in a case involving a possible ethical violation by a member of the Executive Committee, to the IOC Ethics Commission.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 59 - Decision-Making Authority	[No Change proposed]	
The authority to resolve cases submitted shall be the Executive Committee of FISA, except in cases involving members of the Executive Committee of FISA where the authority shall be the IOC Ethics Commission.	[No Change proposed]	
The relevant authority may make any decision it deems appropriate in such a case.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 60 -Applicable procedural rules	[No Change proposed]	
The Executive Committee and the IOC Ethics Commission shall respect the principles stipulated in Art. 62.	[No Change proposed]	
PART VI - JUDICIAL PROVISIONS	[No Change proposed]	
Article 61 - Judicial bodies of FISA	[No Change proposed]	
The following bodies of FISA have judicial powers in accordance with FISA Statutes, Bye-Laws and other regulations:	The following bodies of FISA have judicial powers in accordance with FISA Statutes, Rules, <u>Event</u> Regulations, or <u>related</u> Bye-Laws:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Congress 	[No Change proposed]	

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• The Council	[No Change proposed]	
• The Executive Committee	[No Change proposed]	
• The Board of the Jury	[No Change proposed]	
• The Doping Hearing Panel	[No Change proposed]	
With the exception of the Doping Hearing Panel, the body concerned may delegate its power to a smaller number of its members to undertake any investigation, hearing or imposition of penalty. In all cases the provisions of Articles 62 and 63 shall be followed.	With the exception of <u>the Board of the Jury and a</u> Doping Hearing Panel, the body concerned may delegate its power to a smaller number of its members to undertake any investigation, hearing or imposition of penalty. In all cases the provisions of Articles 62 and 63 shall be followed.	[Council] The Board of the Jury cannot reasonably delegate to a smaller group and still operate correctly.
Article 62 - Procedural rules applicable to the judicial bodies of FISA	[No Change proposed]	
The judicial bodies of FISA shall provide fair procedures to all parties involved and shall respect their fundamental rights. They recognise in particular:	[No Change proposed]	
1. that a person who may have a conflict of interest shall not be a member of the decision-making body.	[No Change proposed]	
2. the right of the person charged to know what he is charged with and to examine his file.	[No Change proposed]	
3. the right to know the penalties which might be imposed.	[No Change proposed]	
4. the right to be heard, to present a defence, to produce evidence and to be assisted by counsel.	[No Change proposed]	
In addition, the following rules apply:	[No Change proposed]	
1. A protest or appeal shall be submitted in writing to the relevant	[No Change proposed]	

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body and shall set out the facts, reasons and evidence on which it is based. It shall be accompanied by a deposit of CHF 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest or appeal is allowed.		
2. A decision is considered as delivered when received by the person concerned or his member federation. A protest or appeal is validly made if it is received before midnight FISA headquarters time, on the last day of the deadline.	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
However, the protester or appellant may submit a request for suspension of the decision or penalty and the body hearing the appeal or the protest shall rule on the request.	[No Change proposed]	
For all situations not covered by the Statutes, Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws, the judicial bodies of FISA shall apply Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure.	For all situations not covered by the Statutes, Rules, <u>Event</u> Regulations and <u>related</u> Bye-Laws, the judicial bodies of FISA shall apply Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure.	
Article 63 - Penalties and financial compensation	[No Change proposed]	
The judicial bodies of FISA have the power to make decisions and impose penalties in their areas of duty set out in the Statutes, Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws. They can impose the following penalties:	[No Change proposed]	
1. reprimand;	[No Change proposed]	
2. Yellow Card (under Rules 77 and 87);	[No Change proposed]	
	NEW. <u>Relegation (where provided under the Rules);</u>	[Council] see Rule 77

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3. exclusion;	3. exclusion/ Red Card ;	[Council] see Rule 77
4. disqualification;	[No Change proposed]	
5. ban from competition;	[No Change proposed]	
6. fine;	[No Change proposed]	
7. 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.	[No Change proposed]	
The judicial body concerned may also order payment of money as financial compensation against those (in particular member federations, clubs, rowers officials) who have behaved in a negligent or inappropriate manner that has caused financial loss or damage to another party.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 64 - Ordinary arbitration proceedings	[No Change proposed]	
Any party that alleges that a decision made by a FISA judicial body that it has not supported violates fundamental legal principles or FISA statutory clause(s), or that has a dispute with FISA, may submit a claim to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne only, to the exclusion of any court of law of any country or any other arbitration body. The claim shall set out the facts and reasons upon which it is based. It shall be sent to CAS within one month from the day of delivery of the decision or, in the case of dispute, from the day FISA formally refused to accept its views or request. The CAS conducts the arbitration and rules over the dispute in accordance with its own regulations. In addition, the CAS applies Swiss law and the rules of Swiss federal procedure. The seat and place of the arbitration is in Lausanne. The decisions made by the CAS are final and may not be appealed.	[No Change proposed]	

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Article 65 - Appeal arbitration proceedings	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
PART VII - DISSOLUTION	[No Change proposed]	
Article 66 - Dissolution	[No Change proposed]	
The dissolution of FISA shall be valid only if carried by four-fifths of the valid votes cast at an Extraordinary Congress specially convened for the purpose. Furthermore, a quorum of two-thirds of the member federations is necessary.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 67 - Assets	[No Change proposed]	
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.	[No Change proposed]	
Article 68 - Exceptions	[No Change proposed]	
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	[No Change proposed]	

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FISA.		
PART VIII – CONCLUDING PROVISIONS	[No Change proposed]	
Article 69 - Concluding Provisions	[No Change proposed]	
These Statutes came into force immediately following the FISA Extraordinary Congress held from 3rd to 5th February 2005 in Dubrovnik, Croatia.	These Statutes came into force immediately following the FISA Extraordinary Congress held from 3rd to 5th 13 to 15 February 2009 5 in <u>Cape Town, South Africa</u> Dubrovnik, Croatia .	

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FISA Rules of Racing and related Bye-Laws	Proposed Change at 071208	Explanation
PART I - SCOPE	[No change proposed]	
Rule 1- Rowing, Boats, Regattas	[No change proposed]	
Rowing is the propulsion of a displacement boat, with or without coxswain, by the muscular force of one or more rowers, using oars as simple levers of the second order and sitting with their backs to the direction of movement of the boat. Rowing on a machine or in a tank which simulates the action of rowing in a boat is also considered as rowing.	[No change proposed]	
In a rowing boat, all load bearing parts including the axes of moving parts, must be firmly fixed to the body of the boat, but the rower's seat may move along the axis of the boat.	[No change proposed]	
A rowing regatta is a sporting competition consisting of one or more events divided, if necessary, into a number of races, in one or more classes of boats for rowers divided, as a general rule, into different categories of sex, age or weight.	[No change proposed]	
Rule 2 - Application	[No change proposed]	
These Rules and the relevant Bye-Laws shall apply to:	[No change proposed]	
1. FISA World Rowing Championships,	1. FISA-World Rowing Championship regattas,	
2. Olympic Regattas within the limits of the authority of FISA and Olympic Qualification regattas,	2. Olympic, <u>Paralympic and Youth Olympic</u> regattas within the limits of the authority of FISA and <u>the relevant</u> Qualification regattas,	[Council] to bring the Paralympic and Youth Olympic Games into the FISA Statutes.
3. Regattas held as part of regional or other Games within the limits of the authority of FISA,	[No change proposed]	
4. Continental Championships,	4. Continental <u>and Regional</u> Championships,	

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5. International Regattas including the Rowing World Cup and the World Rowing Masters regattas,	[No change proposed]	
6. where appropriate, international rowing ergometer competitions.	[No change proposed]	
FISA Events are also governed by the Regulations for FISA Events.	FISA Events are also governed by the <u>FISA Events</u> Regulations for FISA Events .	
These rules also apply equally and by analogy to continental championships and rowing regattas organised in connection with multi-sport competitions.	These rules also apply equally and by analogy to continental championships and rowing regattas organised in connection with multi-sport competitions.	[Council] already covered above.
The Executive Committee of FISA may authorise exceptions notably for continental championships.	[No change proposed]	
Any member federation, club or individual who participates in any capacity in a rowing competition governed by these Rules is deemed to accept without exception or reservation the application of these Rules and the related Bye-Laws, particularly those relating to the authority and jurisdiction of FISA and of the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland.	[No change proposed]	
Rule 3 - Exceptions	[No change proposed]	
At International Regattas, the host member federation or the Organising Committee, acting in agreement with the member federation may, in exceptional cases, depart from these provisions and apply its own national rules. In any such case, the Executive Committee shall be notified immediately after the regatta and the reasons for such change shall be given.	[No change proposed]	
Rule 4 - World Rowing Championships	[No change proposed]	
The following shall be deemed to be World Rowing Championships: a) World Rowing Championships for men and women in	The following shall be deemed to be World Rowing Championships: a) World Rowing Championships for men and women in	

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<p>Senior, Lightweight and Adaptive categories,</p> <p>b) World Rowing Junior Championships for men and women,</p> <p>c) World Rowing Under 23 Championships for men and women and lightweight men and lightweight women in the Under 23category.</p>	<p>Senior, Lightweight and Adaptive categories,</p> <p>b) <u>World Rowing Under 23 Championships for men and women and lightweight men and lightweight women</u> in the Under 23 category</p> <p>c) <u>World Rowing Junior Championships for men and women,</u></p>	
<p>These titles shall be used only for World Rowing Championships organised by FISA.</p> <p>Olympic Qualification Regattas and Olympic Regattas shall have the same status and follow the same rules as World Rowing Championships. Within the limits of the authority of FISA the same Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws shall apply.</p> <p>World Rowing Championships shall be held in every year. However, in an Olympic year, the Olympic events will not be offered at the World Championships in that year.</p> <p>World Rowing Junior Championships and World Rowing Under 23 Championships shall be held in every year.</p> <p>The World Rowing Under 23 Championships may be held at the same time and same venue as the World Rowing Junior Championships.</p>	<p>These titles shall be used only for World Rowing Championships organised by FISA.</p> <p>Olympic Qualification Regattas, <u>Paralympic Qualification Regattas</u>, Olympic Regattas <u>and Paralympic Regattas</u> shall have the same status and follow the same rules as World Rowing Championships. Within the limits of the authority of FISA the same Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws shall apply.</p> <p>World Rowing Championships shall be held in every year. However, in an Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> year, the Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> events will not be offered at the World Championships in that year.</p> <p>World Rowing Junior Championships and World Rowing Under 23 Championships shall be held in every year.</p> <p>The World Rowing Under 23 Championships may be held at the same time and same venue as the World Rowing Junior Championships.</p>	
<p>Rule 5 - Attribution of World Rowing Championships</p>		
<p>In principle, four years in advance, the Council shall select the most suitable candidate(s) and propose it (them) to the Congress for final approval. The Congress shall elect one of the selected candidates by a majority of valid votes cast. In the event that Congress fails to so elect one of the selected candidates, a second election shall</p>	<p>In principle, four years in advance,The Council shall select the most suitable candidate(s) and propose it (them) to the Congress for final approval. The Congress shall <u>vote to accept the proposed candidate or, where more than one candidate is proposed by the Council, to elect one of those candidates</u> by a majority of valid votes cast. In the event that</p>	<p>[Council] the number of years in advance is defined in the Event Regulations.</p>

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<p>then take place for which all candidates shall be eligible.</p> <p>FISA shall encourage a worldwide attribution of FISA Championship regattas to suitable candidates.</p>	<p>Congress fails to so <u>accept the Council's proposed candidate or one of the candidates proposed by the Council</u>, a second election shall then take place for which all candidates <u>for that Championships</u> shall be eligible.</p> <p>FISA shall encourage a worldwide attribution of <u>World Rowing Championship regattas</u> to suitable candidates</p>	
	<p><u>A candidate is generally considered suitable if an international regatta has been conducted there under FISA supervision before the candidate's selection for final approval. This international regatta shall already have used the facilities and technical installations proposed in the candidate's bid.</u></p>	<p>[GER Fed] The Council does not support the German proposal to become a Rule but will emphasize its importance when considering bids.</p>
	<p><u>The Council may directly attribute a World Rowing Championship regatta for the year before an Olympic Games regatta to an Olympic host city as a test event for the Olympic Regatta without a vote of Congress.</u></p>	<p>[Council] To allow this attribution to become a mandatory part at the time of the Olympic bids.</p>
<p>Rule 6 - Right to Participate</p>		
<p>World Rowing Championships are open to all member federations. World Rowing Championships for Juniors, Lightweights, Under 23 and Adaptive Rowers as well as lightweight events included in the Olympic Games are open only to rowers complying with the requirements of the relevant category.</p>		
<p>The other events at the World Rowing Championships and Olympic Regattas are open to all rowers without restriction of age or weight. Olympic Regattas are open only to those rowers whose federations have qualified in the appropriate boat classes in accordance with the Olympic Qualification System prescribed in the Bye-Laws.</p>		
<p>Rule 7 - Rowing World Cup - Definition</p>		

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<p>The Rowing World Cup is a series of designated international regattas, staged at intervals throughout the international regatta calendar. FISA has the sole right to designate regattas as Rowing World Cup regattas and to use the Rowing World Cup name and logo. The Council may prescribe Regulations and Bye-Laws governing the Rowing World Cup.</p>		
<p>Rule 8 - International Regattas - Definition</p>		
<p>An International Regatta is a rowing competition, over any distance whether started abreast or against the clock, which is open to competitors from all member federations. Each member federation is responsible for informing FISA of any competition to be held in its country which conforms to this definition. FISA will decide whether such competition is to be defined as an International Regatta and, if so, that Regatta will be included in the FISA International Regatta Calendar under Rule 15.</p>		
<p>Rule 9 - International Regattas - Control by FISA</p>		
<p>In principle, International Regattas shall be conducted according to the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws, but FISA's Executive Committee may approve exceptions to these Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.</p>		
<p>International Regattas shall take place under the authority of FISA, which may give directions to the Organising Committee and may nominate two Technical Delegates to supervise and verify the application of the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws or any variation of them approved by FISA's Executive Committee.</p>		
<p>Details of any exceptions made to the FISA Rules of Racing or Bye-Laws shall be provided to competing federations and clubs at the time of their invitation to take part in the Regatta. Each member federation is responsible for ensuring that the organisation of any competition within its country defined by FISA as an International</p>		

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Regatta complies with the requirements of this Rule.		
Rule 10 - Competition in International Regattas		
No competitor shall enter for International Regattas, nor, in general, make any direct approach to FISA (e.g. on a question of appeal) except in the name of and through his club and member federation.		
A member federation may participate in events at all International Regattas as the national team without club designation. If rowers compete in an International Regatta under the name of their national team, they shall be citizens of the country of that member federation. In this last regard, the Executive Committee may make exceptions in exceptional cases.		
The Council may authorise competitions between members and non-members of FISA.		
Rule 11 - International Matches – Definition		
An International Match is a rowing competition, over any distance whether started abreast or against the clock, which is restricted only to competitors from certain member federations.		
Each member federation is responsible for informing FISA of any competition to be held in its country that conforms with this definition. FISA shall decide whether such competition is to be defined as an International Match and, if so, that match shall be included in the FISA International Regatta Calendar under Rule 15.		
Rule 12 - International Matches - Control by FISA		
In principle, International Matches shall be rowed according to the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws, but FISA may approve exceptions to these Rules and Bye-Laws.		

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<p>International Matches shall take place under the authority of FISA, which may give directions to the Organising Committee and may nominate two Technical Delegates to supervise and verify the application of the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws or any variation of them approved by FISA. Details of any exceptions to the FISA Rules of Racing or Bye-Laws shall be provided to competing member federations at the time of their invitation to take part in the International Match.</p>		
<p>Each member federation is responsible for ensuring that the organisation of any competition within its country defined by FISA as an International Match complies with the requirements of this Rule.</p>		
<p><i>Bye-Law to Rules 9 to 12 - Technical Delegates</i></p>		
<p><i>1. In general, the duties of the Technical Delegates are to ensure that the FISA Rules of Racing and Racing Bye-Laws are complied with, and that the regatta is satisfactorily run both from the safety and competitive points of view.</i></p>		
<p><i>2. The Technical Delegates shall be appointed by the Executive Committee and their appointment shall be notified by the Executive Director to the Organising Committee of the Regatta.</i></p>		
<p><i>The Organising Committee shall notify the President of the Jury, the Safety Adviser and the Medical Officer of the appointment of the Technical Delegates.</i></p>		
<p><i>3. The Organising Committee shall be requested to arrange free accommodation, meals and local transport for the Technical Delegates during the period of the visit.</i></p>		
<p><i>4. The Technical Delegates should arrive at the regatta site at least one day before the Managers' Meeting at which the draw shall be carried out, and should stay for the whole time of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chairman of the Organising Committee, the President of the Jury, the Safety Adviser and the</i></p>	<p><i>4. The Technical Delegates should arrive at the regatta site at least one day before the <u>Team</u> Managers' Meeting at which the draw shall be carried out, and should stay for the whole time of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chairman of the Organising Committee, the</i></p>	<p><i>[Council]</i></p>

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<p><i>Medical Officer.</i></p>	<p><i>President of the Jury, the Safety Adviser and the Medical Officer.</i></p>	
<p><i>5. On arrival the Technical Delegates should inspect the regatta course with a representative of the Organising Committee taking particular note of safety aspects, including warm-up and cool-down areas, traffic rules in racing and training, and areas where crews will be marshalled. They will also inspect the boating area, to ensure that the arrangements for boating and disembarking are satisfactory and that the traffic rules are adequately displayed. They will also ensure that the minimum requirements for an international regatta required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws are in place (e.g. distance markers, photo finish, weighing arrangements, medical facilities, rescue services, etc.)</i></p>		
<p><i>6. The Technical Delegates shall attend the Managers' Meeting and observe the draw. In a regatta where FISA has decided that seeding is necessary, they shall ensure that the Competitive Rowing Commission's advice as regards seeding is put into effect, and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practised.</i></p>	<p><i>6. The Technical Delegates shall attend the <u>Team Managers'</u> Meeting and observe the draw. In a regatta where <u>the Executive Committee</u> has decided that seeding is to <u>be applied</u>, they shall ensure that the Competitive Rowing Commission's advice as regards seeding is put into effect, and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practised.</i></p>	<p><i>[Council]</i></p>
<p><i>7. The Technical Delegates shall attend at least the first meeting of the Jury. They should notify the Jury of any problems which they foresee, either from a safety or competitive point of view. However, the Technical Delegates should leave the Jury to carry out its role as set out in Rules 89 to 92 of the Rules of Racing.</i></p>		
<p><i>8. During the regatta, the Organising Committee and/or the Jury shall consult the Technical Delegates on any matter where there is any uncertainty concerning the application of FISA rules. The Technical Delegates shall advise the Organising Committee and the President of the Jury of any failure to comply with FISA rules.</i></p>		

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<p>9. <i>The legal responsibility for matters of safety rests with the Organising Committee and nothing in the Rules of Racing or Racing Bye-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Technical Delegates.</i></p>		
<p>10. <i>Within seven days of the end of the regatta, the Technical Delegates shall send a report to the Executive Committee of FISA, which shall then forward it to the Organising Committee of the Regatta. The report should set out comments, proposals, criticisms in a prescribed format.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 13 - National Regattas</p>		
<p>A National Regatta is a rowing competition, over any distance whether started abreast or against the clock, which is intended in general for competitors from one federation only. The fact that competitors from other member federations may enter such regattas does not necessarily render them International Regattas.</p>		
<p>National Regattas shall be governed by the rules of racing of the member federation of the organising body.</p>		
<p>Rule 14 - Approval of International Regattas</p>		
<p>All member federations shall, not later than 30th September in each year, send to the headquarters of FISA a list of all competitions proposed to be held in their countries during the following year, that conform with the definitions of an International Regatta in Rule 8 or of an International Match in Rule 11. They shall submit to the Council for approval:</p>		
<p>1. The dates on which these Regattas and Matches are to be held,</p>		
<p>2. Details of the courses (stretches of water and technical installations) proposed,</p>		

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3. The type of Regatta proposed,		
4. The categories of competitors and classes of boats proposed,		
5. Any envisaged exception to the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.		
Rule 15 - FISA International Regatta Calendar		
All International Regattas and International Matches approved by FISA under Rule 9 or 12 shall be entered in the FISA International Regatta Calendar. However, FISA may, at its discretion, also include the dates of other competitions in the Calendar for the convenience of the member federations, but the fact that such competitions are not held under the authority of FISA shall be identified in the Calendar.		
FISA shall forward to all member federations not later than 31st October in each year, the list of all International Regattas and International Matches approved to be held in the following year.		
PART II - ROWERS AND COXSWAINS		
SECTION 1 - General		
Rule 16 - Eligibility and Insurance	<u>Rule 16 – Eligibility</u>	[Council]
World Rowing Championships, Rowing World Cup regattas, Continental Championships and International regattas shall be open to all competitors who are authorised to compete by their member federation and who are eligible under these rules. Each member federation shall ensure that their competitors shall have a state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event and ensure each competitor, team official and the member federation carries appropriate health, accident and property	World Rowing Championships, Rowing World Cup regattas, Continental Championships and International regattas shall be open to all competitors who are authorised to compete by their member federation and who are eligible under these rules. <u>To represent a country in a World Rowing Championship, a competitor shall be a citizen of that country. He must be able to prove this by showing an official document (passport or identity card). In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee</u>	[Council] The second paragraph is from Rule 43, “Authorisation of the Member Federation”, and <u>inserted</u> here as it is more appropriate under the heading “Eligibility”

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<p>insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.</p> <p>Entries for FISA Championship regattas and Rowing World Cup regattas will be accepted only if they are accompanied by a signed commitment form, according to Article 56, from each competitor, team official and the member federation or, if such a commitment is already accepted and acknowledged by FISA, as registered at FISA Headquarters. This form must be received by the FISA headquarters no later than one hour before the commencement of the draw for the regatta.</p>	<p><u>may make exceptions.</u></p>	
	<p><u>Rule NEW – Health and Insurance</u></p>	
	<p>Each member federation shall ensure that their competitors shall have a state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event and ensure each competitor, team official and the member federation carries appropriate health, accident and property insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.</p>	<p>[Council] The Council believes that this is a very important issue on its own and should be elevated to be a separate Rule.</p>
	<p><u>Rule NEW – Commitment</u></p>	
	<p>Rowers may only compete at <u>World Rowing Championship</u> and Rowing World Cup regattas if they have submitted a signed commitment form, according to Article 56. Each team official and member federation must have submitted a signed commitment form to FISA before accreditation may be issued at a FISA Event. or, if such a commitment is already accepted and acknowledged by FISA, as registered at FISA Headquarters. This form must be received by the FISA headquarters no later than one hour before the commencement of the draw for the regatta.</p>	<p>[Council] From Rule 16 but now elevated to be a separate Rule.</p>
<p>Rule 17 - Age Categories</p>		

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The following age categories for rowers are recognised by FISA:		
1. Juniors,		
2. Under 23,		
3. Seniors,		
4. Masters.		
Rule 18 - Additional Categories		
In addition to the age categories, FISA recognises a lightweight category for Seniors and Under 23 as well as an adaptive category for Seniors.		
Rule 19 - Licences		
The Council may decide on the introduction of licences for all categories of rowers.		
Where applicable, the Jury shall appoint a person to check the licences of all competitors at the beginning of every regatta not later than two hours before the first race of the rowers concerned.		
Rule 20 - Coxswains		
Coxswains are members of the crew. A women's crew may not therefore be steered by a man nor may a men's crew be steered by a woman except in races for masters or if, in special circumstances, the Executive Committee permits otherwise. Age categories shall also apply to coxswains, except in Masters events.		
The minimum weight for a coxswain (wearing racing uniform) is 55 kgs. for men's, Under 23 men's and junior men's crews, and 50 kgs. for women's, Under 23 women's, junior women's and mixed crews.	The minimum weight for a coxswain (wearing racing uniform) is 55 kgs. for men's, Under 23 men's and junior men's crews, and 50 kgs. for women's, Under 23 women's, junior women's and mixed crews. <u>The weighing scales shall indicate the</u>	[Council] To be consistent with Rule 24.

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	<u>weight of the coxswain to 0.1 kg.</u>	
To make up this weight, a coxswain may carry a maximum of 10 kgs. dead weight which shall be placed in the boat as close as possible to his person. No article of racing equipment shall be considered as part of this dead weight. At any time, before or until immediately after the race, the Control Commission may require the dead weight to be reweighed.		
These provisions shall also apply to coxswains in lightweight races.		
Rule 21 - Weighing of Coxswains		
Coxswains shall be weighed wearing their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race in each event in which they are competing on each day of the competition.		
The Control Commission may require on the occasion of the first weighing or subsequently the presentation of an official identity card with photograph.		
SECTION 2 - Juniors		
Rule 22 - Juniors		
A rower or coxswain shall be classified as a Junior until 31st December of the year in which he reaches the age of 18. After that date, he shall be classified as an Under 23 rower.	A rower or coxswain shall be classified <u>may compete in a Junior rowing event</u> until 31st of December of the year in which he reaches the age of 18. After that date, he shall be classified as an Under 23 rower.	[Council] No change in meaning but focused on who is eligible for the events.
SECTION 3 - Seniors and Under 23		
Rule 23 - Seniors and Under 23		
A rower or coxswain who is no longer a Junior shall be classified as Under 23 until 31st December of the year in which he reaches the	A rower or coxswain who is no longer a Junior shall be classified <u>may compete in an Under 23 rowing event</u> until	[Council] No change in meaning, just different formulation.

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age of 22. After that date, he shall be classified as Senior.	31st of December of the year in which he reaches the age of 22. After that date, he shall be classified as Senior <u>rowing events are open to rowers of all ages.</u>	
SECTION 4 - Lightweights		
Rule 24 - Lightweights		
Lightweights shall be classified as follows:	<u>A rower may compete in Lightweight rowing events if he meets the following criteria:</u>	[Council] No changes in meaning
The average weight of a men's crew (excluding coxswain) shall not exceed 70 kg. No individual male rower shall weigh more than 72.5kg. A male single sculler shall not weigh more than 72.5 kg.	<u>A Lightweight men's crew (excluding coxswain) shall have an average weight not exceeding 70 kg. No individual Lightweight male rower may weigh more than 72.5kg. A Lightweight male single sculler may not weigh more than 72.5 kg.</u>	
For women the average weight of a crew (excluding coxswain) shall not exceed 57 kg. No individual female rower shall weigh more than 59 kg. A female single sculler shall not weigh more than 59 kg.	<u>A Lightweight women's crew (excluding coxswain) shall have an average weight not exceeding 57 kg. No individual Lightweight female rower may weigh more than 59 kg. A female Lightweight single sculler may not weigh more than 59 kg.</u>	
Lightweight rowers shall be weighed wearing their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race of each event in which they are competing, each day of the competition.	Lightweight rowers shall be weighed wearing <u>only</u> their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race of each event in which they are competing, each day of the competition. <u>Notwithstanding the foregoing, if two rounds of the same event take place on the same day of competition and some rowers in the second round have not also raced in the first round on that day, then all rowers in the second round shall be weighed in accordance with this rule.</u>	[Council] To add additional clarity if this situation occurs.
They shall present themselves at the weighing centre wearing their racing uniform. The weighing scales should indicate the weight of	They shall present themselves <u>as a crew</u> at the weighing centre wearing their racing uniform. The weighing scales	[Council] To reflect current practice.

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the rower to 0.1 kg.	should indicate the weight of the rower to 0.1 kg.	
If the first race is subsequently postponed or cancelled, the lightweight rower is not required to be weighed later on the same day for that event.	If the first race is subsequently postponed or cancelled, the lightweight rower is not required to be weighed later on the same day for that event <u>subject to the provisions of this rule.</u>	[Council] as above
The Control Commission shall require on the occasion of the first weighing or subsequently the presentation of an official identity card with photograph.		
Any rower who has been re-hydrated intravenously between the weigh-in and the respective race shall not be allowed to start.		
	<u>If a rower exceeds the required weight or a crew exceeds the required average weight by the expiry of the time permitted for weighing, the rower (and the crew of that rower) or the crew concerned are no longer eligible and shall be excluded from the event.</u>	[Council] To reflect current practice.
SECTION 5 - Masters		
Rule 25 - Masters		
A rower may compete as a Master from the beginning of the year during which he attains the age of 27. A World Masters Regatta shall be conducted each year under the supervision of the Masters Commission. The World Masters Regatta shall be an international regatta under these rules.	A rower may compete <u>in Masters rowing events</u> from the beginning of the year during which he attains the age of 27. A World Masters Regatta shall be conducted each year under the supervision of the Masters Commission. The World Masters Regatta shall be an international regatta under these rules.	[Council] No change in meaning, just different formulation.
Bye-Law to Rule 25 - Masters		
<i>The age of a Masters rower shall be that which he attains during the current year. Masters events shall be held in the following crew age categories:</i>	<i>The age of a <u>rower</u> in a Masters <u>rowing event</u> shall be that which he attains during the current year <u>of the event</u>. Masters <u>rowing</u> events shall be held in the following crew age categories:</i>	[Council] No change in meaning, just different formulation.

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A. Minimum age: 27 years,		
B. Average age: 36 years or more,		
C. Average age: 43 years or more,		
D. Average age: 50 years or more,		
E. Average age: 55 years or more,		
F. Average age: 60 years or more,		
G. Average age: 65 years or more,		
H. Average age: 70 years or more,		
I. Average age: 75 years or more.		
	<u>J. Average age: 80 years or more</u>	[Council] To reflect the increase in life span of society.
<i>Age categories do not apply to coxswains. Each competitor shall be responsible for his own health and fitness.</i>		
<i>Every Masters rower must be in a position to prove his age by presentation of an official document (passport or identity card).</i>		
Rule 26 - Mixed Masters Events		
Mixed crew events may be held for Masters crews in which half of the crew excluding the coxswain, shall be women and half shall be men. The coxswain may be of either gender.		
SECTION 6 - ADAPTIVE		
Rule 27 - Adaptive		
An Adaptive rower is a rower with a disability who meets the criteria	A rower <u>may compete in an Adaptive rowing event</u> if his	[Council] No change in meaning,

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set out in the Adaptive Rowing classification regulations. The categories and boat classes are defined in the Regulations for FISA Events.	<u>disability meets</u> the criteria set out in the Adaptive Rowing <u>Regulations</u> . The categories and boat classes are defined in the <u>Event</u> Regulations.	just different formulation.
PART III - CLASSES OF BOAT		
Rule 28 - Classes of Boat		
The following classes of boat are recognised by FISA: Single Sculls (1x) Double Sculls (2x) Pair (2-) Coxed Pair (2+) Quadruple Sculls (4x) Four (4-) Coxed Four (4+) Eight (8+)		
Rule 29 - World Championship Boat Classes		
World Rowing Championships are held in the following events:		
Men (M) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 2+, 4+,	Men (M) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 2+	[Council] The coxed four fell out of the programme during the period 2005 to 2008.
Women (W) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+		
Lightweight Men (LM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+		
Lightweight Women (LW) 1x, 2x, 4x		
Adaptive (A): 1x, 2x, 4+		
Under 23 Men (BM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 4+		
Under 23 Women (BW) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-		
Under 23 Lightweight Men (BLM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-		
Under 23 Lightweight Women (BLW) 1x, 2x		
	Under 23 Lightweight Women (BLW) 1x, 2x, <u>4x</u>	[Australian Federation]

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Junior Men (JM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 4+		
Junior Women (JW) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+		
If, in any of the above events, excluding the events designated below for the Olympic Games and all other 8+ events, there are less than seven starters in three consecutive World Championships, then that event shall be automatically removed from the programme of the World Championships for the following years. This does not apply to adaptive events until 2009.	If, in any of the above events, excluding <u>Junior or Under 23 World Championship events where there is an equivalent Senior or Olympic boat class</u> , events designated below for the Olympic Games and all other 8+ events, there are less than seven starters in three consecutive World Championships, then that event shall be automatically removed from the programme of the World Championships for the following years. This does not apply to adaptive events until 2009.	[Australian Federation] The Council supports this concept but offers an alternative proposal below.
	If, in any of the above events, excluding the events designated below for the Olympic Games, <u>and Paralympic Games and all events for Olympic boat classes in Senior, Under 23 and Junior categories and all other 8+ events</u> , there are less than seven starters in three consecutive World Championships, then that event shall be automatically removed from the programme of <u>subsequent</u> World Championships for the following years. This does not apply to adaptive events until 2009.	[Council] Add Paralympic Games, incorporate the AUS proposal but “unprotect” the lightweight men’s eight if it does not have adequate entries. To include adaptive events from 2009 except for Paralympic Games events.
For a World Championship, if there are less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there will be a race the results of which will be used to attribute the lanes for the final.	For a World Championship, if there are less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there will be a race the results of which will be used to attribute the lanes for the final.	[Council] The provision for a “preliminary race” is already included in Rule 61 and is out of place here.
Rule 30 - Olympic Games Boat Classes		
The programme at an Olympic regatta includes the following events:		

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Men (M) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+ Women (W) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 8+ Lightweight Men (LM) 2x, 4- Lightweight Women (LW) 2x		
The programme of Regional and Continental Championships as well as regattas attached to multi-sport competitions shall be laid down by agreement between the organisers and the Council of FISA.	The programme of Regional and Continental Championships as well as regattas attached to multi-sport competitions shall be <u>determined</u> by agreement between the organisers <u>and the regional or continental confederation, as appropriate</u> , and the Council.	[Council] A suggested clarification of the process.
	<u>No member federation shall be allowed to compete in more than 10 events at an Olympic regatta.</u>	[Swiss Federation]
PART IV - BOATS AND CONSTRUCTION		
Rule 31 - Free Construction		
The construction, design and dimensions of boats and oars shall, in principle, be unrestricted subject to the limits laid down in Rule 1, paragraphs 1 and 2, and Rule 58. Nevertheless the Council of FISA may, in the Racing Bye-Laws, impose appropriate requirements.		
Bye-Law to Rule 31 - Boats and Equipment		
<i>1. Requirements for racing boats:</i>		
<i>1.1 The bows of all boats shall be fitted with a white ball shape, minimum diameter 4 cm, in hard rubber or a hard material. If this is an external part it shall be firmly affixed to the bow of the boat, if an integral part of the hull construction it shall afford equivalent protection and visibility to a ball.</i>	<i>1.1 The bows of all boats shall be fitted with a <u>solid</u> white ball shape, minimum diameter 4 cm, in hard rubber or a hard material. If this is an external part it shall be firmly affixed to the bow of the boat, <u>such that it does not significantly deflect if a side force is applied</u>. If it is if an integral part of the hull construction, it shall afford equivalent protection and visibility.</i>	[Council] Materials Commission proposal for ball bow clause.
<i>1.2 All boats and oars shall comply with the requirements set out in the Bye-Laws to Rule 41, below (name, symbol, etc.).</i>		

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<p>1.3 During racing, no wireless transmission equipment shall be used, whether for sending or receiving.</p>	<p>1.3 During racing, no wireless transmission equipment shall be used, whether for sending or receiving, <u>except that FISA may install on each boat a device for the purpose of transmitting real-time race information which shall be owned by FISA and may be used, including for presentation and promotion of the event and the sport.</u></p>	<p>[Council] To specifically allow for GPS or similar technology to improve sports presentation to TV and spectators.</p>
<p>1.4 No substances or structures (including riblets) capable of modifying the natural properties of water or of the boundary layer of the hull/water interface shall be used.</p>		
<p>1.5 To avoid accidents arising from capsizing, all boats shall be equipped with stretchers or shoes that allow the competitors to get clear of the boat without using their hands and with the least possible delay.</p>		
	<p><u>To make this possible, the footstretcher shall be equipped with heel restraints or a quick-release mechanism. Heel restraints and quick-release mechanisms must be in proper and effective working order in all boats equipped with fitted shoes. These restraints should not allow the heel to lift more than 7 cm from the footstretcher.</u></p>	<p>[DEN, FIN, NOR and SWE Federations] The Council proposes an alternative to this below.</p>
	<p>To avoid accidents arising from capsizing, all boats shall be equipped with <u>footstretchers</u> or shoes that allow the competitors to get clear of the boat without using their hands and with the least possible delay. <u>If heel restraints are used they should not allow the heel the heel to lift more than 5cm.</u></p>	<p>[Council] Alternative proposal from the Council.</p>
<p>1.6 The edges of blades must have a minimum thickness throughout as follows: -oars 5 mm, sculls 3 mm. This thickness shall be measured 3 mm from the outer edge of the blade for oars and 2 mm for sculls.</p>		
<p>1.7 The opening of the coxswain's seat must be at least 70 cm long and it must be as wide as the boat for at least 50 cm. The inner surface of the enclosed part must be smooth and no structure of</p>		

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<p>any sort may restrict the inner width of the coxswains section.</p>		
<p>1.8 All boats used in eights events at World Rowing Championships, Olympic regattas, Olympic qualification regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and at all International regattas shall be in a minimum of two sections, with no section longer than 11.9 metres.</p>	<p>All <u>boats used</u> in events at World Rowing Championships, <u>Olympic and Paralympic regattas, and Olympic and Paralympic qualification regattas shall not be longer than 11.9m without a section. No section shall be longer than 11.9m. This rule will take effect from 1 January 2013.</u></p>	<p>[Council] There were many difficulties shipping fours and quads overseas that are longer than a standard container of 40 feet or 11.9 metres.</p>
<p>1.9 At World Championships, Olympic Regattas or Rowing World Cup regattas, the Council may require crews to carry on their boats such equipment as it considers desirable for the better promotion of the sport of rowing (e.g. mini cameras) provided that such equipment is identical for all boats in a race.</p>		
<p>1.10 Boats constructed or delivered after 1st January 1998 must have a production plaque or equivalent visible and permanently affixed inside the boat, up to 50 sq cm in area, on which is written the name and address of the boat builder, its mark or logo, the year the boat was constructed, the average weight of the crew for which the boat is designed, and the weight of the boat on construction or upon delivery.</p>		
<p>1.11 Boats constructed or delivered after 1st January 2007 must also show on the production plaque (in 1.10 above) whether the boat meets "FISA's Minimum Guidelines for the Safe Practice of Rowing": "A boat when full of water with a crew of average weight equal to the design weight stated on the boat's production plaque, seated in the rowing position should float such that the top of the seat is a maximum of 5 cm below the static waterline."</p>		
<p>1.12 Length of Boats - Minimum length of racing boats - The minimum overall length of a racing boat shall be 7.20 metres. This will be measured from the front of the bow ball to the furthest aft extent of the boat, which may include an extension beyond the hull. If an extension is used it will be firmly affixed to the stern and</p>		

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<i>terminate in a 4 cm ball as described in Bye-Law to Rule 31:1.1.</i>		
<i>If a boat cannot be correctly aligned because it is less than the minimum overall length, the Starter may exclude the crew from the race.</i>		
Rule 32 - Boat Weights		
All boats used at Olympic regattas or qualification regattas, World Championships, Rowing World Cup regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and all international regattas shall be of defined minimum weights.	All boats used at Olympic regattas or qualification regattas, World <u>Rowing</u> Championships, Rowing World Cup regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and all international regattas shall be of defined minimum weights.	[Council] No change in meaning, just use.
Bye-Law to Rule 32 – Boat Weights		
1. <i>Minimum boat weights are the following:</i>		
<i>1x – 14 kgs, 2x – 27 kgs, 2- -27 kgs, 2+ - 32 kgs, 4x -52 kgs, 4- -50 kgs, 4+ -51 kgs, 8+ -96 kgs</i>		
2. <i>The minimum weight of the boat shall include only the fittings essential to its use; in particular - riggers, stretchers, shoes slides, seats and hull extensions.</i>	<i>The minimum weight of the boat shall include only the fittings essential to its use; in particular - riggers, stretchers, shoes, slides, seats and hull extensions.</i>	
<i>The minimum weight shall not include the oars or sculls, the bow number, any sound amplification equipment and loudspeakers or any other kind of electronic equipment.</i>	<i>The minimum weight shall not include the oars or sculls, the bow number, any sound amplification equipment and loudspeakers or any other kind of electronic equipment.</i> <u><i>Additional weight carried in the boat to achieve the required weight shall be firmly fastened to the boat or to the essential fittings described above.</i></u>	<i>[Council] To re-introduce the concept of additional weight added to boat if it is built underweight.</i>
3. <i>Weighing Scale - The weighing scales shall be provided by a FISA approved manufacturer and shall indicate the weight of the boat to 0.1 kg. The scales shall be connected to a printer so that a printed record of the boat weight is immediately available. At the beginning of each official training day and of each racing day, the scales shall be</i>		

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<p>tested, using calibrated (gauged) weights, by a member of the FISA Materials Commission and/or the member of the Control Commission responsible for boat weighing.</p>		
<p>4. Test weighing of boats - The weighing scale(s) shall be available to the crews at least 24 hrs and, if possible, 48 hrs before the first race of the regatta for the test weighing of their boats. The scales shall be located on a horizontal floor, inside a building or a tent to provide protection from the wind. The weighing area shall be easily accessible from the incoming pontoons and shall be exclusively reserved for the weighing of boats during the regatta.</p>	<p>Test weighing of boats - The weighing scale(s) shall be available to the crews at least 24 hours and, if possible, 48 hrs before the first race of the regatta for the test weighing of their boats. The scales shall be located on a horizontal floor, inside a building or a tent to provide protection from the wind. The weighing area shall be easily accessible from the incoming pontoons and shall be exclusively reserved for the weighing of boats during the regatta.</p>	<p>[Council] To reflect current practice.</p>
<p>5. Responsibility for the weight of a boat - It is solely the responsibility of the crew that their boat has the required minimum weight.</p>	<p>Responsibility for the weight of a boat - It is solely the responsibility of the crew that their boat has meets the required minimum weight.</p>	<p>[Council] Tidying up</p>
<p>6. Official Boat Weighing Procedure - The person authorised by the President of the Jury shall make a random draw before the start of each racing session. He shall also have the right to include additional boats to this list if there is a suspicion that certain boats are underweight. He shall deliver copies of this draw to the responsible person at the Control Commission.</p>	<p>The person authorised by the President of the Jury shall make a random draw before the start of each racing session <u>to select the boats which are to weighed</u>. He shall also have the right to include additional boats to this list <u>at any time before the finish of the race of the boat concerned</u> if there is a suspicion that certain boats are underweight. He shall deliver copies of the <u>is</u> draw to the responsible person at the Control Commission.</p>	<p>[Council] Clarification of wording but no significant change in meaning</p>
<p>Members of the Control Commission shall inform the nominated crews as they leave the water after cooling-down and they, or people appointed for that purpose, shall accompany the crews to the weighing scales. Once the crew has been nominated no extra weight of any description can be added to the boat until the boat has been weighed. Normally certain items of equipment shall be allowed to remain fixed in the boat. In this case, the following standard weight allowances shall be subtracted from the measured boat weight:</p>	<p><u>A Member of the Control Commission shall inform notify the nominated selected crews as they leave the water after cooling down their races and they, or people appointed for that purpose, shall accompany each crews boat to the weighing scales. A selected crew is required to take its boat directly to the weighing scales when it is notified that the boat has been selected for weighing. Failure to do so may lead to the crew being penalised as if the boat had been underweight. Once the crew has been nominated notified that the boat has been selected for weighing, no extra weight of</u></p>	

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	<p><i>any description can be added to the boat until the boat has been weighed. Normally certain items of equipment shall be allowed to remain fixed in the boat. In this case, the following standard weight allowances shall be subtracted from the measured boat weight:</i></p>	
<p><i>- one loudspeaker: 0.15 kg,</i></p>		
<p><i>- one cable: 0.10 kg/seat,</i></p>		
<p><i>- one bottle holder: 0.10 kg,</i></p>		
<p><i>- one wire and magnet for stroke coach: 0.10 kg.</i></p>		
<p><i>The crew shall have the option of removing all such equipment at any time during the weighing procedure. The member of the Control Commission and the representative of the crew shall identify and agree the number and type of equipment items and record this information in writing. If the member of the Control Commission has concerns that the equipment in a particular boat is much heavier than the standard weight allowances (above,) then the crew shall be asked to take this equipment out of the boat before it is officially weighed.</i></p>		
<p><i>At the official weighing of the boat, the normal wetted surface of the boat is accepted. However, any standing water must be removed before the weighing, in particular any water between the shoulders and under the canvas. All other items (tools, clothes, sponges, bottles, etc.) must be taken out of the boat before the weighing.</i></p>		
<p><i>The boat shall be officially weighed and the member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result.</i></p>	<p><i>The boat shall be officially weighed. and the a member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result.</i></p>	<p><i>[Council] Slight change in procedure to reflect current practice.</i></p>

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<p><i>7. Failure to make the minimum weight - If a boat is below the minimum weight, the member of the Control Commission shall write the words "First Boat Weighing" on the printed result-sheet. He shall then test the scales with the gauged weights, observed by the crew representative, and print out the result of this test. He shall record on the printed test result the name of the crew and the event and shall write the words "Test Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result of this test.</i></p>		
<p><i>The boat concerned shall then be weighed for the second time. The member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. He shall write the words "Second Boat Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result.</i></p>		
<p><i>The member of the Control Commission shall deliver the three printed results (First Boat Weighing, Test Weighing of the scales and Second Boat Weighing) to the President of the Jury.</i></p>		
<p><i>The penalty for having raced in an underweight boat shall be that the crew is relegated to last place in the particular race. If the crew races again in an underweight boat in a later round of the same event, then the penalty shall be the exclusion of the crew. No other or later reweighing, except the one mentioned above, shall be considered as valid.</i></p>		
<p>PART V - COURSES</p>		
<p>Rule 33 - Characteristics</p>		
<p>The standard FISA course for International, Continental, World Rowing Championships, Olympic Qualification and for Olympic regattas shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for six crews</p>	<p>The standard FISA course for International <u>regattas</u>, Continental <u>Championships, Regional Games</u>, World Rowing Championships, Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> Qualification and</p>	<p>[Council] Clearer definition, also matches better the 3rd paragraph of this rule.</p>

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<p>racing in separate, parallel lanes over a distance of 2,000 metres.</p>	<p>Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> regattas shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for six crews racing in separate, <u>straight,</u> parallel lanes over a distance of 2,000 metres and <u>1,000 meters for Paralympic Games and qualification.</u></p>	
<p>For Olympic, Olympic Qualification, World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas, the standard course must be provided with technical installations and equipment to Category A as defined in the Bye-Laws. In addition, it must also comply with all the specifications and descriptions given in the latest edition of “The FISA Manual for Rowing Championships”.</p>	<p>For Olympic <u>and Paralympic Games,</u> Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> Qualification, World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas, the standard course must be provided with technical installations and equipment to Category A as defined in the Bye-Laws. In addition, it must also comply with all the specifications and descriptions given in the latest edition of “The FISA Manual for Rowing Championships”.</p>	
<p>In order to be classified as a championship course, full details of the course concerned must be submitted in writing to FISA by the applicants, and the course must be inspected at the cost of the federation concerned and approved by two experts appointed by FISA. The Council of FISA may lay down special requirements for World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Olympic Qualification, Regional Games, Continental Championships or Rowing World Cup regattas.</p>	<p>In order to be classified as a championship <u>standard</u> course, full details of the course concerned must be submitted in writing to FISA by the applicants, and the course must be inspected at the cost of the federation concerned and approved by two experts appointed by FISA. The Council of FISA may lay down special requirements for World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Olympic Qualification, Regional Games, Continental Championships or Rowing World Cup regattas.</p>	<p>[Council] The best words are perhaps “standard course”, which is already used in this clause.</p>
<p>Rule 34 - Length of the Course</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - The standard FISA racing distances shall be 2,000 metres straight for Men and Women; in the categories Seniors and Under 23, Lightweights and Juniors. For Masters (Men, Women and Mixed crews) the course shall be 1,000 metres straight.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - The length of the standard course for men and women and for juniors (men and women) shall be 2,000 metres straight. The provisions of this Rule require the use of moveable starting installations in order that the bows of all</p>	<p>b) FISA Championship <u>World Rowing Championship</u> Regattas - The length of the standard course men and women and for juniors (men and women) shall be 2,000 metres straight. The provisions of this Rule require the use</p>	<p>[Council] This rule should apply to <u>all</u> WRC (not FISA Championship), not just men and women and junior</p>

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boats of whatever class may be aligned on the same start line.	of moveable starting installations in order that the bows of all boats of whatever class may be aligned on the same start line.	men and women.
c) The length of the course and all intermediate distances shall be measured by an independent qualified surveyor and an accurate,certified plan shall be held by the Organising Committee. This plan shall be available for inspection by FISA at any time.	c) The length of the course and all intermediate distances shall be measured by an independent qualified surveyor and an accurate, a certified plan shall be held by the Organising Committee. This plan shall be available for inspection by FISA at any time. <u>For a World Rowing Championships, Olympic and Paralympic Qualification or Olympic and Paralympic Games regatta FISA may request a further survey be carried out to standards specified in the latest edition of the "FISA Manual for Rowing Championships".</u>	[Council] To reserve the right to require a new survey if the most recent was completed before new surveying technology available.
d) The Executive Committee may grant exceptions to this rule where necessary for regattas in multi-sport competitions, continental or other championships.	d) The Executive Committee may grant exceptions to this rule where necessary for regattas in multi-sport competitions, continental or other championships <u>where it is clearly demonstrated that a standard course is not reasonably achievable.</u>	[Council] A slightly higher standard for allowing exceptions.
e) The non-standard course may be shorter (for example, sprints) or longer (for example, long distances, head of the river, etc.) than the standard course. It is not necessary that the course be straight.	e) A non-standard course may be shorter (for example, sprints) or longer (for example, long distances, head of the river, etc.) than the standard course. It is not necessary that a <u>non-standard</u> course be straight.	[Council] Clarification of wording.
Rule 35 - Number of Lanes		
a) International Regattas - On standard courses, races shall normally be held over six lanes.		
b) FISA Championship Regattas and Rowing World Cup regattas-Races shall be held on six lanes but, in principle, the course shall have at least eight lanes.		
Bye-Laws to Rules 33 to 35 - Courses		

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<i>These Bye-Laws are found in Appendix 1 to the Rules of Racing.</i>		
PART VI - ORGANISATION OF REGATTAS		
SECTION 1 - General		
Rule 36 - Authority of FISA		
a) International Regattas - All international regattas and international rowing ergometer competitions are under the overriding authority of FISA and, subject thereto, of the member federation concerned. An Organising Committee shall be responsible for the organisation of regattas.		
b) World Rowing Championships, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, Olympic Qualification and Continental Championship regattas as well as regattas in connection with Multi-Sport Competitions shall take place under the authority of FISA, which will give directions to the Organising Committee. The Executive Committee will nominate two Technical Delegates to oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the FISA requirements for the Championships while regularly informing the Executive Committee on the progress.	b) World Rowing Championships, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <u>Paralympic and relevant</u> Qualification and Continental and Regional Championship regattas as well as regattas in connection with Multi-Sport Competitions shall take place under the authority of FISA, which will give directions to the Organising Committee. The Executive Committee will <u>may</u> nominate two Technical Delegates to oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the FISA requirements for the Championships while <u>and</u> regularly informing the Executive Committee on the progress.	[Council] Nomination of Technical delegates is already provided in Rule 9 (for International Regattas), Rule 12 (for International Matches) and the related Bye-laws.
Rule 37 - Duties of the Organising Committee		
An Organising Committee is responsible for the proper organisation of the regatta. The Organising Committee shall, in particular:		
1. Fix the date and the programme of the regatta in agreement with the member federation concerned and with the Council of FISA;		
2. Draw up and distribute the advance programme including the date and time of the team managers meeting;		

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3. Make available a stretch of water and technical equipment conforming to the present Rules of Racing;		
4. Appoint a Jury (except in the case of World Rowing Championships and Olympic Regattas);	4. Appoint a Jury (except in the case of World Rowing Championships and Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> Regattas <u>and Olympic and Paralympic Qualification regattas</u>);	[Council] Provide also for OQRs and Paralympics
5. Appoint a Safety Adviser;		
6. Appoint a Medical Officer;		
7. Take all other steps which may be required to ensure the proper organisation of the regatta.		
Bye-Law to Rule 37 - Duties of the Organising Committee		
1. <i>Authority of FISA - All international rowing regattas are under the authority of FISA and of the member federation concerned.</i>		
2. <i>Responsibility of the Organising Committee - An organising committee is responsible for the preparation and running of the regatta.</i>		
3. <i>Date and Programme - In agreement with the relevant member federation, the organising committee fixes the date and programme of the regatta. For its part, the member federation shall submit the proposed date to FISA for approval not later than 30th September of the year preceding the event.</i>		
4. <i>Course, Installations, Advance Programme, Jury - The organising committee is responsible for the course and all necessary installations and equipment, both on land and on the water. It is also responsible for the organisation of the regatta. It shall draw up an advance programme which shall also describe the type of</i>	<i>Course, Installations, Advance Programme, Jury - The organising committee is responsible for the course and all necessary installations and equipment, both on land and on the water. It is also responsible for the organisation of the regatta. It shall draw up an advance programme which shall also describe the type of course installations and send it to all</i>	[Council] To be consistent with Rule 37.4 (above)

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<p>course installations and send it to all those concerned. It shall appoint the Jury.</p>	<p>those concerned. It shall appoint the Jury <u>(except in the case of World Rowing Championships and Olympic and Paralympic Regattas and Olympic and Paralympic Qualification regattas)</u>;</p>	
<p>5. Safety Adviser - The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Safety Adviser with specific responsibilities for ensuring that all the appropriate safety measures, including traffic rules, have been considered and then implemented for the safe running of the regatta. Nevertheless, the legal responsibility for safety matters rests with the Organising Committee as a whole, and nothing in the Rules of Racing or Racing Bye-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Safety Adviser personally.</p>		
<p>6. Medical Officer - The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Medical Officer with specific responsibility for ensuring that appropriate medical support and facilities are readily accessible to the regatta. First aid facilities and a rescue service on the water must always be available.</p>		
<p>7. Compliance with Rules of Racing - The Organising Committee is responsible for ensuring the proper running of the races and heats in accordance with the Rules of Racing. The Executive Committee of FISA may nominate Technical Delegates to any event held under the FISA Rules of Racing to report on the conduct of the event.</p>	<p>Compliance with Rules of Racing - The Organising Committee is responsible for ensuring <u>to ensure</u> the proper running of the <u>regatta</u> in accordance with the Rules of Racing. The Executive Committee of FISA may nominate Technical Delegates to any event held under the FISA Rules of Racing <u>to advise the Organising Committee where required and</u> to report on the conduct of the event.</p>	<p>[Council] To clarify the role of TDs in accordance with B/Ls to Rules 9 & 12</p>
<p>8. Radio and Telephone Communications - It is essential that there should be direct telephone and/or radio communication between the President of the Jury, the finish, the start and the Control Commission in order to enable the members of the Jury to carry out their duties</p>		

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<p><i>properly. It is also essential that radio communication is provided between the rescue service on the water and the medical staff on duty at the course to deal with any emergency.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 38 - Disputes, Appeals and Cases not Covered</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - Disputes between clubs or member federations shall be referred to the Organising Committee. Appeals against decisions of the Organising Committee may be submitted to the Executive Committee under Rule 78.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas – The Executive Committee shall adjudicate on all cases not covered by the Rules of Racing and the relevant Bye-Laws and the Regulations for FISA Events as well as on disputes which may arise during World Rowing Championship, Olympic and Olympic Qualification regattas. The decision of the Executive Committee shall be final. Any decision made by the Executive Committee under this Rule shall immediately be communicated to the member federations of FISA in writing.</p>	<p>b) <u>World Rowing Championship Regattas</u> – The Executive Committee shall adjudicate on all cases not covered by the Rules of Racing and the relevant Bye-Laws and the Event Regulations as well as on disputes which may arise during <u>Rowing World Cup</u>, World Rowing Championship, Olympic and Olympic Qualification regattas. The decision of the Executive Committee shall be final. Any decision made by the Executive Committee under this Rule shall immediately be communicated to the member federations of FISA in writing.</p>	<p>[Council] To include Rowing World Cups under this heading.</p>
<p>Rule 39 - Prizes and Sponsorship Contracts</p>		
<p>Competitors may receive cash or other prizes for competition. They may also enter into sponsorship contracts provided these contracts are reviewed and approved by their member federation in advance, and that these contracts are in compliance with FISA rules.</p>		
<p>Rule 40 - FISA Merchandising Rights</p>		
<p>At all regattas under its authority FISA retains the right to:</p>		
<p>1. sell merchandise, souvenirs and other articles. The Organising Committee shall provide sites for this activity at no cost to FISA.</p>		

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<p>2. use and licence the name and official emblem of FISA and other names, emblems and logos as registered by FISA. FISA shall negotiate with the various Organising Committees in order to determine what proportion of the proceeds of the sale of these rights shall be shared with them.</p>		
<p>SECTION 2 - Advertising Provisions</p>		
<p>Rule 41 - Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship and Advertising</p>	<p>Rule 41 – <u>Identifications Displayed on Equipment and Rowers</u> - Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship and Advertising</p>	
<p>The Council may prescribe Bye-Laws regarding commercial publicity, sponsorship and advertising at regattas.</p>	<p>The Council may prescribe Bye-Laws regarding commercial publicity, sponsorship and advertising at regattas.</p>	
	<p><u>a) Prohibited Advertising</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <u>Any form of advertising (including body advertising) or Identifications, not specifically permitted by these Rules, is prohibited.</u> (ii) <u>All advertising must comply with the laws of the country or region in which the regatta is being staged.</u> (iii) <u>Even if otherwise permitted by laws of the country or region, no advertising is permitted which is inappropriate or which is harmful to the image of rowing including tobacco and strong liquor (more than 15% alcohol content) or in contradiction with FISA Statutes or Rules, in particular with Article 3 of the Statutes. In case of doubt, the Executive Committee shall decide. In events, regattas and championships solely for juniors advertising relating to alcohol is strictly prohibited.</u> (iv) <u>Where an advertiser or sponsor deals mainly in</u> 	<p><i>[Council]</i> 1. This is from section 1.3 of the Bye-Laws, but should be in the Rules as it is a fundamental issue.</p> <p>2. Change the Heading of Rule 41 to include Identifications Displayed on Equipment and Rowers</p> <p>3. Clarify wording.</p> <p>4. Remove reference to examples if it is to become a Rule.</p>

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	<u>products which are prohibited by this clause, but also produces some other (not prohibited) product or service, it may have identifications, provided that the identification is clearly associated with the product or service that is not prohibited and cannot be seen as advertising the prohibited product.</u>	
Bye-Laws to Rule 41 - FISA Advertising Rules		
<i>These Bye-Laws are found in Appendix 2 to the Rules of Racing.</i>		
Rule 42 - Rowers' Clothing and Blade Colours		
	<u>Members of the same crew shall compete wearing identical clothing. If any members of the crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical.</u>	[Council] Extract rules that apply to all regattas leaving only specific exceptions for below.
	<u>The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides.</u>	
	<u>In adverse weather conditions, for health reasons, coxswains may race wearing additional clothing in the registered colours of the federation.</u>	[Council] To reflect current practice..
a) International Regattas – Members of the same crew shall compete wearing identical clothing in design and colours (racing uniform and any additional garments). If any members of crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing, in particular, at Rowing World Cup regattas including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in Rule 41. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides.	a) International Regattas – Members of the same crew shall compete wearing identical clothing in design and colours (racing uniform and any additional garments). If any members of crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing, in particular, at Rowing World Cup regattas including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in Rule 41. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides.	[Council] The provision is in the <u>Bye-laws</u> to Rule 41.

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<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas – Members of national crews shall wear the racing uniform of their member federation which must all be identical in design and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew. Members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing. The racing uniform shall be designed so that the shoulders and arms of the t-shirts provided by FISA are seen clearly. If any members of a crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. Any changes in design or colours of racing uniforms or blades registered with FISA must be submitted to the Executive Committee of FISA at least two months before the date of the Championships.</p>	<p>a) World Rowing Championship Regattas – Members of national crews shall wear the registered racing uniform of their member federation. which must all be identical in design and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew. Members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing. The racing uniform shall be designed so that the shoulders and arms of the t-shirts provided by FISA may be seen clearly. If any members of a crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. Any changes in The design and colours of racing uniforms and blades shall be registered with FISA in accordance with Art. 13. must be submitted to by the Executive Committee of FISA. Any change must be registered at least two months before the competition in which they are proposed to be used.</p>	<p>[Council] Tidying up reflecting current practice.</p>
<p>The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing at Championships, in particular, including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in the Bye-Laws to Rule 41.</p>	<p>The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing at World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas, in particular, including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in the Bye-Laws to Rule 41.</p>	<p>[Council] To reflect current practice.</p>
<p>The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides in the colours of their federation.</p>	<p>The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides in the registered colours of their federation.</p>	
<p>SECTION 3 - Entries, Withdrawals and Crew Changes</p>		
<p>Rule 43 - Authorisation of the Member Federation</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - A crew may compete in an international regatta in another country only if authorised in writing by its member federation. The latter shall be held responsible for the payment of the entry fees. This rule shall not apply to masters. If an organising committee allows a crew to enter its regatta without written authorisation from the relevant member federation then that</p>	<p>(moved to Rule 16)</p>	

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<p>federation cannot be held responsible for the crew and for its actions.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - To represent a country in a World Rowing Championship, a competitor shall be a citizen of that country. He must be able to prove this by showing an official document (passport or identity card). In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee may make exceptions.</p>	<p>b) World Rowing Championship Regattas - To represent a country in a World Rowing Championship, a competitor shall be a citizen of that country. He must be able to prove this by showing an official document (passport or identity card). In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee may make exceptions.</p>	<p>[Council] The 1st paragraph of this subsection is about eligibility. It has been incorporated into Rule16, which concerns “Eligibility and Insurance”</p>
<p>At World Rowing Championships rowers shall compete under the name of their member federation which shall alone be entitled to represent them. At Olympic Regattas rowers shall compete under the name of their National Olympic Committee which shall alone be entitled to represent them.</p>	<p>At World Rowing Championships Rowers shall compete under the name of their member federation which shall alone be entitled to represent them. At Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> regattas rowers shall compete under the name of their National Olympic <u>or Paralympic</u> Committee which shall alone be entitled to represent them.</p>	<p>[Council] Incorporate Paralympics.</p>
<p>Rule 44 - Restrictions</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - No competitor may compete for two different clubs or federations at the same regatta.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - No member federation may enter more than one crew in each event.</p>		
<p>Rule 45 - Entries</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - The entry of a crew for an international regatta should be made on a FISA approved entry form. The entry shall be valid only if all details required by the entry form have been completed. Names shall be shown starting with the bow rower and finishing with the stroke rower, followed by the coxswain. The organisers of an international regatta must accept every valid entry made by the closing date.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - FISA shall send to the member federations special entry forms two months before the closing date</p>	<p>b) <u>World Rowing</u> Championship Regattas - FISA shall send to the member federations special entry forms two months</p>	<p>[Council] To reflect current practice</p>

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<p>for entries. Entries must be received at FISA headquarters no later than 14 days before the date of the first heat. These entries shall indicate both the crews and the names of the rowers and coxswains in the crews. Names shall be shown starting with the bow rower and finishing with the stroke rower, followed by the coxswain. There shall be no entry fees.</p>	<p>before the closing date for entries. Entries must be received at FISA headquarters no later than 14 days before the date of the first heat. These entries shall indicate both the crews, and the names <u>and the birthdates</u> of the rowers and coxswains in the crews. Names shall be shown starting with the bow rower and finishing with the stroke rower, followed by the coxswain. There shall be no entry fees.</p>	<p>for entries.</p>
<p>Bye-Law to Rule 45 - Entries</p>		
<p><i>The entry forms in Appendices 5 and 6 shall be used for international regattas.</i></p>	<p><i>The entry forms in Appendices 5 and 6 shall be used for international regattas.</i></p>	
<p><i>Entries by Boat – For the World Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup, member federations are required to make a provisional entry “by Boat” to be received at FISA Headquarters no later than one month before the date of the first heat.</i></p>	<p><i>Entries by Boat – For the World Rowing Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup, member federations are required to make a provisional entry “by Boat” to be received at FISA Headquarters no later than one month before the date of the first heat.</i></p>	<p>[Council] Not used in current practice.</p>
<p>Rule 46 - List of Entries</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - Not later than two days after the closing of the entries, the Organising Committee shall send, to all participating clubs and member federations, a list of the entries, a provisional timetable of the heats, the time(s) and venue(s) of the team managers' meeting and draw, and details of the traffic rules.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - FISA headquarters shall send a list of the nations entered in each event to all federations concerned after it has been prepared.</p>	<p>b) World Rowing Championship Regattas - FISA headquarters shall send a list of the nations <u>entries from member</u> federations entered in each event to all federations concerned after it has been prepared.</p>	<p>[Council] To reflect current practice.</p>
<p>Rule 47 – False Declarations</p>		
<p>Any false declaration regarding the name, classification or club membership of a competitor shall result in the disqualification of every rower of the crew concerned from all races for which they are</p>	<p>Any false declaration regarding the name, classification, or club membership <u>or eligibility</u> of a competitor shall result in the disqualification of every rower of the crew concerned from</p>	<p>[Council] To also apply to <u>eligibility</u> issues at World Championships.</p>

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entered at the regatta in question.	all races for which they are entered at the regatta in question.	
Rule 48 - Objections to an entry		
Any objection to an entry shall be lodged promptly with the Organising Committee and also with the Executive Committee of FISA. After consultation, the Organising Committee and the Executive Committee shall decide if the objection was well founded. In the case of any difference of opinion, the view of the Executive Committee shall prevail.		
Rule 49 - Withdrawals		
a) International Regattas - If a club or member federation withdraws from an event for which it has been entered, it shall give as much notice as possible, in writing, to the Organising Committee; at the latest, it shall give notice of the withdrawal at the team managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. In the case of a regatta with two separate days of racing a withdrawal for the second day must be given, in writing, to the Organising Committee no later than one hour after the last race of the first day. In the event of a withdrawal the Organising Committee may conduct a new draw.		
b) FISA Championship Regattas - If a member federation withdraws a crew(s) from an event in which it has been entered it shall give notice of the withdrawal to FISA, at the latest, at the team managers' meeting before the draw. A withdrawal once made is irrevocable.	b) FISA World Rowing Championships and Rowing World Cup Regattas - If a member federation withdraws a crew or crews from an event in which it has been entered, it shall give notice of the withdrawal to FISA, at the latest, three hours before the draw. A withdrawal once made is irrevocable.	[Council] re-enforce the Rule.
Bye-Law to Rule 49 - Withdrawals		
<i>For World Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup, withdrawals will be accepted without penalty until three hours before the Draw. For any withdrawals received after this time, except when accompanied by a medical certificate, the federation will be fined CHF 500 per withdrawal. At these events, changes</i>	<i>In the case of withdrawals at For World Rowing Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup regattas withdrawals will be accepted without penalty until three hours before the Draw. For any withdrawals received after this time less than three hours before the draw and until</i>	<i>[Council] to reflect the current situation.</i>

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<p><i>and withdrawals will only be received at the FISA Regatta Office or another previously announced location. If a crew withdraws for valid safety reasons, there shall be no financial penalty.</i></p>	<p><i><u>the end of the regatta,</u> except when accompanied by a medical certificate, the federation will be fined CHF 500 per withdrawal. At these events, changes and withdrawals will only be received at the FISA Regatta Office or another previously announced location. If a crew withdraws for valid safety reasons, there shall be no financial penalty.</i></p>	
<p>Rule 50 - Crew Changes before the First Heat</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas:</p>		
<p>i) Crews - Clubs or member federations may substitute up to one half the number of rowers (as well as the coxswain, if applicable) in all crews entered by them, provided that the substitutes are members of the same club (or, in the case of composite crews, of one of the clubs concerned); and in the case of national team crews, of the same member federation and that the changes are communicated in writing to the Organising Committee at least one hour before the first heat of the event.</p>		
<p>ii) Single Scullers - No substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas:</p>	<p>b) <u>FISA World Rowing</u> Championship <u>and Rowing World Cup regattas</u></p>	
<p>i) Crews - Same as at International regattas above.</p>		
<p>ii) Single Scullers -A single sculler who entered and falls ill or is injured in an accident may, on production of a medical certificate, be replaced before his heat.</p>		
<p><i>Bye-Law to Rule 50 - Changes after the Entry Deadline and before the First Heat</i></p>		
<p><i>In the case of illness of, or injury to, a member of a crew before the first heat, a substitution may be made if a medical certificate is provided and if the change is approved by a member of the Sports</i></p>		

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<p><i>Medicine Commission of FISA or its delegate. A separate medical examination of the rower concerned may be required by this member or delegate. The replaced rower may compete at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the Sports Medicine Commission or delegate, and of the Executive Committee.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 51 - Changes after the first Heat</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas:</p>		
<p>i) Crews - No change may be made in a crew which has already raced in their heat of the event, except in the case of serious illness or accident, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. Any necessary decision shall be taken by the Organising Committee. A rower who has been replaced may no longer compete in the same event, even if he is restored to health.</p>	<p>i) Crews - No change may be made in a crew which has already raced in their heat of the event, except in the case of serious illness or <u>injury accident</u>, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. Any necessary decision shall be taken by the Organising Committee. A rower who has been replaced may no longer compete in the same event, even if he<u>the rower</u> is restored to health. <u>Not more than half of the rowers in a crew (not including the coxswain, if applicable) may be changed in accordance with this Rule.</u></p>	<p>[Council] To add the 50% change rule to international regattas for consistency.</p>
<p>ii) Single Scullers – No substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</p>	<p>ii) Single Scullers – No substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas:</p>	<p>b) <u>FISA World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u></p>	
<p>i) Crews – a crew which has already raced in the heat of its event may not make changes in the crew, except in the case of serious illness or accident, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. In such a case the change must be approved by a member of the Sports Medicine Commission of FISA or its delegate, who may require a separate medical examination of the rower concerned. The rower may compete again at any point</p>	<p>i) Crews – a crew which has already raced in the heat of its event may not make changes in the crew, except in the case of serious illness or <u>injury</u>, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. In such a case the change must be approved by a member of the Sports Medicine Commission of FISA or its delegate, who may require a separate medical examination of the rower concerned. The rower may compete</p>	

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during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the Sports Medicine Commission or his delegate, and the President of the Jury.	again at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the Sports Medicine Commission or his delegate, and the President of the Jury.	
Not more than one half of the rowers in a crew (plus the coxswain, if applicable) may be changed in accordance with this Rule.	Not more than one half of the rowers in a crew (plus not including the coxswain, if applicable) may be changed in accordance with this Rule. <u>The coxswain may also be changed under this Rule.</u>	[Council] Clarity for current practice.
ii) Single Scullers - No substitution may be made of a single sculler once he has competed in his heat.		
SECTION 4 - Safety and Fairness		
Rule 52 - Guiding Principles - Safety and Fairness		
The principles guiding the Organising Committee and the regatta officials in charge of the regatta shall be:		
1. Safety of all competitors,		
2. Fairness for all competitors.		
Each individual competitor and team official shall act at all times in accordance with these principles.		
Rule 53 - Safety - General Principles		
Detailed measures to ensure the safety of competitors shall be included in the Bye-Laws, but an organising committee must in addition check the particular safety aspects of its regatta and impose further safety measures as appropriate. The Council may remove a regatta from the FISA International Regatta Calendar if it is not satisfied that the Bye-Laws regarding safety have been observed.		

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<p>During the official opening hours of the course, a medical and rescue service shall be ready to act both on the land and on the water.</p>		
<p>The Organising Committee shall announce the official opening day of the course for training (a minimum of one day before the start of an International regatta and four days before at a World Championships), and shall also announce the opening time and the closing time of the course on each day of training and of racing.</p>	<p>The Organising Committee shall announce the official opening day of the course for training (a minimum of one day before the start of an International regatta and four days before at a World <u>Rowing</u> Championships regatta), and shall also announce the opening time and the closing time of the course on each day of training and of racing.</p>	<p>[Council] Consistency of terminology</p>
<p>All rowers shall compete in their races in accordance with the rules in force relating to the safety of their boats, oars, sculls and other items of equipment. In addition it is the responsibility of rowers, coaches and their club or member federation to ensure that all their equipment is in a suitable condition for the water conditions prevailing during the event. They shall comply with the instructions of the Jury and of the Organising Committee on any matter relating to safety.</p>	<p>All rowers shall compete in their races at all times act and <u>compete</u> in accordance with the rules in force relating to the safe <u>use and condition</u> of their boats, oars, sculls and other items of equipment. In addition it is the responsibility of rowers, coaches and their club or member federation to ensure that all their equipment is in a suitable condition for the water conditions prevailing during the event. They shall comply with the instructions of the Jury and of the Organising Committee on any matter relating to safety.</p>	
<p>At FISA Events, all care will be taken to provide the safest conditions possible. However, the ultimate responsibility for competing lies with the member federation or club for whom the rower is competing and with the individual. In this respect FISA accepts no legal liability.</p>	<p>At FISA Events <u>World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u>, all care will be taken to provide the safest conditions possible. However, the ultimate responsibility for competing lies with the member federation or club for whom the rower is competing and with the individual <u>rower</u>. In this respect FISA accepts no legal liability.</p>	<p>[Council] clarify wording.</p>
<p>Bye-Law to Rule 53 – Team Managers</p>		
<p><i>At FISA Championship and World Cup Regattas each participating member federation shall appoint a Team Manager. The Team Manager, or his delegate, shall attend each official team managers' meeting and shall communicate information from the meeting concerning racing and safety to all rowers and coaches in their</i></p>	<p><i>At FISA <u>World Rowing</u> Championship and <u>Rowing</u> World Cup Regattas each participating member federation shall appoint a Team Manager. The Team Manager, or his delegate, shall attend each official team managers' meeting and shall communicate information from the meeting concerning racing</i></p>	<p>[Council] Clarify wording.</p>

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<i>team. Failure of a member federation to appoint a team manager or failure of a team manager to attend official meetings or communicate information may result in the member federation being penalised by the Executive Committee.</i>	<i>and safety to all rowers and coaches in their team. Failure of a member federation to appoint a team manager or failure of a team manager to attend official meetings or communicate information may result in the member federation being penalised by the Executive Committee.</i>	
Rule 54 - Traffic Rules on the Course		
The Organising Committee must publish, and display clearly in the boathouse or embarkation area, the traffic rules to be followed to control the movement of the boats on the water. These rules must cover:		
Traffic rules for training,		
Traffic rules for racing.		
It is the responsibility of every rower, coach and team manager to read, to understand and to obey all the traffic rules. In addition the rowers, while warming up or cooling down shall:-		
1. Not cross the finish line (in any direction) while boats from another race are in the process of finishing,		
2. Stop when competing crews approach their position,		
3. Not follow a race over all or part of the course, even outside the buoyed area, when not taking part in a race.		
<i>Bye-Law to Rule 54 – Traffic Rules on the Course</i>		
<i>A copy of the traffic rules must be sent to every club and national federation entered together with the list of entries. The traffic rules must also be published in the official programme and on large signs clearly displayed in the boating area. These signs shall be located beside the pontoons where the crews go out on to the water.</i>		

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<p><i>The traffic rules for training shall identify at least one clear lane of water (13.5m) as a neutral lane between crews travelling in opposite directions on the water. If it is not possible to provide the neutral lane, then the crews travelling in opposite directions must be separated by a “swimming line”, or equivalent, as a continuous, physical barrier.</i></p>		
<p><i>In principle there shall be no training during racing at international regattas. The traffic rules for racing shall also cover the warm-up area and the cool-down area. They shall also take into consideration the safe movement of any boat taking part in the victory ceremony.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 55 - Other Boats on the Water</p>		
<p>During the official hours of training and racing no boat (moving or fixed) shall be allowed on the regatta course or the training areas without the specific authority of the President of the Jury. The President of the Jury shall determine the position and the movement of all approved vessels, i.e. Umpires’ launches, rescue boats, television boats etc.</p>	<p>During the official hours of training and racing no boat (moving or fixed) shall be allowed on the regatta course or the training areas without the specific authority of the President of the Jury. The President of the Jury shall determine the position and the movement of all approved vessels, i.e. Umpires’ launches, rescue boats, television boats, <u>work boats</u>, etc.</p> <p><u>The organising committee is responsible for ensuring that no unauthorised rowers or crews shall be permitted on the water at any time during the course opening times, from the first day the course opens until the end of the regatta without the specific approval of the President of the Jury.</u></p>	<p>[Council] 1. Add “work boats” to existing provisions;</p> <p>2. There is currently no specific provision to bar non-competing crews from the water during training or other times. It is a safety problem because local crews not competing might not be aware of the traffic rules and penalties cannot be applied to them.</p>
<p>Rule 56 - Damage to Equipment</p>		
<p>Should a crew suffer damage to its equipment, the Board of the Jury shall, upon request from any of the crews involved, decide who is at fault.</p>		
<p>Rule 57 - Fairness – General Principles</p>		

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<p>All rowers shall compete fairly, showing respect for their opponents and for the race officials. In particular, they shall be at the start on time, stay in their assigned lane throughout the duration of the race and follow instructions of the officials at all times.</p>	<p>All rowers shall compete fairly, showing respect for their opponents and for the race officials. In particular, they shall be at the start on time, stay in their assigned lane throughout the duration of the race and follow instructions of the officials at all times, on the water and off.</p>	<p>[Council] Slight re-wording.</p>
<p>Failure to comply with these requirements may lead to a penalty being imposed on the crew. The race officials shall ensure that the Rules of Racing are applied fairly to all competitors.</p>	<p>Failure to comply with these requirements may lead to a penalty being imposed on the crew. The race officials shall ensure that the Rules of Racing are applied fairly to all competitors.</p>	
<p>Rule 58 - Fairness - Innovations</p>		
<p>1. Significant innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before they are allowed for use in FISA International Regattas; including World Championships and Olympic Games:</p>	<p>1. Significant innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before being approved they are allowed for use <u>in the sport of rowing: in FISA International Regattas; including World Championships and Olympic Games:</u></p>	<p>[Council] This rule now applies broadly to the sport.</p>
<p>a. They must be available to all competitors (no exclusive patents);</p>	<p>a. be <u>commercially</u> available to all competitors (<u>patents may not exclude the use by a team or a competitor</u>);</p>	<p>[Council] Adding of clarity to these steps.</p>
<p>b. The costs involved must be reasonable;</p>	<p>b. <u>not significantly add to the cost of the sport;</u></p>	
<p>c. There must be equal chances for all competitors;</p>	<p><u>c. not provide an advantage to some competitors over others or change the nature of the sport;</u></p>	
<p>d. They must be safe and environmentally sound.</p>	<p><u>d. be safe and environmentally sound; and</u></p>	
	<p><u>e. be a positive development for the sport of rowing and maintain the Principles of the sport.</u></p>	<p>[Council] Additional criteria now added.</p>
<p>2. The innovation must be submitted to the FISA Executive Committee for evaluation. If it is judged to meet the above conditions and is approved for use, it must be readily available for all competitors by January 1st in order to be authorised for use in</p>		

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International regattas that year. Crews with unapproved innovations shall not be allowed to compete.		
The Executive Committee has the sole authority to decide all matters under this Rule including whether an innovation is significant, whether it is readily available, whether the costs are reasonable and whether it is safe and environmentally sound.		
Rule 59 - Fairness - Weather		
Provisions to be applied when unfair weather conditions prevail at World Rowing Championships, Olympic Regattas, Olympic Qualification Regattas and Rowing World Cup regattas are set out in Rule 64.	Provisions to be applied when unfair weather conditions prevail at World Rowing Championships, Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> Regattas, Olympic <u>and Paralympic</u> Qualification Regattas and Rowing World Cup regattas are set out in Rule 64.	[Council] Now includes Paralympic Games and Qualification regattas.
At other international regattas, in unfair weather conditions, the President of the Jury may decide to apply similar provisions to Rule 64.		
SECTION 5 - The Draw and Progressing to the Finals		
Rule 60 - FISA Progression System		
Should the number of crews taking part in an event exceed that of the available starting positions, a progression system or time trials shall be used. The draw for the heats shall take place at a team managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. The draw shall be random unless the Executive Committee of FISA decides in the case of a major event that there should be seeded crews in each heat.	Should the number of crews taking part in an event exceed that of the available starting positions, a progression system or time trials shall be used. The draw for the heats shall take place at a team managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. The draw shall be random unless the Executive Committee of FISA decides in the case of a major event that there should be seeded crews in each heat.	[Council] The sentences are removed to Rule 61 which is titled "The Draw".
a) International Regattas - Each round of an event shall finish at least two hours before the following round of the same event.		
b) FISA Championship Regattas - If preliminary races are required before the Final, they shall, in general, be organised in such a way		

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<p>that a competitor shall not be required to race more than once a day in the same event. The progression system to be used at World Rowing Championships and Olympic Regattas shall be prescribed in the Bye-Laws.</p>		
<p>Bye-Laws to Rule 60 - FISA Progression System to determine finalists</p>		
<p><i>The system of Heats, Repêchages and Semi-finals used at FISA Championships and Rowing World Cup regattas is as follows:</i></p>		
<p><i>H = Heat, R = Repêchage, S A/B = Semi-finals for Finals A & B, S C/D = Semi-finals for Finals C & D, etc., S A/B/C = Semi-finals for Finals A & B & C, S D/E/F = Semi-finals for Finals D & E & F, etc., FA = (Final A) Final for places 1-6, FB = (Final B) Final for places 7-12, etc., TT = Time-Trial, X = Eliminated.</i></p>	<p>X ELM = Eliminated P = Preliminary Race</p>	
<p><i>In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a draw. At the World Rowing Championships the Executive Committee may, in exceptional circumstances, decide not to hold Finals C, D, E, F and so on, and/or the relevant Semi-finals. The details of the FISA Progression System are found in Appendix 3 to the Rules of Racing.</i></p>		
	<p><u>The draw of the options (appendix 3) is supervised by a member of the Jury before the end of the first race of the preceding round in that event. The result of the draw of the options shall not be published before the end of the preceding round.</u></p>	<p>[Swiss Federation] The Council does not oppose this addition and believes this to be the most appropriate placement.</p>
<p>Rule 61 - The Draw</p>		
	<p><u>The Draw for the heats shall take place at a Team Managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. The draw shall be random unless the Executive Committee decides in the case of a major event that there should be</u></p>	<p>[Council] 1) The new 1st paragraph here is taken directly from its previous position in Rule 60 without further amendment. It concerns the "Draw" and is therefore better in</p>

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	<u>seeded crews in each heat.</u>	Rule 61.
At World Rowing Championships, Olympic and Rowing World Cup regattas, the draw for the first round of heats shall take place at the Team Managers' meeting on the day before the first heat takes place, or earlier if appropriate. If an event has a final only, then the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.	At World Rowing Championships, Olympic, <u>Paralympic</u> and Rowing World Cup regattas, the draw for the first round of heats shall take place at the Team Managers' meeting on the day before the first heat takes place, or earlier if appropriate. If an event has a final only, then the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.	[Council] The last sentence in original para 1 is moved to the end of original para 2. and is amended slightly as shown.
	At World Rowing Championships, Olympic and Rowing World Cup regattas, the draw for the first round of heats shall take place at the Team Managers' meeting on the day before the first heat takes place, or earlier if appropriate. If an event has a final only, then the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.	
For a World Rowing Championship regatta, if an event has less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there shall be a draw for lanes for a preliminary race and the results of that race shall determine the lanes attributed for the final.	For a World Rowing Championship regatta, if an event has less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there <u>shall be a preliminary race to determine the lanes for the final.</u> At an <u>international regatta</u> , if an event has <u>only</u> a final only these <u>Rules do not require a preliminary race to determine the lanes for the final and, therefore,</u> the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.	[Council] Clarification.
If a crew withdraws after the draw, but at least one hour before the start of the first heat and if the number of crews remaining in the event involves another variant of the heats and repêchages, or if the withdrawal results in an avoidable imbalance between the number of crews in each heat, the Executive Committee shall hold a new draw.		
<i>Bye-Law to Rule 61 - Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions)</i>		
<i>Where appropriate the Executive Committee of FISA shall appoint a Seeding Panel for a particular event. The purpose of seeding is to</i>	<i>Where appropriate the Executive Committee of FISA shall appoint a Seeding Panel for a particular event <u>regatta.</u> The</i>	[Council] To state the role of the

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<p>avoid having all the faster boats in an event being drawn into the same heat in the first round. The Seeding Panel will apply criteria determined by the Executive Committee and published in advance.</p>	<p><u>Seeding Panel shall determine which crews in which events should be seeded.</u> The purpose of seeding is to avoid having all the faster boats in an event being drawn into the same heat in the first round. The Seeding Panel will apply criteria determined by the Executive Committee and published in advance.</p>	<p>Seeding Panel.</p>
<p>For the heats (or final where there are no heats), a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be occupied by each crew except where the crews have been seeded. Any seeded crews shall be drawn in lanes such that there are un-seeded crews on both sides of the seeded crews. There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats, it shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.</p>	<p>For the heats (or final where there are no heats), a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be occupied by <u>assigned to</u> each crew. except where the crews have been seeded. Any seeded crews shall be drawn in lanes such that there are un-seeded crews on both sides of the seeded crews. There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. <u>and for the lanes of the seeded crews in each heat.</u> The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the <u>heats.</u> It shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.</p>	<p>[Council] A change to the current situation. Seeded crews will be randomly placed in lanes as well as heats.</p>
<p>For the repêchages, semi-finals and finals, the principle is to put the crews with the best placings in their previous round in the inner lanes. Similarly the crews with the lower placings in their previous round are put in the outer lanes. If the crews have the same placings in the heats, repêchages or semi-finals then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes in the next round.</p>		
<p>Rule 62 - Withdrawals and Disqualifications after the Draw</p>		
<p>If a crew withdraws or is excluded or is disqualified after the Draw then the following procedures shall operate:</p>		
<p>1. If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat or the start of the first repêchage or the start of the first semi-final of the event the President of the Jury may take the appropriate steps to modify the Draw or to make a new Draw. The result of the race will show the crew as DNS (Did Not Start), EXC (Excluded) or DSQ (Disqualified) and the crew will</p>	<p>1. If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat, the start of the first repêchage, <u>the start of the first quarter-final</u> or the start of the first semi-final of the event, the President of the Jury may take the appropriate steps to modify the Draw or make a new Draw. The result of the race will show the crew as DNS (Did</p>	<p>[Council] Add quarter-finals here. Point 1. Crews which DNS, DNF will not automatically be given a ranking. A crew that withdraws BEFORE its first Heat will not be</p>

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<p>be placed last in the overall ranking of that event.</p>	<p>Not Start), EXC (Excluded) or DSQ (Disqualified). <u>A crew withdrawing before its Heat or which is excluded or disqualified at any point in the event shall not be ranked in that event. A crew withdrawing after its Heat but before the start of its repechage or its quarter-final or its semi-final</u> will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event, and if there is are more than one, <u>then equally in last place.</u></p>	<p>ranked (currently they are ranked last in the event). Crews withdrawing AFTER their Heat but before their R, QF or SF can be ranked last in that event.</p>
<p>2. If a crew stops rowing during a heat, a repêchage or a semi-final and does not finish the race then the result of the race will show the crew as DNF (Did Not Finish). The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that does not finish the race will not race again in the event and will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event. In the case of a problem outside the control of a crew which prevents the crew from finishing a race, the President of the Jury or, at a FISA Event, the Executive Committee, may decide to place that crew last in that race.</p>	<p>2. If a crew stops rowing during a heat, a repêchage, <u>a quarter-final</u>, or a semi-final and does not finish the race then the result of the race will show the crew as DNF (Did Not Finish). The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that does not finish the race will not race again in the event and will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event. In the case of a problem outside the control of a crew which prevents the crew from finishing a race, the President of the Jury or, at a <u>World Rowing Championship regatta</u>, the Executive Committee, may decide to place that crew last in that race.</p>	<p>[Council] Adding a quarter-final to the rule.</p>
<p>3. If a crew is excluded or disqualified after the start of the first heat of the event, then the result of the race will show the crew as EXC or as DSQ. The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that has been excluded or disqualified will not race again in the event and will be placed last in the overall ranking of the event or events.</p>	<p>3. If a crew is excluded or disqualified after the start of the first heat of the event, then the result of the race will show the crew as EXC or as DSQ. The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that has been excluded or disqualified will not race again in the event and will <u>not be ranked in the event or events.</u></p>	
<p>4. In any final, if a crew withdraws before the start of the race or if a crew stops rowing during the race and does not finish the race, then the result of the race will show the crew as DNS (Did Not Start) or DNF (Did Not Finish). The crew that withdraws or stops during the race will be placed last in that final.</p>		
<p>Rule 63 - Time Trials</p>		

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<p>a) International Regattas - In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability or in adverse conditions, the Organising Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of or in combination with heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals as provided below.</p>	<p><u>In cases of</u> limited time availability or in adverse conditions, the <u>President of the Jury at International Regattas, or the Executive Committee at World Rowing Championships,</u> may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of or in combination with heats, repêchages, <u>quarter-finals,</u> semi-finals and finals as provided below.</p>	<p>[Council] Simplification.</p>
<p>b) World Rowing Championships - In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability, or in adverse weather conditions, the Executive Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of, or in combination with heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals as provided below.</p>	<p>b) World Rowing Championships - In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability, or in adverse weather conditions, the Executive Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of, or in combination with heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals as provided below.</p>	
<p><i>Bye-Law to Rule 63 - Time Trials</i></p>		
<p><i>If the Time-Trial System is used for the heats then in each separate heat the highest seeded crew starts first and the second highest seeded crew shall start second. The remaining crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as given from the official draw.</i></p>		
<p><i>If the Time-Trial System is used for repêchages, semi-finals or finals then in each separate race the crews shall start in order according to their placings in the previous round. Where two crews have the same placing, (e.g. both were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their starting order.</i></p>		
<p><i>Each separate race shall be started at not more than five-minute intervals.</i></p>		
<p><i>Crews in each race compete in the same lane and shall be started at approximately 30-second intervals.</i></p>	<p><i>Crews in each race compete in the same lane, and shall be started at approximately 30-second intervals. <u>Where the Fairness Committee, in case of adverse weather conditions, or otherwise the President of the Jury, decides that conditions are equal in two lanes, then racing shall take place using those two lanes with crews starting alternately in adjacent lanes.</u></i></p>	<p>[Council]</p>

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<p>Crews start with a “flying start” and are timed from the 100m mark. They race 1900m.</p>	<p><u>Time Trials shall be started from the normal fixed start positions. If conditions so require, they will start with a “flying start” in which case crews are timed from the 100m mark.</u> They and race 1900m.</p>	
<p>If a crew is caught by any crew that starts behind them then they must move out of the lane to allow the overtaking crew to pass safely. Once the crew has overtaken them then they must move back into the original lane.</p>	<p>If a crew is caught by any crew that starts behind them then they must move out of the lane to allow the overtaking crew to pass safely. Once the crew has overtaken them then they must move back into the original lane. <u>Where two lanes are being used for the Time Trial the crew moving out of their lane must ensure they cause no interference to crews racing in the other lane.</u></p>	
<p>In a Time-Trial, Rule 69 (Damage while in the Start Zone) does not apply.</p>		
<p>Rule 64 - Adverse Weather Conditions</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas – The President of the Jury shall consult with the appropriate members of the Jury and with the Chair of the Organising Committee and may make changes to the programme if the weather creates unfair or unrowable conditions.</p>		
<p>b) World Rowing Championships, Olympic Regattas, Olympic Qualification Regattas and Rowing World Cup Regattas - the Executive Committee shall appoint a “Fairness Committee” to make changes to the programme and/or to the FISA Progression System if the weather creates unfair or unrowable conditions.</p>	<p>b) World Rowing Championships, Olympic Regattas, Olympic Qualification Regattas and Rowing World Cup Regattas - The Executive Committee shall appoint a Fairness Committee <u>consisting of three persons with appropriate experience and ability. This committee may</u> take the appropriate measures if the weather creates unfair or unrowable conditions. <u>The President of the Jury shall implement the decisions of the Fairness Committee.</u></p>	<p>[Council] Flexibility added to the Executive Committee to appoint the fairness commission. Now specifies that the President of Jury to implement the decisions of the Fairness Committee, to clarify the Committee’s authority.</p>
<p>The Fairness Committee shall consist of three persons being representatives of the Umpiring Commission, the Events Commission and the Competitive Rowing Commission or their delegates.</p>	<p>The Fairness Committee shall consist of three persons being representatives of the Umpiring Commission, the Events Commission and the Competitive Rowing Commission or their delegates.</p>	<p>[Council] Fairness Committee is clarified earlier in the document.</p>

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<p>Bye-Law to Rule 64 - Alternative programmes in cases of Adverse Weather Conditions</p>		
<p>1. It is the duty of the Fairness Committee to determine that the weather has created, or is about to create, unfair or unrowable conditions. It is then their responsibility to implement the appropriate programme from the alternatives described below. In applying these alternatives the Fairness Committee will always consider (a), (b) and (c) before considering (d) or (e).</p>	<p>1. It is the duty of the Fairness Committee to determine that <u>if</u> the weather has created, or is about to create, unfair or unrowable conditions. It is then their responsibility to implement <u>decide on</u> the appropriate programme from the alternatives described below. In applying these alternatives the Fairness Committee will always consider (a), (b) and (c) before considering (d) or (e).</p>	<p>[Council] The Fairness Committee with deciding what to do and then informing the President of Jury who implements it.</p>
<p>(a) To use the lanes offering the most equal conditions.</p>		
<p>(b) To delay the racing programme, either to later in the same day or to the next day, if the weather forecast indicates that the conditions are likely to improve.</p>		
<p>(c) To start racing earlier than previously announced, provided that the announcement of the new times is made at the Team Managers' Meeting on the previous day.</p>		
<p>(d) To re-allocate the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put the crews with the better placings (or the seeded crews for the heats or final where there are no heats or the fastest in the case of a Time-Trial) in the better lanes. For a heat, the unseeded crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as assigned to them in the official draw. Where two or more crews have the same placing in the immediately previous round, (e.g. each were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes.</p>	<p>(d) To re-allocate the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put <u>the crews with similar placings from the previous round into adjoining lanes and giving</u> the crews <u>having achieved</u> better placings better lanes. For a heat, crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as assigned to them in the official draw. Where two or more crews have the same placing in the immediately previous round, (e.g. each were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes.</p>	<p>[Council] reflects current practice.</p>
<p>(e) To implement the Time-Trial System for each individual race, e.g. if there were four heats from the official draw, then there shall be four separate Time-Trial Races.</p>		
<p>2. World Championships and Olympic Games – After the Fairness Committee has determined that alternatives (a) to (e) in 1) above</p>	<p>2. World <u>Rowing</u> Championships and Olympic Games – After the Fairness Committee has determined that alternatives (a)</p>	<p>[Council] applies as well to Olympic</p>

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<p><i>are not appropriate solutions to the difficulties created by adverse weather conditions and after consultation with the teams at a Team Managers' Meeting convened for this purpose, it is the duty of the Executive Committee to decide whether to implement one of the following solutions in order to continue the regatta:</i></p>	<p><i>to (e) in 1) above are not appropriate solutions to the difficulties created by adverse weather conditions and after consultation with the teams at a Team Managers' Meeting convened for this purpose, it is the duty of the Executive Committee to decide whether to implement one of the following solutions in order to continue the regatta:</i></p>	<p>and Paralympic Games.</p>
<p><i>(a) To omit a round of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time. In such a case the composition of the next rounds will be determined on the basis of the results of those rounds that have been completed and may necessitate more than six crews in each race. Wherever possible the rankings of the crews in the previous rounds will be used as the basis for the composition of the next rounds.</i></p>	<p><i>(a) To omit a round of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time <u>or where the weather forecast indicates that racing will not be possible on any number of the remaining days.</u> In such a case the composition of the next rounds will be determined on the basis of the results of those rounds that have been completed and may necessitate more than six crews in each race. Wherever possible the rankings of the crews in the previous rounds will be used as the basis for the composition of the next rounds.</i></p>	<p>[Council] Allows also for consideration of forecasted bad weather conditions.</p>
<p><i>(b) To reduce the length of the race to no less than 1,000 m where conditions are so adverse that no other alternative is possible.</i></p>		
	<p><u>3. The alternative programmes listed above provide that results from previous rounds may be used differently to determine which crews advance to later rounds.</u></p>	<p>[Council]. A reminder to crews of the implications of their results in each round.</p>
<p>SECTION 6 - The Start</p>		
<p>Rule 65 - At the Start</p>		
<p>The first 100 metres of the Regatta Course constitutes the start zone.</p>		
<p>A crew may enter the start zone if permitted by the Starter, but shall not enter the racing lanes until all crews from the preceding race have left the start zone and the Starter has attributed a lane to the crew. Crews must be attached to their starting positions at least two</p>		

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minutes before the designated start time.		
The Starter may start the race without reference to absentees. A crew arriving late at its starting position may be awarded a Yellow Card by the Starter.		
Rule 66 - The Starting Procedure		
The Starter shall inform the crews of their starting positions. He shall start the race when the crews are ready and when the Judge at the Start indicates that the crews are correctly aligned. The Judge at the Start alone shall decide if the boats are correctly aligned and if one or more crews have committed a false start.		
Should the Judge at the Start deem the start to be faulty, the Starter shall stop the race and shall award a Yellow Card to the crew or crews which, in the opinion of the Judge at the Start, caused the false start. A crew receiving two Yellow Cards which apply to the same race, for any infringement whatsoever, shall be excluded from the event.	Should the Judge at the Start deem <u>there to be a false start</u> or the start to be otherwise faulty, the Starter shall stop the race <u>and, if there was a false start</u> , shall award a Yellow Card to the crew or crews which, in the opinion of the Judge at the Start, caused it. A crew causing two false starts or receiving two Yellow Cards which apply to the same race, for any infringement whatsoever, shall <u>be awarded a Red Card and</u> be excluded from the event.	[Council] Include a false start as a reason, and include reference to the Red Card.
Bye-Law to Rule 66 - The Starting Procedure		
<i>1. Starting Procedure (with flags)</i>		
<i>Crews must attach themselves to their start pontoons at least two minutes before the starting time of their race. Two minutes before the designated start time, the Starter shall announce "Two minutes" and this shall signify to the crews that they are formally under Starter's orders. The announcement of "Two minutes" shall also be an instruction to the crews to prepare to race i.e., remove additional clothing, check equipment etc.</i>		
<i>Before giving the start commands, the Starter shall ensure that the Umpire and the Judge at the Start are ready. When the boats are</i>	<i>Before giving the start commands, the Starter shall ensure that the Umpire and the Judge at the Start are ready. When</i>	

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<p><i>aligned and the crews are ready to race, the Starter shall make a roll-call by announcing - in lane order - the names of each of the crews in the race. Once the roll-call begins the crews must make sure that their boats are straight. Each crew is responsible for being both straight and ready to race at the end of the roll-call.</i></p>	<p><i>the boats are aligned and the crews are ready to race, the Starter shall make a roll-call by announcing - in lane order - the names of each of the crews in the race. Once the roll-call begins the crews must make sure that their boats are straight. Each crew is responsible for being both straight and ready to race at the end of the roll-call.</i></p>	
<p><i>Once the roll-call begins the Starter shall take no further notice of any crew which then indicates that it is not ready or that it is not straight. After the last crew has been named in the roll-call the Starter shall check that the Judge at the Start is indicating that the crews are still correctly aligned and shall then say: "Attention".</i></p>		
<p><i>The Starter shall then raise the red flag.</i></p>		
<p><i>After a clear pause the Starter shall give the start by dropping the red flag quickly to one side and simultaneously saying: "Go".</i></p>		
<p><i>The pause between the raising of the flag and the start command (dropping the red flag and saying "Go") shall be clear and variable.</i></p>		
<p><i>If the starting procedure is interrupted for any reason external to the crews or for a false start then the Starter must begin the procedure again, starting with the roll-call.</i></p>		
<p>2. Starting Procedure (with traffic lights)</p>		
<p><i>Crews must attach themselves to their start pontoon at least 2 minutes before the starting time of their race. At this stage, the traffic lights on the start pontoon are in a neutral state. Two minutes before the designated start time, the Starter shall announce "Two minutes" and this shall signify to the crews that they are formally under Starter's orders. The announcement of "Two Minutes" shall also be an instruction to the crews, to prepare to race i.e. remove additional clothing, check equipment, etc.</i></p>		

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<p><i>Where an Alignment Control Mechanism is in use, the Starter, after announcing “Two Minutes” shall alert crews by announcing “Raising Start System”. He shall then activate the alignment mechanism to raise it to the surface.</i></p>	<p><i>Where an Alignment Control Mechanism is in use, the Starter, after announcing “Two Minutes” <u>all crews are attached to their start pontoon</u>, shall alert crews by announcing “Raising Start System”. He shall then activate the alignment mechanism to raise it to the surface.</i></p>	<p><i>[Council] To clarify wording.</i></p>
<p><i>Before giving the start command the Starter shall ensure that the Umpire and the Judge at the Start are ready. When the boats are aligned and the crews are ready to race the Starter shall make a roll-call by announcing - in lane order - the names of each of the crews in the race. Once the roll-call begins, the crews must make sure that their boats are straight. Each crew is responsible for being both straight and ready to race at the end of the roll-call.</i></p>		
<p><i>Once the roll-call begins, the Starter shall take no further notice of any crew that then indicates it is not ready or it is not straight. After the last crew has been named in the roll-call the Starter shall check that the Judge at the Start is indicating that the crews are still correctly aligned and shall then say:</i></p>		
<p><i>“Attention”,</i></p>		
<p><i>The Starter shall then press a button (or switch) to change the traffic lights from the neutral position to red. After a clear pause, the Starter shall give the start by pressing a button that shall, at the same moment:</i></p>		
<p><i>(a) change the red light to green,</i></p>		
<p><i>(b) make an audible signal through the loudspeakers,</i></p>		
<p><i>(c) start the timing system for the race,</i></p>		
<p><i>(d) freeze the picture on the monitor in the Aligner’s hut,</i></p>		

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<i>(e) release the Alignment Control Mechanism (if provided).</i>		
<i>The pause between the red light and the start command (the green light and the audible signal) shall be clear and variable.</i>		
<i>If the starting procedure is interrupted for any reason external to the crews or for a false start, then the Starter shall begin the procedure again, starting with the roll-call.</i>		
3. Quick Start		
<i>In exceptional circumstances, the Starter may decide not to use the normal start with the roll-call. If so, the Starter shall inform the crews that the "Quick Start" shall be used. Once the normal start has been used, the Starter shall not change to the quick start for the same race. For the quick start, instead of the roll-call, the Starter shall say: "Quick Start". He shall then say "Attention".</i>		
<i>The Starter shall then either:</i>		
<i>a) raise the red flag, or</i>		
<i>b) press the button for the red light.</i>		
<i>After a clear and variable pause, the Starter shall give the start either:</i>		
<i>a) by dropping the red flag quickly to one side and simultaneously saying: "Go", or</i>		
<i>b) by pressing the button to turn the red light to green and simultaneously to make an audible signal.</i>		
Rule 67 - False Start		
<i>A boat crossing the start line after the Starter has raised his red flag, or the red light is shown, and before the start command is given has committed a false start. If more than one boat crosses</i>		

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<p>the start line before the start command is given, only the crew or crews that the Judge at the Start decides actually caused the false start shall be awarded a Yellow Card.</p>		
<p>Bye-Law to Rule 67 – Consequences of a False Start</p>		
<p><i>After the start command has been given, the Starter shall look towards the Judge at the Start to satisfy himself that it was a good start. Should the Judge at the Start indicate that this not be so, the Starter shall stop the race by ringing his bell and waving his red flag from side to side. If the traffic lights start system includes both visual and audible signals to indicate a false start then these shall be used (instead of the bell and the red flag) by flashing the red light and sounding the audible signal repeatedly.</i></p>	<p><i>After the start command has been given, the Starter shall look towards the Judge at the Start to satisfy himself that it was a good start. Should the Judge at the Start indicate that this not be so, the Starter shall stop the race by ringing his bell and waving his red flag from side to side. If the traffic lights start system includes both visual and audible signals to indicate a false start then these shall be used (instead of the bell and the red flag) by flashing the red light and sounding the audible signal repeatedly <u>and in this case, the Judge at the Start may directly activate the signal to stop the race.</u></i></p>	<p>[Council] giving authority to the Judge at the Start to indicate a false start.</p>
<p><i>In the case of a false start, the Judge at the Start shall inform the Starter of the name of the crew or crews to be penalised and the Starter shall award that crew or crews a Yellow Card when they have returned to their starting position by stating “(Name of Crew), False Start, Yellow Card!”.</i></p>		
<p><i>The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker adjacent to the starting position of the crew or crews at fault. This Yellow Card shall remain in effect until the race has been rowed and shall therefore apply in the case of a postponement or a re-row.</i></p>	<p><i>The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker, <u>or in the case of a Red Card, a red marker,</u> adjacent to the starting position of the crew or crews at fault <u>so penalised.</u></i></p> <p><i><u>A Yellow Card</u> shall remain in effect until the race has been rowed and shall therefore apply in the case of a postponement or a re-row.</i></p>	<p>[Council] Clarification of wording to incorporate a Red Card.</p>
<p>Rule 68 – Objections at the Start</p>		
<p>A crew excluded or disqualified at the start may make an objection to the Umpire or the Starter at the time. The Umpire or the Starter shall decide immediately on the objection and shall communicate</p>	<p>A crew excluded or disqualified at the start may make an objection to the Umpire or the Starter at the time. The Umpire or the Starter shall decide immediately on the objection and</p>	<p>[Council] to better reflect current practice.</p>

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his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.	shall communicate the decision to <u>the objecting crew, and to the other crews in the race, a</u> and to the other race officials.	
SECTION 7 - During the Race		
Rule 69 - Damage while in the Start Zone		
If a crew, while still in the start zone, sustains damage to its boat or equipment then a member of the crew shall raise his arm to indicate that there is a problem. The Starter or the Umpire shall stop the race. The Umpire shall then decide on the steps to be taken, after consulting (if necessary) with the President of the Jury.		
	<u>For the purpose of this rule, a crew is still in the start zone if the bow of its boat has not yet crossed the 100 metres line.</u>	[Council] To define when a crew is still in the start zone.
Rule 70 - Responsibility of the Rowers		
All rowers shall compete in their races in accordance with the rules. Rowers are responsible for their own steering. Each crew shall have a lane reserved for its own use and shall remain completely (i.e., including its oars or sculls) within this lane throughout the race. If a crew leaves its own lane then it does so at its own risk. If it impedes or interferes with any of its opponents or gains any advantage thereby, it may be penalised.		
Rule 71 - Interference		
A crew causes interference to its opponents if its oars, sculls or boat encroach into the opponent's lane and cause a disadvantage to its opponents by contact, its wash or other distraction, or in any other way. The Umpire alone shall decide if a crew is in its own lane or if it is interfering with another crew and causing them a disadvantage. If a crew has caused interference to another crew and has, in the Umpire's opinion, affected the finishing position of that crew then it shall be excluded by the Umpire but, in principle, only after it has been warned by the Umpire. In the situation where		

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<p>a collision between boats or oars or sculls has occurred the Umpire may exclude the crew causing the collision even if no prior warning has been given to that crew.</p>		
<p>In no case may the Umpire alter a placing.</p>		
<p>Bye-Laws to Rule 71 - Consequences of Interference</p>		
<p>1. <i>Warning a crew - If a crew is about to interfere with another by its wash or by leaving its lane, the Umpire shall raise his white flag, call to the crew at fault, stating the name of the crew and indicate the required change of direction by lowering his flag to that side. In principle, the Umpire may not steer a crew unless there is an obstruction in its lane.</i></p>	<p><i>Warning a crew - If a crew is about to <u>cause interference to another crew</u>, the Umpire shall raise his white flag, call to the crew at fault, state the name of the crew and indicate the required change of direction by lowering his flag to that side. In principle, the Umpire may not steer a crew unless there is an obstruction in its lane.</i></p>	<p>[Council] The wording should relate to all interference as defined in the Rule.</p>
<p>2. <i>Stopping a crew - To ensure the safety of the competitors and to prevent damage to boats and equipment, the Umpire may intervene by raising his white flag, naming the crew and giving the command "Stop".</i></p>		
<p>3. <i>Alerting the Umpire - If, during a race, a crew considers that it is being interfered with by another crew and is suffering a disadvantage thereby, then a member of the crew should, if possible, draw the attention of the Umpire to the interference at the time the interference occurs to indicate that it intends to make an objection.</i></p>		
<p>4. <i>Remedying a disadvantage - If a crew is placed at a disadvantage, the first priority is to restore its chances of winning. The imposition of any penalties is a secondary priority. Should a crew's chance of winning be lost, the Umpire must take the most appropriate course of action provided by the Rules. He may, for example, stop the race, impose the appropriate penalty and order the race to be re-rowed. Depending on circumstances, he may allow the race to continue and the Umpire will then announce his</i></p>		

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<p><i>decision after the race is over. He may not simply penalise the crew at fault while the crew that has suffered interference does not have its chances restored to it.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 72 – Coaching during racing</p>		
<p>It is prohibited to give any instructions, advice or directions to rowers or crews that are racing with any electric, electronic or other technical device, either directly or indirectly.</p>		
<p>SECTION 8 - The Finish</p>		
<p>Rule 73 - Finish of the Race</p>		
<p>A crew has finished the race when the bow of its boat has crossed the finish line. The race shall be valid even if the crew is incomplete. Nevertheless, a crew of a coxed boat crossing the finish line without its coxswain shall not be placed.</p>		
<p>Bye-Laws to Rule 73 - Finish of the Race</p>		
	<p><u><i>A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by raising a red or a white flag.</i></u></p>	<p>[Council] A better definition of the finish of a race.</p>
<p><i>The race was in order - A race is over only when the last crew has crossed the finish line. Even if he is satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under Rules 71 or 74 before indicating to a Judge at the Finish, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area he shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged his signal.</i></p>	<p><i>The race was in order - A race is over only when the last crew has crossed the finish line.</i> <i>Even if he is satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under Rules 71 or 74 before indicating to a Judge at the Finish, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area he shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged his signal.</i></p>	
<p><i>The race was not in order - If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order he shall raise his red flag. If an objection has been</i></p>	<p><i>The race was not in order - If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order he shall raise his red flag. If an</i></p>	<p>[Council] Allows for the Umpire to consult the finish judge on the</p>

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<p><i>raised, he shall speak to the affected crew(s) in order to understand the reasons for the objection. He shall then inform the crews and the Judges at the Finish of his decision. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.</i></p>	<p><i>objection has been raised, he shall speak to the affected crew(s) in order to understand the reasons for the objection <u>and may consult the Judges at the Finish to obtain the finishing order of the affected crews.</u> He shall then inform the crews and the Judges at the Finish of the decision. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given the decision.</i></p>	<p>result before making a decision.</p>
<p>Rule 74 – Objections</p>		
<p>A crew claiming that its race was not in order or was improperly judged may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the finish area by raising an arm. The Umpire of the race decides on the objection and communicates his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.</p>	<p>A crew claiming that its race was not in order or was improperly judged may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the finish area <u>of the finish line</u> by <u>a member of the crew</u> raising an arm. The Umpire of the race <u>shall</u> decides on the objection and communicates his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.</p>	<p>[Council] Better reflects current practice.</p>
<p>Bye-Law to Rule 74 - Objections</p>		
<p>If a crew considers that the race was not in order a member of the crew must raise his arm to indicate that it is making an objection. In this case the Umpire shall not raise any flag but he shall consult with the objecting crew and consider their objection. The Umpire may then decide upon one of a number of alternative actions e.g.:-</p>	<p><i>If a crew considers that the race was not in order a member of the crew must raise his arm to indicate that it is making an objection. In this case the Umpire shall not raise any flag but he shall consult with the objecting crew and consider their objection. The Umpire may then decide upon one of a number of alternative actions e.g.:-</i></p>	
<p>a) He may over-rule the crew’s objection and raise a white flag to signify that he has decided that the race was in order,</p>		
<p>b) He may accept the crew’s objection and raise a red flag to signify that he has decided that the race was not in order. In this case he must go to the Judges at the Finish in order to give them his decision and any necessary explanations. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the</p>	<p><i>b) He may accept the crew’s objection and raise a red flag to signify that he has decided that the race was not in order. In this case he must go to the Judges at the Finish in order to give them his decision and any necessary explanations. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must <u>shall</u> not announce</i></p>	

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race until the Umpire has given his decision,	<i>the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision,</i>	
c) He may decide to seek further information regarding the objection. In this case, he shall raise a red flag and then take any necessary further steps to resolve the issues relating to the objection, e.g., consult with other officials, consult with other persons, consult with the President of the Jury etc. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.	<i>c) He may decide to seek further information regarding the objection. In this case, he shall raise a red flag and then take any necessary further steps to resolve the issues relating to the objection, e.g., consult with other officials, consult with other persons, consult with the President of the Jury etc. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must shall not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.</i>	
If there is likely to be a long delay in resolving the objection, the Judges at the Finish may announce an “unofficial” result of the race but with the clear statement “Subject to an Objection”.		
Rule 75 - Dead-Heats		
When the order of finish between two or more crews cannot be determined, then the result is declared a dead heat between the crews involved. If there is a dead-heat, the following procedure shall operate:	When the order of finish between two or more crews cannot <u>is too close for any difference to</u> be determined, then the result is <u>shall be</u> declared a dead heat between the crews involved. If there is a dead-heat, the following procedure shall operate:	[Council] A new definition of “dead heat”.
1. In a heat, a repêchage or a semi-final if a dead-heat occurs between crews and if only one of the crews progresses into the next round, then there must be a re-row over the full course between the crews involved. The re-row must take place on the same day as the dead-heat and not less than two hours after the race in which the dead-heat occurred. If all crews involved in the dead-heat progress anyway into the next round, there will be no re-row and their relative positions in the next round shall be decided by lot.	1. In a heat, a repêchage or a semi-final if a dead-heat occurs between crews and if only one of the crews progresses into the next round, then there must be a re-row over the full course between the crews involved. The re-row must take place on the same day as the dead-heat and not less than two hours after the race in which the dead-heat occurred. If all crews involved in the dead-heat progress anyway into the next round, there will be no re-row and their relative positions in the next round shall be decided by lot.	
2. In a final, if a dead-heat occurs between crews, then they shall be given equal placing in the final order and the next placing(s)		

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shall be left vacant. If the tied placing is for a medal position then the Organising Committee shall provide additional medals.		
SECTION 9 – Protests, Outcome of Protests, Appeals		
Rule 76 – Protests		
A crew whose objection has been rejected or crews affected by the acceptance of the objection or crews disputing the published results may lodge a protest in writing to the President of the Jury not later than one hour after the Umpire has communicated his decision regarding the objection or, in the case of disputing the published results, one hour after the results have been published. It shall be accompanied by a deposit of CHF 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest or appeal is allowed.		
The Board of the Jury shall decide if the protest was justified. It will make its decision before the next round of races in the event concerned, and, in any case, no later than two hours after the last race of the day.		
As a general rule, in the case of a protest concerning the final of an event, the victory ceremony of that event will be postponed until after the Board of the Jury has made its decision.		
Rule 77 - The Outcome of the Protest		
The Board of the Jury shall decide on the protest and on the measures resulting from its decision including:		
1. reprimand;		
2. Yellow Card (applying to the next round in which the crew is concerned);	Yellow Card (applying to the next round in which the crew is concerned competes);	[Council] Amend the wording to be consistent with wording of Rule 87.
3. relegation (in minimum boat weight violations),	relegation where specifically provided in these Rules,	[Council] Include relegation more

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		generally.
4. exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question);	<u>Red Card or</u> exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question);	[Council] addition of Red Card to the outcome of the protest.
5. disqualification (from all events in the regatta);		
6. re-row (for a specified number of crews).		
After application of the appropriate penalty, if any, the Board of the Jury shall take any other appropriate measure to restore the chances of a crew that has suffered a disadvantage.		
Rule 78 – Appeals		
a) International Regattas - An appeal against a decision of the Board of the Jury (or of an Organising Committee under Rule 38) by a person affected can only be made to the Executive Committee within three days after such decision has been communicated by the Board of the Jury to the person affected.		
b) FISA Championship Regattas – An appeal against a decision of the Board of the Jury by a person affected can only be made to the Executive Committee on the same day. A decision will be given before the next round of the event concerned. Decisions of the Executive Committee under this rule are final.	b) World Rowing Championship Regattas – An appeal against a decision of the Board of the Jury by a person <u>claiming to have been</u> affected can only be made-submitted <u>in written form</u> to the Executive Committee on the same day <u>as the decision being appealed</u> . A decision will be given before the next round of the event concerned. Decisions of the Executive Committee under this rule are final.	[Council] To formalise current practice.
SECTION 10 - The Jury		
Rule 79 - International Umpires		
Any Umpire who has held a national licence for at least three years may become an international Umpire, provided that:		
1. he has normal sight and hearing, and		

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<p>2. he passes the examination held by FISA.</p>		
<p>The International Umpires' Licence is valid for a period of four years. When the holder participates in an Umpires seminar organised by FISA, the licence is automatically extended for the next four years. These seminars are normally organised at FISA Championships, some international regattas or at the request of a national federation. In the latter case, the federation must pay the travel and accommodation expenses of the FISA experts who attend.</p>	<p>The International Umpires' Licence is valid for a period of four years. When the holder participates in an Umpires seminar organised by FISA, the licence is automatically extended for the next four years. These seminars are normally organised at FISA Championships, some international regattas or <u>Where such seminars are organised</u> at the request of a national federation, In the latter case, the federation must pay the travel and accommodation expenses of the FISA experts who attend.</p>	<p>[Council] Umpires seminars are no longer held during World Rowing Championship regattas. Change here to reflect current practice.</p>
<p>Bye-Law to Rule 79 – Expiry of an Umpire's Licence</p>		
<p><i>The holder of an expired international licence who wishes to act as an Umpire shall take a fresh examination. An international licence shall expire finally on December 31 following the 65th birthday of the holder.</i></p>		
<p><i>The expiry of a national licence automatically results in the cessation of validity of an international licence.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 80 - Composition of the Jury</p>		
	<p><u>The Jury shall consist of persons carrying out the following duties:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>President of the Jury,</u> 2. <u>Starter,</u> 3. <u>Judge at the Start,</u> 4. <u>Umpire,</u> 5. <u>Judges at the Finish, one of whom shall be the senior Judge,</u> 	<p>[Council] this is the general make-up of a jury for all regattas conforming with current practice.</p>

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	<p><u>6. Members of the Control Commission, one of whom shall be senior member.</u></p> <p><u>The President of the Jury, the Starters, the Judge at the Start, the Umpires, the senior Judge at the Finish and the senior member of the Control Commission shall each hold an international Umpire's licence.</u></p>	
<p>a) International Regattas - The Jury shall be appointed by the organising committee (see Rule 37) and consist of persons carrying out the following duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. President of the Jury, 2. Starter, 3. Judge at the Start, 4. Umpire, 5. Judge at the Finish, one shall be the senior Judge, 6. Senior member of the Control Commission and members of the Control Commission. <p>The President of the Jury, the Starters, the Judges at the Start, the Umpires, the senior Judge at the Finish and the senior member of the Control Commission shall be holders of an international Umpire's licence.</p>	<p>a) International Regattas - The Jury shall be appointed by the organising committee (see Rule 37) and consist of persons carrying out the following duties:</p> <p>7. President of the Jury,</p> <p>8. Starter,</p> <p>9. Judge at the Start,</p> <p>10. Umpire,</p> <p>11. Judge at the Finish, one shall be the senior Judge,</p> <p>12. Senior member of the Control Commission and members of the Control Commission.</p> <p>The President of the Jury, the Starters, the Judges at the Start, the Umpires, the senior Judge at the Finish and the senior member of the Control Commission shall be holders of an international Umpire's licence.</p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - The FISA Umpiring Commission shall appoint the Jury for World Rowing Championships and shall supervise its activities.</p>	<p>b) <u>World Rowing</u> Championship Regattas - <u>The Jury shall be appointed and supervised by the FISA Umpiring Commission which shall supervise its activities.</u></p>	<p>[Council] No change in meaning.</p>
<p>Rule 81 - Role of the Jury</p>		

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<p>The Jury shall ensure that the regatta is run in accordance with these Rules of Racing and, in particular, that all crews race under the same conditions.</p>		
<p>Rule 82 - Collaboration with the Organising Committee</p>		
<p>The proper running of a regatta requires close collaboration between the Organising Committee and the Jury. The members of the Jury shall, within the scope of their duties, maintain a constant check on the various items of technical equipment on the course.</p>		
<p>Rule 83 - The Board of the Jury</p>		
<p>The Board of the Jury shall consist of the President of the Jury and two other members of the Jury designated by the President of the Jury on a daily basis prior to the start of racing. The names of the Board of the Jury shall be displayed on the notice boards in the boathouse area each day. This Board shall decide on any protests made according to Rule 76. At International Regattas, the President of the Jury shall also nominate three substitutes. In the case of a protest, any member of the Board directly involved in the dispute (e.g. the Umpire or the Starter) shall not be a member of the Board which decides that protest. In such a case, the President of the Jury shall call upon one or more of the substitutes.</p>		
<p>Rule 84 - President of the Jury</p>		
<p>The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. He shall take the chair at meetings and ensure proper co-ordination with the Organising Committee. In principle, at FISA Championship regattas, the Chair of the Umpiring Commission shall be the President of the Jury.</p>		
<p>Rule 85 - Exceptional Cases</p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - Should it be necessary to make decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., postponement of a session of</p>		

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<p>aces or suspension of the regatta), the President of the Jury shall appoint and preside over a body to make such decisions.</p>		
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - Should it be necessary to take decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., postponement of a session of races or suspension of the regatta), the Executive Committee or another committee specifically appointed by the Executive Committee for that purpose shall make such decisions.</p>		
<p>Rule 86 - Safety of Rowers</p>		
<p>The safety of rowers must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta. The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Jury and the Organising Committee, in particular with the Safety Adviser and with the Medical Officer.</p>	<p>The safety of rowers must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta.</p>	
	<p><u>In the case of unsafe conditions, the President of the Jury is empowered to take any necessary decisions and communicate any required changes to the Starter and the Umpires on the course. If time allows, the President of the Jury shall consult the Organising Committee before taking such decisions.</u> The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Jury and the Organising Committee, in particular with the Safety Adviser and with the Medical Officer.</p>	<p>[Council] To make it clear that the President of the Jury is empowered to take the necessary decisions concerning safety, particularly due to weather conditions without the requirement for consultation if there is not time.</p>
<p>Rule 87 - Penalties</p>		
<p>The Jury shall impose appropriate penalties in any case of breach of the rules. The penalties available to the Jury are:</p>		
<p>1. reprimand,</p>		
<p>2. Yellow Card (it will apply to the next round in which the crew competes),</p>		

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3. relegation (in minimum boat weight violations),	3. relegation <u>where specifically provided in these Rules,</u>	[Council] as in Rule 77.
4. exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question),	4. <u>Red Card or</u> exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question),	
5. disqualification (from all events in the regatta).		
The Umpire may also order a race to be re-rowed with all the crews or with a limited number of the crews should this be necessary, in his opinion, to ensure the fairness of the competition.		
	The Umpire may also order a race to be re-rowed with all the crews or with a limited number of the crews should this be necessary, in his opinion, to ensure the fairness of the competition.	[Egyptian Federation] propose to delete this paragraph but no reasoning is given. The Council does not support this proposal.
Rule 88 - The Regatta Report		
The Jury shall carry out its duties until the end of the regatta. The Chairman of the Organising Committee and the President of the Jury shall write the regatta report on the standard form of FISA (Appendix 7) which shall include comments on the running of the races and on any incidents and disputes arising. This report shall be received at FISA not later than 7 days after the regatta. Each Organising Committee shall also send to FISA not later than 7 days after the regatta the complete results of the regatta.		
Rule 89 - The Starter and the Judge at the Start		
The Starter and the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the correct starting procedure is followed.		
<i>Bye-Laws to Rule 89 - Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start</i>		
<i>1. Starter</i>		

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<p>1.1 General Duties - Before taking up his duties, the Starter must satisfy himself that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the steering guides are present and that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working order. The Starter shall also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.</p>		
<p>1.2 Languages - In principle, the Starter and the Umpire give their information in English. If, for any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a competitor or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</p>	<p>- In principle, the Starter and the Umpire <u>shall use visual signals to convey information. Where verbal communication is necessary, they shall address the rowers</u> in English. If, for any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a competitor or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</p>	<p>[Council] The rules need to allow for rowing with hearing impediments as the ability to hear is not a requirement for the sport of rowing.</p>
<p>1.3 Unfair conditions - The Starter shall consider whether the wind is likely to create unequal conditions and, after consultation as described in a) and b) below, he shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair race.</p>	<p>1.3 Unfair conditions - The Starter shall consider whether the wind is likely to create unequal conditions and, after consultation <u>if directed</u> as described in a) and b) below, <u>or after consulting with the President of the Jury</u>, he shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair race.</p>	<p>[Council] In unfair conditions, the responsibility for changes in a race shall be on the person responsible for making those decisions and informing the Starter in time. The Starter should be allowed to fully concentrate on safety and staying on time with the starts.</p>
<p>a) International Regattas – The Starter shall consult with the President of the Jury.</p>	<p>The Starter shall consult with the President of the Jury <u>shall inform the Starter of any required changes at least two minutes before a start.</u></p>	<p>[Council] see above</p>
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas – The Starter shall consult with the Fairness Committee.</p>	<p>b) World Championship Regattas – The Starter shall consult with the Fairness Committee shall inform the Starter of any required changes at least two minutes before a start.</p>	<p>[Council] no longer necessary.</p>

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<p>1.4 Information to Crews – The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the starting zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, he shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time. He shall check that the competitors’ equipment and clothing are in order.</p>		
<p>1.5 Starting Procedures - The Starting Procedures to be employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False Starts) are described in the Bye-Law to Rule 66 in the Rules of Racing.</p>		
<p>1.6 Exclusion - The Starter shall exclude from the race a crew having received two Yellow Cards that apply to the same race.</p>	<p>1.6 Exclusion - The Starter shall <u>award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two Yellow Cards that apply</u> to the same race.</p>	<p>[Council] now includes wording about Red Cards.</p>
<p>1.7 Late Arrival - The Starter may award a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. He may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.</p>		
<p>1.8 Postponement - Should it be necessary to postpone a race (e.g. equipment breakage) or should some other unexpected event occur (e.g. lightning), the Starter shall consult with the Umpire and the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time both verbally and in writing (legible to all competitors) on a board affixed to the start tower. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.</p>		
<p>2. Judge at the Start</p>		
<p>2.1 Communications - Before taking up his duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is</p>		

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<p><i>in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the aligner's hut, in line with the start line.</i></p>		
<p><i>2.2 Aligning - The Organising Committee shall appoint the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms. The aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. The aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform, looking over the head of the Judge at the Start.</i></p>		
<p><i>The Judge at the Start checks that the aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When he is satisfied that this is the case he indicates this to the Starter by raising his white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure he shall lower his flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</i></p>		
<p><i>2.3 False Start - Should he consider that there is a false start, the Judge at the Start shall inform the Starter and the Umpire by waving a red flag or displaying a red light. After the race has been stopped, he shall inform the Starter of the name of the crew or crews which caused the false start. The decision as to whether one or more crews caused a false start is the sole responsibility of the Judge at the Start.</i></p>		
<p><i>2.4 Contact with the Umpire – Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 90 - The Umpire</p>		
<p>The Umpire shall ensure the proper conduct of the race and the safety of the rowers. In particular, he shall endeavour to ensure that no crew gains any advantage or suffers any disadvantage from its</p>		

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<p>opponents or from outside interference. Where the Umpire is satisfied that a crew has been significantly impeded, the Umpire shall endeavour to ensure that its chance of winning is fully restored to it. He shall impose appropriate penalties on crews at fault but, in principle, only after a previous warning. The Umpire shall not give any steering indications to crews. Nevertheless, he shall endeavour to ensure that accidents are avoided and to prevent crews from being impeded by their opponents.</p>		
<p>If necessary, the Umpire may stop the race, impose any necessary penalties and order the race to be re-rowed from the start, either immediately or later. In the latter case, he shall decide on the new starting time in consultation with the President of the Jury and he shall inform the crews concerned. The Umpire may also allow the race to continue and exclude crews after the race has finished. He may confine any re-row to such crews as he shall designate. However, when the Umpire has serious doubt whether the impediment affected the result of the race, or considers the effect of the impediment was not significant, he may decline to order a re-row of the race or of the crews involved in the incident.</p>	<p>If necessary, the Umpire may stop the race, impose any necessary penalties and order the race to be re-rowed from the start, either immediately or later. In the latter case, he shall decide on the new starting time in consultation with the President of the Jury and he shall inform the crews concerned. The Umpire may also allow the race to continue and exclude crews after the race has finished. He may confine any re-row to such crews as he shall designate. However, when the Umpire has serious doubt whether considers that the impediment has not affected the result of the race, or considers the effect of the impediment was not significant, he may decline to order a re-row of the race or of the crews involved in the incident.</p>	<p>[Council] Wording clarified to reflect current practice.</p>
<p><i>Bye-Laws to Rule 90 - Duties of the Umpire</i></p>		
<p>1. Precedence - Except for the duties specifically attributed to them, both the Starter and the Judge at the Start are subordinate to the Umpire.</p>		
<p>2. Duties on the Way to the Start - On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall satisfy himself that there are no obstacles on the course. He also makes certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should he find any defect in the installations, he shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the</p>		

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<p>President of the Jury and he shall also inform any crews concerned.</p>		
<p>3. Duties during the Starting Procedure - During the starting procedure, the Umpire's launch should either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it himself by ringing a bell and waving his red flag.</p>		
<p>4. Duties in the Start Zone - As soon as the race has started, the Umpire's launch shall follow immediately the competitors in the centre of the course. If a crew, while still in the start zone, indicates that it has suffered damage to its boat or equipment, and if the Starter has stopped the race, the Umpire shall decide, after having examined the damage, whether the claim was justified and shall if necessary apply any appropriate penalties. He may himself stop the race, if there is delay on the part of the Starter.</p>		
<p>5. Position of the Umpire's Launch - During the race, the Umpire must ensure that his launch is so placed as best to enable him to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire's launch depends on the progress of the race and the possible positions of the crews in the subsequent heats; it may also depend on weather conditions.</p>		
<p>The Umpire must satisfy himself that crews whom he may wish to address can hear him. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, he must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of his launch.</p>		
<p>6. Type of Race - The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, semi-final or final).</p>	<p><i>Type of Race - The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, <u>quarter-final</u>, semi-final or</i></p>	<p>[Council] addition of quarter-final.</p>

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<p>He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.</p>	<p><i>final). He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.</i></p>	
<p>7. Safety - The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the competitors and he must do his utmost to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, he may call a crew's attention by raising his white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more competitors fall into the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must satisfy himself that the rescue service is in action and, if not, himself take any necessary measures.</p>		
<p>8. Adverse Weather - In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race may be started, is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the competitors is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.</p>		
<p>9. Clothing - When officiating, the Umpire shall stand upright in his launch and wear the prescribed clothing (dark blue blazer, light blue shirt, FISA tie and grey trousers and, if worn, a dark blue hat). In wet weather, he may wear a blue raincoat. In very hot weather, he may officiate in his shirtsleeves, with or without a tie. Decisions on dress shall be taken by the President of the Jury, taking weather conditions into account.</p>		
<p>10. Overall Ability, Coaching - The Umpire must keep himself informed on rowing questions in general. It is also desirable that he should get to know the racing characteristics of individual crews and coaches. As coaching with electric, electronic or other technical devices is not allowed during racing, the Umpire must make a regular check on the area</p>		

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adjacent to the course.		
Rule 91 – Judges at the Finish		
The Judges at the Finish shall determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross the finish line. They shall ascertain that the race was in order. They shall be responsible for validating the results.		
<i>Bye-Laws to Rule 91 - Duties of the Judge at the Finish</i>		
<i>1. Duties - The duties of the Judges at the Finish are as follows:</i>		
<i>a) To determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross the finish line;</i>		
<i>b) To satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of his signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light;</i>		
<i>c) To list the crews in their correct order of finish;</i>		
<i>d) To check that the official results on the result sheet and on the scoreboard are correct.</i>		
<i>The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.</i>		
<i>2. Position - In order to enable the officials in the finish tower to carry out their duties correctly, they must be seated one behind the other and one above the other along the projection of the finish line. As a general rule, there shall be at least two judges, one of them the senior judge, at the finish.</i>		
<i>3. Timing - Intermediate times and finish times shall be recorded to 1/100th of a second. The necessary equipment shall be operated</i>		

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<p><i>by specialists who do not form part of the team of Judges at the finish.</i></p>		
<p><i>a) International Regattas - If the order of finish can be clearly determined by the naked eye, times taken by hand-operated timing equipment may be used. In the case of a photo-finish the times shown on the result sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</i></p>		
<p><i>b) FISA Championship Regattas and World Cups – All times shown on the result sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</i></p>	<p><i>b) FISA World Rowing Championship Regattas and <u>Rowing</u> World Cup <u>regattas</u> – All times shown on the result sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</i></p>	
<p><i>4. Photo-finish - In the case of a close finish the Judge at the Finish shall determine the order of finish by viewing the picture produced by the photo-finish system. If the Judge at the Finish is not able to determine the order of finish between two or more crews then the result will be declared as a dead heat between the crews involved. The necessary equipment shall be operated by specialists who do not form part of the team of Judges at the Finish. Systems using less than 100 frames per second are not suitable for determining the order of finish. Organisers must provide equipment specially designed for the purpose.</i></p>		
<p>Rule 92 - Control Commission</p>		
<p>The Control Commission shall ensure that the composition of the crews is correct and that their equipment is in order. It shall also assist in the identification of the rowers required to undergo doping tests after their race.</p>		
<p>Bye-Laws to Rule 92 - Duties of the Control Commission</p>		
<p><i>The organising committee shall appoint the members of the Control Commission taking into account the regatta programme and the</i></p>		

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<p><i>number of competitors. FISA (at FISA Events) or the appropriate national federation (at International regattas) shall supervise the activities of the Commission which shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boat stages. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for checking the following points:</i></p>		
<p><i>1. Crew changes before the race;</i></p>		
<p><i>2. The provision of substitutes for competitors who have fallen ill between heats of a race;</i></p>		
<p><i>3. Weighing of coxswain;</i></p>		
<p><i>4. Dead weight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race);</i></p>		
<p><i>5. Weighing of competitors in lightweight events;</i></p>		
<p><i>6. Classification of competitors where necessary;</i></p>		
<p><i>7. The nationality of competitors, the ages of Junior, Under 23 and Masters competitors and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews;</i></p>		
<p><i>8. Boats and equipment:</i></p>		
<p><i>a) provision of a white ball on the bow of each boat (or equivalent construction),</i></p>		
<p><i>b) lane numbers,</i></p>		
<p><i>c) possible use of unauthorised radios for coaching and water soluble chemicals intended to increase the speed of the boat, and structures prohibited by the Bye-Laws to Rule 31,</i></p>		
<p><i>d) where applicable, minimum weights of boats, e) conformity of the boat with the rules regarding advertising, f) painting of oar-blades</i></p>		

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<i>where required;</i>		
9. <i>Uniform clothing of competitors and its conformity with the rules regarding advertising;</i>		
10. <i>Where doping tests are carried out, the Control Commission is responsible for seeing that the competitors required to undergo tests are taken to the officials responsible for this immediately after getting out of the boat;</i>		
11. <i>At World Championships, that the photographing of competitors has taken place, either before the Heats or immediately after the Heats, and the checking of the competitors' identity with those photographs before each subsequent race.</i>	<i>At World <u>Rowing</u> Championships, that the photographing of competitors has taken place, either before the Heats or immediately after the Heats, and the checking of the competitors' identity with those photographs before each subsequent race has taken place.</i>	
PART VII - Anti-Doping Rules		
Rule 93 – Anti Doping		
Doping is strictly prohibited.		
The fight against doping is regulated by the World Anti-Doping Code, that the FISA Congress has formally adopted as FISA rules and that the FISA Council has the power to clarify and/or supplement, by appropriate Bye-Laws.		
In rowing, for those who infringe doping provisions, a penalty may be imposed extending to, in a relevant case, a life ban from all competition.		
The version of the World Anti-Doping Code, its Bye-Laws and the FISA Anti-doping Bye-Laws valid at the time of the violation shall apply.		

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Bye-Laws to Rule 93 – Anti-Doping		
<i>These Bye-Laws are found in Appendix 4 to the Rule of Racing.</i>		
PART VIII - CONCLUDING PROVISIONS		
Rule 94 – Concluding Provisions		
These Rules of Racing were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress from 3rd to 5th February 2005 in Dubrovnik, Croatia.	These Rules of Racing were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress from 3rd to 5th <u>13th to 15th</u> February 2005 <u>2009</u> in Dubrovnik, Croatia <u>Cape Town, South Africa</u> .	

**No changes to Appendix 1 –
Bye-Laws to Rules 33 to 35 - Courses**

Appendix 2 – Bye-Laws to Rule 41 - FISA Advertising Rules	Advertising Bye-Laws for 2009	
1.0 General Principles		
	1.0 Application of these Rules	
	These bye-laws apply to all international regattas governed by FISA <u>rules</u> . In addition, certain sections below describe advertising rules for World Rowing Championships, the regattas comprising FISA’s Rowing World Cup and other international rowing events as FISA may decide (“FISA Events”).	
	They apply to <u>boats and equipment at the regatta venue from the time of the official opening of the venue until the end of the regatta</u> . They apply to rowers’ <u>clothing when they are on the water and on or near the victory pontoon or stage during the hours of racing of the regatta</u> (being all times that the traffic rules for racing are in effect in accordance with these Rules) and while victory ceremonies are in progress. . They apply as well to all regatta officials and umpires .They do not concern the Olympic Games <u>or the Paralympic Games</u> where the Olympic Charter <u>and Paralympic rules</u> apply respectively.	More precise definition of when the rules apply.
	1.1 General Principles	
At a FISA event, a boat or crew with any rower with altered, partially or completely covered or removed FISA advertising identifications on clothing and/or equipment will not be allowed to race and shall be excluded by the Starter or Umpire.	a. A boat <u>which does not</u> or <u>rower(s) who do not comply with Rule 41 or its Bye-Laws with any rower with altered, partially or completely covered or removed FISA advertising identifications on clothing and/or equipment</u> will not be allowed to race and shall be excluded by the Starter or Umpire.	

<p>Where a boat or rower(s) is found to have raced with altered, partially or completely covered or removed FISA advertising identifications on their clothing and/or equipment worn or used during that race, the crew shall be relegated to last place in the race concerned. If the crew races again in a later round of the same event with clothing and/or equipment that is again in breach of this rule, the crew shall be excluded from the event concerned.</p>	<p>b. A boat <u>that is</u> or rower(s) <u>who are</u> found to have raced <u>but was not compliant with Rule 41 or its Bye-Laws</u>, the crew shall be relegated to last place in the race concerned. If the crew races again in a later round of the same event with clothing and/or equipment that is again in breach of this rule, the crew shall be excluded from the event concerned.</p>	
<p>Where rower(s) participating in a victory ceremony have altered, partially or completely covered or removed FISA advertising identifications on clothing without the specific approval of the Executive Committee or are not in accordance with the FISA Advertising Rule 41, if a first violation, shall be relegated to last place in the particular race or, if a repeat violation, excluded from the event concerned. Medals already awarded shall be withdrawn and awarded to the next placed crew in that event.</p>	<p>c. Rower(s) participating in a victory ceremony <u>who do not comply with Rule 41 or its Bye-Laws</u> may be relegated to last place in the particular race, excluded from the event concerned <u>or otherwise penalised</u>. Medals already awarded <u>to a crew which has been relegated or excluded</u> shall be withdrawn and awarded to the next placed crew in that event.</p>	
<p>1.2 Exclusive Rights of FISA</p>	<p>1.2 Exclusive Rights of FISA</p>	
<p>The following rights are the exclusive property of FISA at all FISA Championship Regattas and shall be commercialised in cooperation with each Organising Committee:</p>	<p>The following rights are the exclusive property of FISA at all World Rowing Championship Regattas and Regattas of the Rowing World Cup and shall be commercialised in cooperation with each Organising Committee:</p>	
<p>1. Television rights, including all means now known or hereafter devised, whether live or recorded, pay or free television including terrestrial, satellite or cable transmission;</p>	<p>a. Television rights, including all means now known or hereafter devised, whether live or recorded, pay or free television including terrestrial, satellite or cable transmission;</p>	
<p>2. Commercial rights, including all commercial and sponsorship rights arising in relation to or in any way connected including signage rights, general sponsorship rights, official supplier</p>	<p>b. Commercial rights, including all commercial and sponsorship rights arising in relation to or in any way connected including signage rights, general sponsorship rights, official supplier rights,</p>	

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rights, event programme rights, advertising rights on all promotional materials and publications and hospitality rights.	event programme rights, advertising rights on all promotional materials and publications and hospitality rights.	
1.3 Prohibited Advertising	[moved to the rules]	Moved to Rule 41
Any form of advertising (including body advertising) which is not specifically permitted by this bye-law is prohibited. In addition, all advertising must comply with the laws and the rules of the country where the regatta is being staged. Even if otherwise permitted by such laws and rules, there shall be no advertising which is inappropriate or harmful for the image of rowing such as tobacco and strong liquor (more than 15%) or in contradiction with FISA rules, especially with Article 3 of the Statutes. In case of doubt, the Executive Committee shall decide. In events, regattas and championships solely for juniors advertising relating to alcohol is totally prohibited. Where an advertiser or sponsor deals mainly in products which are prohibited by this clause, but also produces some other (not prohibited) product or service, it may have identifications, provided that the identification is clearly associated with the product or service that is not prohibited and cannot be seen as advertising the prohibited product (for example, Marlboro Wear or Memphis Timing would not be prohibited).	[moved to the rules]	
1.4 "Identification" and how to measure it	1.3 "Identification" and how <u>it is</u> measured	
There are six types of Identifications referred to in these rules:	<u>The following types of Identifications are permitted under these Rules:</u>	
Manufacturer,	a. Manufacturer,	
member federation or Club name,	b. Member federation or Club name,	

Boat name,	c. Boat name,	
member federation or Club sponsor,	d. Member federation or Club sponsor,	
FISA Sponsor	e. FISA <u>Identification</u>	
National Flag.	National Flag.	
Advertising, for example, the manufacturer and/or the sponsor may consist of the name, the mark or logo and/or the product, thus one, two or three of these elements may be displayed (but each one only once). All the elements must be placed together, not separately, and must be directly connected, for example, by pertaining to the same manufacturer or sponsor. This advertising or identification will hereafter be referred to as an “Identification” in these rules.	<u>Each is an “Identification” for the purpose of this Rule.</u> Advertising, for example, the manufacturer and/or the sponsor may consist of the name, the mark or logo and/or the product, thus one, two or three of these elements may be displayed (but each one only once). All the elements must be placed together, not separately, and the elements must be directly connected, for example, by pertaining to the same manufacturer or sponsor. This advertising or identification will hereafter be referred to as an “Identification” in these rules.	Removal of the specifications about logos of the sponsors.
The following are examples of what is permitted: - OMEGA or OMEGA Ω or OMEGA Ω WATCHES The following are examples of what is not permitted: - IBM Ω or IBM Ω CHOCOLATE	The following are examples of what is permitted: — OMEGA or OMEGA Ω or OMEGA Ω WATCHES The following are examples of what is not permitted: — IBM Ω or IBM Ω CHOCOLATE	
The area of the Identification is calculated by drawing vertical and horizontal lines at right angles to each other extended from the most extreme points of the name or symbol, or of the background colour if this covers a larger area. The area is therefore measured as a square or rectangle, for example:	The area of the Identification is calculated by drawing vertical and horizontal lines at right angles to each other extended from the most extreme points of the name or symbol, or of the background colour if this covers a larger area. The area is therefore measured as a square or rectangle, for example:	

 	 	
<p>1.5 A Manufacturer as Sponsor</p>	<p>1.4 A Manufacturer as Sponsor</p>	
<p>If a manufacturer is also a sponsor, it may use the space reserved for a sponsor, but is not allowed to create a single larger area by combining the two specified areas, and gives up the right to be identified as the manufacturer. If the area reserved for the manufacturer is not used by the manufacturer, it cannot be used for another purpose.</p>	<p>If a manufacturer is also a sponsor, it may use the space reserved for a sponsor, but is not allowed to create a single larger area by combining the two specified areas, and gives up the right to be identified as the manufacturer. If the area reserved for the manufacturer is not used by the manufacturer, it cannot be used for another purpose.</p>	
<p>1.6 Identifications within the Crew</p>	<p>1.5 Identifications within the Crew</p>	
<p>The Identifications do not necessarily have to be the same on the boat, the different items of clothing and the oars/sculls., but within each type it must be identical; for example, all the oars/sculls of a crew must carry the same Identification in the same format; and each individual item of clothing must be identified in the same way for all members of the crew.</p>	<p>The Identifications do not necessarily have to be the same on the boat, the different items of clothing and the oars/sculls., but within each type it must be identical; for example, all the oars/sculls of a crew must carry the same Identification in the same format; and each individual item of clothing must be identified in the same way for all members of the crew.</p>	
	<p><u>1.6 National Identity</u></p>	
	<p><u>Member federations' crews are permitted to utilise all opportunities to display their national identity on their official uniforms and equipment in areas which are not otherwise restricted. Where such identity is on the uniform it must be a part of the official design submitted to and approved by FISA under Rule 42. National identity shall include the official national colours, the official country name and/or acronym and the official national flag (as approved for FISA ceremonies). Where the member federation is a region or territory, the national</u></p>	<p>Addition of national identity items</p>

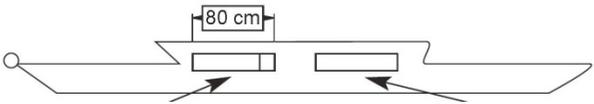
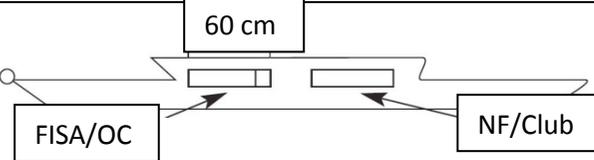
	<u>identification shall mean such colours, name and flag as are approved for use by FISA.</u>	
	<u>For the avoidance of doubt, this provision shall not apply to crews competing under the name of a club.</u>	
	<u>The provisions of this clause shall be separate from all other provisions and shall not be used to enhance or change the display of any other permitted Identifications and shall not imply any change in the meaning of any other provisions in these Bye-Laws.</u>	
2.0 Racing Clothing	2.0 Racing Clothing	
2.1 Uniform Clothing	2.1 Uniform Clothing	
The clothing of all the members of a crew must be identical and uniform, and any Identifications must be worn on the same part of the clothing by each crew member when they are on the water during the hours of racing of the regatta, and at any time on or near the victory pontoon or stage.	The clothing of all the members of a crew must be identical and uniform, and any Identifications must be <u>identical and</u> worn on the same part of the clothing by each crew member when they are on the water during the hours of racing of the regatta, and at any time on or near the victory pontoon or stage. <u>Where a crew wears a “one-piece” racing uniform, rather than shirt and shorts, these provisions shall apply to the uniform on a “shirt” and “shorts” equivalent basis. On a one-piece uniform the identifications permitted for shirts and shorts shall not be placed together in a manner that the Identifications might be enhanced in any way.</u>	Further clarification.
2.2 Racing shirt or equivalent	2.2 Racing shirt or equivalent	
For FISA Events, the racing shirt shall be the “singlet” or “sleeveless-shirt” style.	<u>For World Rowing Championships and the regattas comprising FISA’s Rowing World Cup and other FISA Events,</u> the racing	

	shirt shall be the “singlet” or “sleeveless-shirt” style.	
2.3 Identification on the Racing Shirt or equivalent	2.3 Identification on the Racing Shirt or equivalent	
2.3.1 International Regattas	2.3.1 International Regattas	
The Identification of the member federation or Club may appear once and may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	<u>Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6,</u> the Identification of the member federation or club may appear once and may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	
The Identification of the Manufacturer may appear once and may be no more than 16 sq cm in area.	The Identification of the Manufacturer may appear once and may be no more than 16 sq cm in area.	
<p>Identifications on Shirts</p> <p>National Federation or Club Singlet</p> <p>National Federation or Club logo (100 sq cm)</p> <p>National Federation or Club Sponsor up to 100 sq cm</p> <p>Manufacturer's logo (16 cm²)</p> <p>The country and FISA regatta sponsor's name and/or logo, in this example, would appear on T-shirts to be worn under the Federation Singlet (up to 100 sq cm each sleeve).</p>	<p>Identifications on Shirts</p> <p>National Federation or Club Singlet</p> <p>National Federation or Club logo (100 sq cm)</p> <p>National Federation or Club Sponsor up to 100 sq cm</p> <p>Manufacturer's logo (16 cm²)</p> <p>The country and FISA regatta sponsor's name and/or logo, in this example, would appear on T-shirts to be worn under the Federation Singlet (up to 100 sq cm each sleeve).</p>	
2.3.2 FISA Events The rules in 2.3.1 above also apply at FISA Events. In addition, FISA may require competitors to wear special clothing with the Identification of FISA’s sponsor. This may take the form of a “bib” or a specially made T-Shirt, to be provided by FISA, which shall be worn under the member federation racing shirt. This Identification of the FISA sponsor	2.3.2 <u>For World Rowing Championships, the regattas comprising FISA’s Rowing World Cup and other FISA Events,</u> FISA may require competitors to wear special clothing with the <u>FISA</u> Identifications of FISA’s sponsor. This may take the form of a <u>“bib” or a</u> specially made T-Shirt, to be provided by FISA, which shall be worn under the member federation <u>rowers</u> ’ racing	

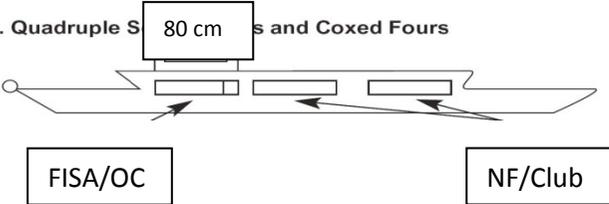
may appear once on each sleeve and each Identification may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	shirt. This <u>FISA</u> Identification of the FISA sponsor may appear once on each sleeve and each Identification may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	
Coxswains may also be required to wear additional clothing with Identification of the FISA sponsor.	Coxswains may also be required to wear additional clothing with <u>the FISA</u> Identification of the FISA sponsor .	
2.4 Identification on Hats or Head Bands	2.4 Identification on Headwear	
The Identification of a sponsor of the member federation or Club may appear once and may be no more than 50 sq cm in area. Only one identification may appear on a Hat or Head Band.	The Identification of a sponsor of the member federation or Club may appear once and may be no more than 50 sq cm in area. <u>Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6, no other Identifications may appear on headwear.</u> Only one identification may appear on a Hat or Head Band.	
2.5 Identification on the Shorts or the equivalent	2.5 Identification on the Shorts or the equivalent	
The Identification of a sponsor of the member federation or Club may not exceed 50 sq cm in area and may appear either once (at 50 sq cm) or twice (once on each side of the shorts, each side to be identical) at 50 sq cm each.	<u>Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6,</u> the Identification of a sponsor of the member federation or Club may not exceed 50 sq cm in area and may appear either once (at 50 sq cm) or twice (once on each side of the shorts, each side to be identical) at 50 sq cm each.	
2.6 Identification on Socks	2.6 Identification on Socks	
The Identification of the manufacturer may appear once on each sock and may be no more than 6 sq cm.	The Identification of the manufacturer may appear once on each sock and may be no more than 6 sq cm.	
2.7 Identification on Eyewear	2.7 Identification on Eyewear	
The Identification of the manufacturer may appear once on one of the eyeglass arms and may be no more than 6 sq cm. Alternatively, Identification may appear twice; once on each of	The Identification of the manufacturer may appear once on one of the eyeglass arms and may be no more than 6 sq cm. Alternatively, Identification may appear twice; once on each of	

the two arms, where each arm is to be identical and each Identification may not exceed 3 sq cm in area.	the two arms, where each arm is to be identical and each Identification may not exceed 3 sq cm in area.	
2.8 No Identifications on any other clothing or accessories	2.8 No Identifications on any other clothing or accessories	
No Identifications may appear on any other clothing or accessories worn or carried by the competitors.	<u>Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6</u> , no Identifications may appear on any other clothing or accessories worn or carried by the competitors.	
3.0 Identification on Boats	3.0 Identification on <u>Racing</u> Boats	
On the boats, there are the following possibilities of identification: Manufacturer, Boat name, Sponsors of the member federation or Club, FISA Sponsor, National Flag.	On the boats, there are the following possibilities of identification: Manufacturer, Boat name, Sponsors of the member federation or Club, FISA sponsor <u>Identifications</u> , National Flag .	
3.1 Identification of the Manufacturer	3.1 Identification of the Manufacturer	
On the outside of the boat, the Identification of the Manufacturer may appear once on each side of the shell in the section of the boat occupied by the rower(s) and each may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	On the outside of the boat, the Identification of the Manufacturer may appear once on each side of the shell in the section of the boat occupied by the rower(s) and each may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	
In the first 50 cm from the bow of the boat the logo of the manufacturer may appear once on each side of the boat and may be no more than 80 sq cm in area. The logo shall not include text.	In the first 50 cm from the bow of the boat the logo of the manufacturer may appear once on each side of the boat and may be no more than 80 sq cm in area. The logo shall not include text.	
3.1.1 Identification on Riggers On each rigger the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 16 sq cm in area. The Identification may only appear on the edge of the rigger facing the bow of the boat.	3.1.1 Identification on Riggers <u>or Fins</u> - On each rigger <u>or on each side of the Fin</u> , the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 16 sq cm in area. The Identification may only appear on the edge of the rigger	Addition of the fin of the boat to the rules.

	facing the bow of the boat.	
3.1.2 Identification on Swivels (Oarlocks) On each swivel the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 40 mm in height and 5 mm in width. The Identification may only appear on the side of the swivel facing the bow of the boat.	3.1.2 Identification on Swivels (Oarlocks) On each swivel the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 40 mm in height and 5 mm in width. The Identification may only appear on the side of the swivel facing the bow of the boat.	
3.1.3 Identification on Seats - On each seat the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 6 sq cm in area.	3.1.3 Identification on <u>Shoes and</u> Seats - On each <u>shoe or</u> seat, the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 6 sq cm in area.	To conform with IOC rules.
3.1.4 Identification on Shoes - On each shoe the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 6 sq cm in area.	3.1.4 Identification on Shoes - On each shoe the manufacturer's Identification may appear only once and may be no more than 6 sq cm in area.	
No other Identification of the Manufacturer is allowed.	<u>With the exception of the plaque required under Bye-Law 1.10 to Rule 31,</u> no other Identification of the Manufacturer is allowed.	
3.2 Other Identifications on the Boat	3.2 Other Identifications on the Boat	
Except as provided for in 3.2.2 below (FISA Events), the name of the boat or the Identification of the sponsors of the member federation or club are the only other optional Identifications allowed on the boat. These two types are interchangeable and are hereinafter referred to as "Sponsor Identifications".	Except as provided for in 3.2.2 below <u>or in 1.6 above</u> , the name of the boat or the Identification of the sponsors of the member federation or club are the only other optional Identifications allowed on the boat. These two types are interchangeable and are hereinafter referred to as "Sponsor Identifications".	
3.2.1. International Regattas	3.2.1. International Regattas	
a. Single Scull	3.2.1. Single Sculls, <u>Double Sculls, Pairs and Coxed Pairs</u>	

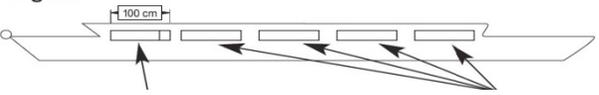
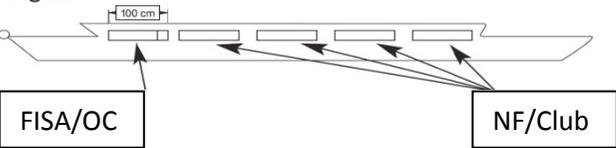
		
<p>- Sponsor Identifications may only appear within an “Advertising Space”. Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size and may contain one or two different Sponsor Identification(s). On each side of a single scull, only one Advertising Space is allowed (The first 80 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	<p><u>a. Member federation or Club</u> sponsor Identifications may only appear within an “Advertising Space”. Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size. and may contain one or two different Sponsor Identification(s). On each side of a single scull, <u>a 2x, 2- or 2+,</u> only one Advertising Space is allowed (The first 80 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	<p>No limitation on the number of sponsor logos in the advertising space and no longer necessary to be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>
<p>On each deck area of a single scull, bow and stern, only one Advertising Space is allowed. The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	<p><u>b. On the fore and aft deck areas of a single, 2x, 2-, 2+, only one Advertising Space each, no more than 800 sq cm in size, is allowed.</u> The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	<p>No longer required to be identical on both decks.</p>
<p>At FISA Events, FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew’s country in the first 80 cm of the washboard once on each side. The first 80 cm is reserved for the Identification of a FISA sponsor and the country abbreviation. The space for the Identification of the FISA sponsor shall not exceed 42 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 18 cm in length.</p>	<p><u>c. For World Rowing Championships, the regattas comprising FISA’s Rowing World Cup and other FISA Events, the first 60 cm of the washboard on each side is reserved for the FISA Identifications and the country abbreviation. FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 600 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew’s country in the first 60 cm of the washboard once on each side.</u> The space for the <u>FISA</u> Identification shall not exceed 42 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 18 cm in length.</p>	

	<p><u>d. For International Regattas, the first 60 cm of the washboard on each side is reserved for the sponsor of the organising committee. The organising committee may place Identifications of their sponsor no more than 600 sq cm in area in the first 60 cm of the washboard once on each side.</u></p>	<p>Addition of the right for international regatta organisers to advertise on the boats outside of FISA Events.</p>
<p>- There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.</p>	<p>There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.</p>	
<p>No additional Identifications are allowed.</p>	<p><u>e. Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6, no additional Identifications are allowed.</u></p>	
<p>b. Double Sculls, Pairs and Coxed Pairs</p>	<p>b. Double Sculls, Pairs and Coxed Pairs</p>	
 <p>The diagram shows a top-down view of a boat's hull. Two rectangular areas on the washboard are highlighted with arrows. A dimension line above the left rectangle is labeled '80 cm', indicating the reserved area for sponsor identification.</p>		
<p>At FISA Events, FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew's country in the first 80 cm of the washboard once on each side. The space reserved for the Identification of a FISA sponsor shall not exceed 42 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 18 cm in length.</p>	<p>At FISA Events, FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew's country in the first 80 cm of the washboard once on each side. The space reserved for the Identification of a FISA sponsor shall not exceed 42 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 18 cm in length.</p>	
<p>- There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.</p>	<p>There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.</p>	
<p>- Sponsor Identifications may only appear within an "Advertising Space". Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size and may contain one or two</p>	<p>Sponsor Identifications may only appear within an "Advertising Space". Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size and may contain one or two</p>	

<p>different Sponsor Identification(s).</p>	<p>different Sponsor Identification(s).</p>	
<p>On each side of a 2x, 2- or 2+, only one Advertising Space is allowed (The first 80 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	<p>On each side of a 2x, 2- or 2+, only one Advertising Space is allowed (The first 80 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	
<p>On each deck area of a 2x, 2-, 2+, bow and stern, only one Advertising Space is allowed. The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	<p>On each deck area of a 2x, 2-, 2+, bow and stern, only one Advertising Space is allowed. The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	
<p>- No additional Identifications are allowed.</p>	<p>- No additional Identifications are allowed.</p>	
<p>c. Quadruple Sculls, Fours and Coxed Fours</p>	<p>3.2.2. Quadruple Sculls, Fours and Coxed Fours</p>	
<p>c. Quadruple Sculls, Fours and Coxed Fours</p> 	<p>c. Quadruple Sculls, Fours and Coxed Fours</p> 	
<p>- Sponsor Identifications may only appear within an “Advertising Space”. Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size and may contain one or two different Sponsor Identification(s). On each side of a 4x, 4- or 4+, only two Advertising Spaces are allowed (The first 100 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	<p><u>a. Member federation or club</u> sponsor Identifications may only appear within an “Advertising Space”. Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size and may contain one or two different Sponsor Identification(s). On each side of a 4x, 4- or 4+, only two Advertising Spaces are allowed (The first 80 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	

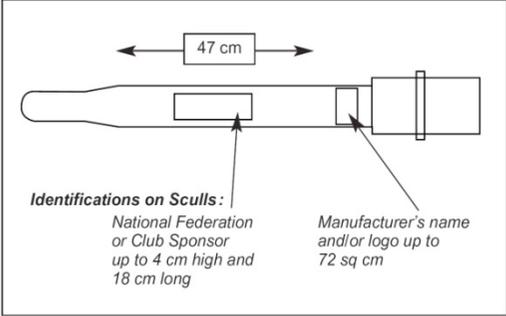
<p>On each deck area of a 4x, 4-, 4+, bow and stern, only one Advertising Space is allowed. The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	<p><u>b. On the fore and aft deck areas of a 4x, 4-, 4+, only one Advertising Space each, no more than 800 sq cm in size, is allowed.</u> The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	
<p>At FISA Events, FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew's country in the first 100 cm of the washboard once on each side. The space reserved for the Identification of a FISA sponsor shall not exceed 60 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 20 cm in length.</p>	<p><u>c. For World Rowing Championships, the regattas comprising FISA's Rowing World Cup and other FISA Events, the first 80 cm of the washboard on each side is reserved for the FISA Identifications and the country abbreviation. FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew's country in the first 80 cm of the washboard once on each side.</u> The space for the FISA Identification shall not exceed 60 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 20 cm in length.</p>	
	<p><u>d. For International Regattas, the first 80 cm of the washboard on each side is reserved for the sponsor of the organising committee. The organising committee may place Identifications of their sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area in the first 80 cm of the washboard once on each side.</u></p>	
<p>-There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.</p>	<p>There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.</p>	
<p>- No additional Identifications are allowed.</p>	<p><u>e. Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6, no additional Identifications are allowed.</u></p>	
<p>d. Eights</p>	<p>3.2.3. Eights</p>	

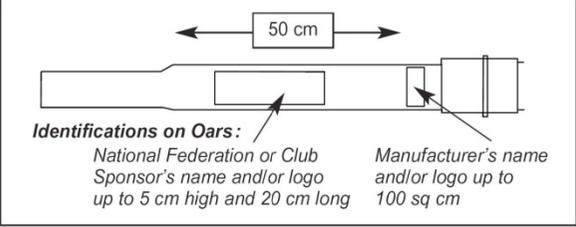
80 cm

<p>d. Eights</p> 	<p>d. Eights</p> 	
<p>- Sponsor Identifications may only appear within an “Advertising Space”. Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size and may contain one or two different Sponsor Identification(s). On each side of an 8+, only four Advertising Spaces are allowed (The first 100 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	<p><u>a. Member federation or club</u> sponsor Identifications may only appear within an “Advertising Space”. Each Advertising Space on a boat may be no more than 800 sq cm in size and may contain one or two different Sponsor Identification(s). On each side of an eight, four Advertising Spaces are allowed (The first 80 cm of the washboard is reserved for FISA). The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both sides of the boat.</p>	
<p>On each deck area of an 8+, bow and stern, only one Advertising Space is allowed. The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	<p><u>b. On the fore and aft deck areas of an eight, only one Advertising Space each, no more than 800 sq cm in size, is allowed.</u> The Sponsor Identifications must be identical on both deck areas, if both decks are used.</p>	
<p>At FISA Events, FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew’s country in the first 100 cm of the washboard once on each side. The space reserved for the Identification of a FISA sponsor shall not exceed 60 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 20 cm in length.</p>	<p><u>c. For World Rowing Championships, the regattas comprising FISA’s Rowing World Cup and other FISA Events, the first 80 cm of the washboard on each side is reserved for the FISA Identifications and the country abbreviation. FISA may place Identifications of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew’s country in the first 80 cm of the washboard once on each side.</u> The space for the FISA Identification shall not exceed 60 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 20 cm in length.</p>	
	<p><u>d. For International Regattas, the first 80 cm of the washboard on each side is reserved for the sponsor of the organising committee. The organising committee may place Identifications of their sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area in the first 80</u></p>	

	<u>cm of the washboard once on each side.</u>	
- There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.	-There may be no more than two sponsors presented on any boat.	
- No additional Identifications are allowed.	<u>e. Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6, no additional</u> Identifications are allowed.	
3.2.2 FISA Events The rules in 3.2.1 above also apply at FISA Events. In addition to those provided for in 3.1 and 3.2.1 above, FISA may place Identification of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew's country in the first 100 cm of the washboard once on each side. The space reserved for the Identification of a FISA sponsor shall not exceed 60 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 20 cm in length.	3.2.2 FISA Events The rules in 3.2.1 above also apply at FISA Events. In addition to those provided for in 3.1 and 3.2.1 above, FISA may place Identification of a FISA sponsor no more than 800 sq cm in area, and the abbreviation of the crew's country in the first 100 cm of the washboard once on each side. The space reserved for the Identification of a FISA sponsor shall not exceed 60 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 20 cm in length.	
For single sculls, double sculls, pairs and coxed pairs, the first 80 cm is reserved for Identification of a FISA sponsor and the country abbreviation. The space for the Identification of the FISA sponsor shall not exceed 42 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 18 cm in length.	For single sculls, double sculls, pairs and coxed pairs, the first 80 cm is reserved for Identification of a FISA sponsor and the country abbreviation. The space for the Identification of the FISA sponsor shall not exceed 42 cm in length and the space for the country abbreviation shall not exceed 18 cm in length.	
3.3 Country Flag on the Boat Additionally, the flag of the country of the crew may appear once on each side of the "cockpit" area of the boat.	3.3 Country Flag on the Boat Additionally, the flag of the country of the crew may appear once on each side of the "cockpit" area of the boat.	
It shall not exceed 20 cm in length and may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	It shall not exceed 20 cm in length and may be no more than 100 sq cm in area.	
3.4 Identification on Bow Numbers	3.3 Identification on Bow Numbers	

<p>3.4.1 International Regattas The Identification of a regatta sponsor may appear once on the bottom of the bow number and the lettering may be no more than 5 cm in height.</p>	<p>3.3.1 International Regattas - The Identification of <u>an organising committee</u> sponsor may appear once on the bottom of the bow number and the lettering may be no more than 5 cm in height.</p>	
<p>3.4.2 FISA Events In the place of the Identification in 3.4.1 above, the Identification of a FISA sponsor may appear once on the bottom of the bow number and the lettering may be no more than 5 cm in height.</p>	<p>3.3.2 <u>For World Rowing Championships, the regattas comprising FISA's Rowing World Cup and other FISA Events</u>, in the place of the Identification in 3.4.1 above, the Identification of a FISA sponsor may appear once on the bottom of the bow number and the lettering may be no more than 5 cm in height.</p>	
<p>4.0 Racing Sculls and Oars</p>	<p>4.0 Racing Sculls and Oars</p>	
<p>4.1 Application - These Bye-Laws apply to each oar, whether it be a sweep-oar or a sculling oar.</p>	<p>4.1 Application - These Bye-Laws apply to each oar, whether it be a sweep-oar or a sculling oar.</p>	
<p>4.2 Blade Colours - Only the member federation colours as registered with FISA or the Club colours as registered with the member federations may appear on the blades.</p>	<p>4.2 Blade Colours - Only the member federation colours as registered with FISA or the Club colours as registered with the member federations may appear on the blades.</p>	
<p>4.3 The Outboard Section - No Identifications are allowed on the outboard section of the loom or shaft (that is, outboard from the collar).</p>	<p>4.3 The Outboard Section - No Identifications are allowed on the outboard section of the loom or shaft (that is, outboard from the collar).</p>	
<p>4.4 Identification on the Inboard Section - On the inboard section of the loom or shaft (when measured from the attachment of the handle with the shaft to the collar) the following identifications are permitted:</p>	<p>4.4 Identification on the Inboard Section - On the inboard section of the loom or shaft (when measured from the attachment of the handle with the shaft to the collar) the following identifications are permitted:</p>	
<p>4.4.1 Identification on Sculls</p>	<p>4.4.1 Identification on Sculls</p>	
<p>From 0 cm (the attachment of the handle to the shaft) to 47 cm. - The Identification of the sponsor of the member federation or Club may appear once and may be no more than 4 cm in height</p>	<p>From 0 cm (the attachment of the handle to the shaft) to 47 cm. - The Identification of the sponsor of the member federation or Club may appear once and may be no more than 4 cm in height</p>	

<p>and no more than 72 sq cm in area.</p>	<p>and no more than 72 sq cm in area.</p>	
<p>From 47 cm to the collar – The Identification of the manufacturer may appear once and may be no more than 4 cm in height and no more than 72 sq cm in area.</p>	<p>From 47 cm to the collar – The Identification of the manufacturer may appear once and may be no more than 4 cm in height and no more than 72 sq cm in area.</p>	<p>To conform with IOC rules.</p>
 <p><i>Identifications on Sculls:</i> National Federation or Club Sponsor up to 4 cm high and 18 cm long Manufacturer's name and/or logo up to 72 sq cm</p>	<p>[Drawing no longer necessary]</p>	
<p>4.4.2 Identification on Sweep Rowing Oars</p>	<p>4.4.2 Identification on Sweep Rowing Oars</p>	
<p>From 0 cm (the attachment of the handle to the shaft) to 50 cm: The Identification of the sponsor of the member federation or Club may appear once and may be no more than 5 cm in height and no more than 100 sq cm in area.</p>	<p>From 0 cm (the attachment of the handle to the shaft) to 50 cm: The Identification of the sponsor of the member federation or Club may appear once and may be no more than 5 cm in height and no more than 100 sq cm in area.</p>	
<p>From 50 cm to the collar: The Identification of the Manufacturer may appear once and may be no more than 5 cm in height and no more than 100 sq cm in area.</p>	<p>From 50 cm to the collar: The Identification of the Manufacturer may appear once and may be no more than 5 cm in height and no more than 100 sq cm in area.</p>	<p>To conform with IOC rules</p>

 <p>Identifications on Oars: National Federation or Club Sponsor's name and/or logo up to 5 cm high and 20 cm long</p> <p>Manufacturer's name and/or logo up to 100 sq cm</p>	<p>[Drawing no longer necessary]</p>	
<p>4.5 No additional Identifications - The only other markings allowed on oars or sculls are discrete marks to identify the owner, the particular boat and/or the position in which it is used. No additional identifications of any kind, in particular, no national flag or club emblem, may appear on the oar or scull.</p>	<p>4.5 No additional Identifications – <u>Except for the provisions of paragraph 1.6 above,</u> the only other markings allowed on oars or sculls are discrete marks to identify the owner, the particular boat and/or the position in which it is used. No additional identifications of any kind, in particular, no national flag or club emblem, may appear on the oar or scull.</p>	
<p>5.0 Identification on Regatta Officials' Clothing</p>	<p>5.0 Identification on Regatta Officials' Clothing</p>	
<p>International Regattas - Regatta officials and umpires may wear clothing with regatta sponsor Identifications (two maximum), each up to 50 sq cm, (including the name of the manufacturer) on each item (eg. headgear, sweaters, tracksuits, shirts, shorts/trousers, raingear, etc.) The positions of these identifications may vary according to the function of the regatta official.</p>	<p>International Regattas - Regatta officials and umpires may wear clothing with <u>organising committee</u> sponsor Identifications (two maximum), each up to 50 sq cm, (including the name of the manufacturer) on each item (eg. headgear, sweaters, tracksuits, shirts, shorts/trousers, raingear, etc.) The positions of these identifications may vary according to the function of the regatta official.</p>	
<p>FISA Events - In the place of the Identifications in 5.0a above, FISA may require regatta officials and umpires to wear clothing with FISA sponsor Identifications (two maximum), each up to 50 sq cm, (including the name of the manufacturer) on each item (eg. headgear, sweaters, tracksuits, shirts, shorts/trousers, raingear, etc.) The positions of these identifications may vary according to the function of the regatta official.</p>	<p><u>World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup Regattas and FISA Events</u> - In the place of the Identifications in 5.0a above, FISA may require regatta officials and umpires to wear clothing with FISA sponsor Identifications (two maximum), each up to 50 sq cm, (including the name of the manufacturer) on each item (eg. headgear, sweaters, tracksuits, shirts, shorts/trousers, raingear, etc.) The positions of these identifications may vary</p>	

	<p>according to the function of the regatta official.</p>	
	<p>6.0 <u>Identification on Umpire Boats</u></p> <p>6.1 International Regattas – <u>An organising committee may require the display of organising committee Identifications (three maximum), each up to 800 sq cm, on each umpire boat.</u></p> <p>6.2 World Rowing Championships and Rowing World Cup regattas - <u>FISA may require the display of FISA Identifications (three maximum), each up to 800 sq cm, on each umpire boat.</u></p>	<p>A new advertising opportunity.</p>

Appendix 3 – Progression System for 2009

Current wording as at 2008	Progression System for 2009	Explanation
Appendix 3 -Bye-Laws to Rule 60 - FISA Progression System to determine finalists	Appendix 3 -Bye-Laws to Rule 60 - FISA Progression System to determine finalists	
FISA Progression system to determine finalists	FISA Progression system to determine finalists	
Case 1: 7 to 8 entries	[No change proposed]	
Format: Two heats, one repêchage and no semi-finals.	[No change proposed]	
Heats: The winner of each heat goes forward to the final A; the remainder go into the repêchage.	[No change proposed]	
Repêchage: The first four crews in the repêchage go forward to final A; if there are 8 entries the remainder go forward to final B.	[No change proposed]	
Case 2: 9 to 12 entries	Case 2: 9 to 10 entries	
Format: Two heats, two repêchages and no semi-finals.	Format: Two heats, one repêchage and no semi-finals.	
Heats: The winner of each heat goes forward to final A; the remainder go forward to the repêchages.	Heats: The winner first two crews in of each heat goes forward to final A; the remainder go forward to the repêchage.	To create one repechage race with the remaining crews.
Repêchage: The first two crews in each repêchage go forward to final A; the remainder go forward to final B. There are two options for the repêchages.	Repêchage: <u>The first two crews in the repêchage go forward to final A; if there are 10 or more entries the remainder go forward to final B.</u>	
	Case 2-3: <u>11</u> 9 to 12 entries	
	Format: Two heats, two repêchages and no semi-finals.	
	Heats: The winner of each heat goes forward to final A; the	

Appendix 3 – Progression System for 2009

	remainder go forward to the repêchages.	
	Repêchage: The first two crews in each repêchage go forward to final A; the remainder go forward to final B. There are two options for the repêchages.	
Case 3: 13 to 15 entries	Case 4 3: 13 to 15 entries	
Format: Three heats, one repêchage and two semi-finals A/B.	[No change proposed]	
Heats: The first three crews of each heat go forward to the semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to the repêchage.	[No change proposed]	
Repêchage: The first three crews in the repêchage go forward to the semi-finals; if there are 14 or 15 entries the remainder go forward to final C.	[No change proposed]	
Semi-finals: The first three crews of each semi-final go forward to final A; the remainder go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.	[No change proposed]	
Case 4: 16 to 18 entries	Case 5 4: 16 to 18 entries	
Format: Three heats, two repêchages and two semi-finals A/B.		
Heats: The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to the two repêchages.	Heats: The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to the two repêchages.	
Repêchages: The first three crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to final C. There are two options for the repêchages.	[No change proposed]	
Semi-finals: The first three crews of each semi-final A/B go	[No change proposed]	

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forward to final A, the remainder go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.		
Case 5: 19 to 20 entries	Case 5 6: 19 to 20 entries	
Format: Four heats, two repêchages, two semi-finals A/B and two semi-finals C/D.	[No change proposed]	
Heats: The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to the two repêchages.	Heats: The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to the two repêchages.	
Repêchages: The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to semifinals C/D. There are two options for the repêchages.	[No change proposed]	
Semi-finals: The first three crews of each semi-final A/B go forward to final A, the remainder go forward to final B. The last crew in each semi-final C/D goes forward to final D and the remainder go forward to final C. There are two options for the semi-finals.	[No change proposed]	
Case 6: 21 to 24 entries	Case 6 7: 21 to 24 entries	
Format: Four heats, four repêchages, two semi-finals A/B and two semi-finals C/D	[No change proposed]	
Heats: The winner of each heat goes forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to the four repêchages.	[No change proposed]	
Repêchages: The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals A/B; the remainder go forward to semi-finals C/D. There are two options for the repêchages.	[No change proposed]	
Semi-finals: The first three crews of each semi-final A/B go forward to final A; the remainder go forward to final B. The	[No change proposed]	

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first three crews of each semi-final C/D go forward to final C; the remainder go forward to final D. There are two options for the semi-finals.		
Case 7: 25 to 30 entries	Case 7 8: 25 to <u>26</u> 30 entries	To eliminate time based progression to the quarter finals
Format: Six heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals A/B and two semi-finals C/D.	<u>Format: Five heats, one repêchage, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals A/B and two semi-finals C/D.</u>	
Heats: Twenty four crews progress to the quarter finals; these are all crews not finishing last in their heat, plus sufficient of the last-placed crews ranked by their heat times starting with the quickest to make 24 crews. The remainder go forward to final E. For 30 entries all last-placed crews from the heats go to final E.	<u>Heats: The first four boats in each heat go forward to the quarter-finals; the remainder go to the repêchage.</u>	
	<u>Repêchage: The first four boats in the repêchage go to the quarter-finals; the remainder go to final E.</u>	
Quarter-finals: The first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals A/B. The remainder go forward to semi-finals C/D. There are two options for the quarter-finals.	<u>Quarter-finals: the first three boats in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals A/B. The remainder go forward to semi-finals C/D. There are two options for the quarter-finals.</u>	
Semi-finals: The first three crews in semi-finals A/B go forward to final A. The remainder go forward to final B. The first three crews in semi-finals C/D go forward to final C. The remainder go forward to final D. There are two options for the semi-finals.	<u>Semi-finals: The first three boats in semi-finals A/B go forward to final A. The remainder go forward to final B. The first three boats in semi-finals C/D go forward to final C. The remainder go forward to final D.</u>	
	<u>For 25 entries the last boat in each semi-final C/D goes forward to Final E. There are two options for the semi-finals.</u>	

Appendix 3 – Progression System for 2009

	Case <u>9</u> 7: <u>27</u> to <u>30</u> entries	
	<u>Format: Five heats, two repêchages, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals A/B and two semi-finals C/D.</u>	
	<u>Heats: The first four boats in each heat go forward to the quarter-finals; the remainder go to the repêchages.</u>	
	<u>Repêchages: The first two boats in each repêchage go to the quarter-finals; the remainder go to final E. The remainder go forward to semi-finals C/D. There are two options for the quarter-finals.</u>	
	<u>Quarter-finals: the first three boats in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals A/B. The remainder go forward to semi-finals C/D. There are two options for the quarter-finals.</u>	
	<u>Semi-finals: The first three boats in semi-finals A/B go forward to final A. The remainder go forward to final B. The first three boats in semi-finals C/D go forward to final C. The remainder go forward to final D. There are two options for the semi-finals.</u>	
Case 8: 31 to 36 entries	Case <u>10</u> 8: 31 to 36 entries	
Format: Six heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals A/B, two semi-finals C/D and two semi-finals E/F.	Format: Six heats, three repêchages , four quarter-finals, two semi-finals A/B, two semi-finals C/D and two semi-finals E/F.	
Heats: The first four crews in each heat go forward to the quarter-finals. The remainder go forward to semi-finals E/F.	Heats: The first three boats in each heat go forward to the quarter-finals; the remainder go to the repêchages .	
	<u>Repêchages: The first two boats in each repêchage go to the quarter-finals; the remainder go to semi-finals E/F.</u>	

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	<u>There are two options for the repêchages.</u>	
Quarter-finals: The first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals A/B. The remainder go forward to semi-finals C/D. There are two options for the quarter-finals.	[No change proposed]	
Semi-finals: The first three crews in semi-finals A/B go forward to final A. The remainder go forward to final B.	[No change proposed]	
The first three crews in semi-final C/D go forward to final C. The remainder go forward to final D. The first three crews in semi-finals E/F go forward to final E. The remainder go forward to final F. For 31 entries the last placed crew in each semi-final E/F goes forward to final F. There are two options for the semi-finals.	[No change proposed]	
	<u>Note the special case for 31 entries: the last crew in each semi-final E/F goes forward to final F; the remainder go forward to final E.</u>	
Case 9: 37 to 54 entries	[New Proposals for 37 to 54 to follow]	
Format: Nine heats, nine repêchages, three semi-finals A/B/C, three semi-finals D /E/F and semi-finals G/H or G/H/ I.		
Heats: The winner of each heat goes forward to semi-finals A/B/C; the remainder go forward to the nine repêchages.		
Repêchages: The winner of each repêchage goes forward to semi-finals A/B/C; the second and third in each repêchage go forward to semi-finals D/E/F; the remainder go forward to final G (if there are 38 to 42 entries) or to semi-finals G/H (if there are 43 to 48 entries) or to semi-finals G/H/I (if there are 49 to 54 entries). There are two options for the repêchages.		

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<p>Semi-finals: The first two crews in semi-finals A/B/C go forward to final A, the third and fourth crews in semi-finals A/B/C go forward to final B, and the remainder to final C. The first two crews in each semi-final D/E/F go forward to final D, the third and fourth crews in each semi-final D/E/F go forward to final E, and the remainder go forward to final F.</p>		
<p>For 43 entries, the last crew in each semi-final G/H goes forward to final H, the remainder go forward to final G.</p>		
<p>For 44 to 48 entries, the first three crews in each semifinal G/H go forward to final G, the remainder go forward to final H.</p>		
<p>For 49 or 50 entries, the first two crews in semi-finals G/H/I go forward to the final G, the last crew in semi finals G/H/I goes forward to final I, and the remainder to final H.</p>		
<p>For 51 to 54 entries, the first two crews in semi-finals G/H/I go forward to final G, the third and fourth crews in semi-finals G/H/I go forward to final H, and the remainder go forward to final I. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>		
<p>If semi-finals G/H/I and finals G/H or G/H/I are raced, crews will be drawn in the semi-finals G/H (43 - 48 entries) or G/H/I (49 - 54 entries) so that: (a) the fourth place crews from the repêchages are distributed as evenly as possible across the semi-finals and (b) the crews are distributed as evenly as possible across the semi-finals.</p>		
<p>Case 10: 55 entries and over</p>		
<p>Format: Time-Trials, nine repêchages, three semi-finals A/B/C, three semi-finals D/E/F and three semi-finals G/H/I.</p>		

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<p>Time-Trials: There shall be a Time-Trial for all the crews as the first round. The highest seeded crew starts first, the second highest seeded crew starts second and so on. Unseeded crews start after the seeded crews, in a random draw order. The Time-Trial takes place over 2000m or over a lesser distance as close as practicable to 2000m. The crews start in the same lane. The first 63 crews go forward to the next round, the remaining crews are eliminated. The first nine crews in the Time-Trial go forward to semi-finals A/B/C; the remaining crews go forward to the nine repêchages with places allocated using the Time-Trial results. After the first round the system to be used is the same as Case 9, with nine repêchages and three semi-finals.</p>		
<p>Repêchages: The winner of each repêchage goes forward to semi-finals A/B/C; the second and third crews in each repêchage go forward to semi-finals D/E/F; the last crew in each repêchage is eliminated and the remaining crews go forward to semi-finals G/H/I.</p>		
<p>Semi-finals: The first two crews in each semi-final A/B/C go forward to final A, the third and fourth crews in each semi-final A/B/C go forward to final B, and the remainder go forward to final C. The first two crews in each semi-final D/E/F go forward to final D, the third and fourth crews in each semi-final D/E/F go forward to final E, and the remainder go forward to final F. The first two crews in each semi-final G/H/I go forward to final G, the third and fourth crews in semi-finals G/H/I go forward to final H, and the remainder go forward to final I. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>		

Changes to Appendix 4 –

Bye-Laws to Rule 93 –

Anti-Doping Provisions

(sent separately with all forms and explanations)

Changes to Appendices 5 and 6 – Regatta Entry Forms (to follow)

Changes to Appendix 7 – International Regatta Report (to follow)

Changes to Appendix 8 – Olympic Qualification System (to be established by Dec 2009)

Changes to FISA Event Regulations –(to follow)