

FISA STATUTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<p>Congress</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Approval of the minutes of the last Congress 5. President's report and reports from the Executive Committee Members 6. Reports of the Chairs of the specialist Commissions 7. Reports of the FISA Continental Representatives 8. Accounts, financial report and auditors' report 9. Approval of accounts 10. Determination of entrance fee and annual subscription 11. Budget for the following year 12. Reports on future FISA events and Olympic regattas 13. Place and date of the next Congress 14. Attribution of future World Rowing Championships in accordance with Rule 5 15. Any other business <p>B. Additional items, as appropriate -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon. 17. Reconsideration or confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. 32) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 44 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 50. 18. Council and Executive Committee elections in accordance with Articles 39 and 48. 19. Specific Proposals from the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee. 20. Other items proposed by the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee. 21. Any other business 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Identification of the delegates and confirmation of their authority 8. Appointment of scrutineers for the period of Congress 9. Approval of the minutes of the last Congress 10. President's report and reports from the <u>Executive Committee Members Vice President, Treasurer and Executive Director.</u> 11. Reports of the Chairs of the specialist Commissions 12. Reports of the FISA Continental Representatives <u>and Co-opted Members.</u> 13. Accounts, financial report and auditors' report 14. Approval of accounts 15. Determination of entrance fee and annual subscription 16. Budget for the following year 17. Reports on future FISA events and Olympic regattas 18. Place and date of the next Congress 19. Attribution of future World Rowing Championships in accordance with Rule <u>56</u> 20. Any other business <p>B. Additional items, as appropriate -</p> <p><u>21. Reports of Continental Rowing Confederations and other Groupings of Member Federations.</u></p> <p>21-22. <u>22.</u> Reports on applications for affiliation and voting consequent thereon.</p> <p>22-23. <u>23.</u> Reconsideration or confirmation of decisions (ref. Art. 31<u>2</u>) taken by the Council in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3-4 <u>3</u> of Art. 44-46 or by the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Art. 50<u>52</u>.</p> <p>23-24. <u>24.</u> Council and Executive Committee</p>	
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	<p>elections in accordance with Articles 39-40 and 4850.</p> <p><u>25. Specific Proposals to an existing agenda item</u> from the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee.</p> <p><u>20. Other additional agenda items</u> proposed by the Member Federations, the Council or the Executive Committee.</p> <p>21. Any other business</p> <p><u>A matter which is not listed on the agenda of a Congress may be discussed (but not voted on) if one third of the member federations represented at the Congress so request or if the President authorises it.</u></p>	
<p>Article 27 – Reports The Executive Committee or the Congress may appoint individuals to report on matters brought before the Congress. The Congress may also require the Executive Committee to submit to it its views on questions to which it may wish to give further consideration.</p>		<p><i>New Art.28</i></p>
<p>Article 28 – Specific Proposals from Federations A member federation may submit in writing to the Executive Committee additional agenda items and specific proposals to be included in the Agenda of a Congress, together with the reasoning behind the proposal. A member federation may also submit any specific proposal it proposes should be discussed under an existing agenda item. If these are received at the FISA headquarters at least three months before the date of the next Congress they will be included in the Agenda for that Congress. The Executive Committee will decide whether proposals received after that date may be included in the Agenda.</p>	<p>Article 28-29 – Specific Proposals and Additional Agenda Items from Member Federations A member federations may submit in writing to the Executive Committee a specific proposal to an existing agenda item as well as an additional agenda items, and specific proposals to be included in the Agenda of a Congress, together with the reasoning behind the proposal <u>or additional Agenda item.</u></p> <p><u>Such submissions shall be made in writing in one of FISA's official languages and shall be received by the Executive Committee at least three months before the date of the Congress.</u></p> <p>A member federation may also submit any specific proposal it proposes should be discussed under an existing agenda item. If these are received at the FISA headquarters at least three months before the date of the next Congress <u>by the due date</u> they will be included in the Agenda for that Congress. The</p>	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<p>5. The notice will call for nominations for the positions to be elected by the Congress. The nomination must be made by the member federation of the nominee and shall include a completed FISA Nomination Form. The nomination must be received at FISA headquarters no later than three months before the date of the Congress.</p> <p>6. No later than one month after the closing date for nominations FISA shall send to all member federations a list of all nominations received by the closing date.</p>	<p>Convening Notice for the Congress.</p> <p>5. The notice will call for nominations for the positions to be elected by the Congress. The nomination must be made by the member federation of the nominee and shall include a completed FISA Nomination Form. The nomination must be received at FISA headquarters no later than three months before the date of the Congress.</p> <p>6. No later than one month after the closing date for nominations FISA shall send to all member federations a list of all nominations received by the closing date.</p>	
<p>Article 40 – Appointment of the Executive Director The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. He shall be supported by administrative staff. He is also the Secretary General.</p>		New Art.41
<p>Article 41 – Appointment of the FISA Continental Representatives FISA shall have a FISA Continental Representative for each of the following continents or sub-continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, South America and North America (including Central America and the Caribbean).</p> <p>These representatives of FISA are appointed by the Council in the Olympic year for a four year term and may be reappointed. In making the appointment, the Council may consult the member federations concerned. Continental Representatives should become members or ex-officio members of the Executive Committee of the appropriate rowing confederations in their continent for the period of their appointment.</p> <p>FISA Continental Representatives shall serve as liaisons between the Council and the member federations in their respective continents. The Executive Committee may entrust Continental Representatives with specific duties.</p> <p>FISA Continental Representatives shall be ex-officio</p>	<p>Article 41-42 – Appointment of the FISA Continental Representatives <u>and Co-opted Members</u></p> <p>FISA shall have a FISA-Continental Representative for each of the following continents-or sub-continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania, South The Americas and North America (including Central America and the Caribbean). <u>The FISA Continental Representatives shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council. Before making these appointments, the Council may consult the member federations concerned</u></p> <p><u>FISA may appoint Co-opted Members, up to two, to complement the skill set of the Council. The Co-opted Members These representatives of FISA are shall be appointed by the elected members of the Council, upon proposal by the Executive Committee.</u></p> <p><u>These Council members shall be appointed in the year of the Olympic Games and in the second year after the Olympic Games, for a two year term, year for a four year term and may be reappointed. In making the appointment, the Council may consult the member</u></p>	

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

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

<p>The Agendas for all meetings are established by the Executive Committee. Reports on Council meetings shall be circulated to all member federations and Council and Commission members within one month of the meeting.</p>		
<p>PART III C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</p>		<p><i>Now Art.49</i></p>
<p>Article 47 – Executive Committee The Executive Committee consists of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. the three Commission Chairs (elected according to Art. 48), and; <p>the non-voting Executive Director.</p>	<p>Article 47-49 – Executive Committee The Executive Committee consists of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the President; 2. the Vice President; 3. the Treasurer; 4. the three Commission Chairs (elected according to Art. 4850), and; <p>5.4. the non-voting Executive Director.</p>	
<p>Article 48 – Election of the Three Commission Chairs to the Executive Committee At the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games, three Commission Chairs shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee based on a proposal from the Council. If one or more of the proposed Commission Chairs does not receive a clear majority of valid votes cast according to Art. 36, there will be additional rounds of voting where all interested Commission Chairs shall be eligible for election to any unfilled position.</p>	<p>Article 48-50 – Election of the Three Commission Chairs to the Executive Committee At the Ordinary Congress in the year following each Olympic Games, three Commission Chairs shall be elected individually to the Executive Committee based on a proposal from the Council. If one or more of the proposed Commission Chairs does not receive a clear majority of valid votes cast according to Art. 3637, there will be additional rounds of voting where all interested Commission Chairs shall be eligible for election to any unfilled position.</p>	
<p>Article 49 – Decisions of the Executive Committee Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the valid votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 36.</p>	<p>Article 49-51 – Decisions of the Executive Committee Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority of the valid votes cast. In the case of a tie, the chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands unless a secret ballot is requested or may take place by correspondence. Determination of a majority shall be in accordance with Art. 3637.</p>	
<p>Article 50 – Duties of the Executive Committee The duties of the Executive Committee shall be (inter alia):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be responsible for the directional guidance of FISA’s programmes with the relevant Council Members, Commission members, working group members, organising committees and member federations. 2. To be responsible for the administrative and 	<p>Article 50 – Duties of the Executive Committee The duties of the Executive Committee shall be (inter alia):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be responsible for the directional guidance of FISA’s programmes with the relevant Council Members, Commission members, working group members, organising committees and member federations. 2. To be responsible for the administrative and 	

<p>financial management of FISA. To this end, the Executive Committee may establish administrative offices with remunerated personnel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing. 4. To decide all questions of interpretation of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and Event Regulations. 5. To impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Art. 63, on member federations, clubs or individuals who breach the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations or who refuse to conform to instructions given, or who behave in a negligent or inappropriate manner. 6. To issue convening notices and the relevant Agenda Papers for Congresses and Council meetings, and to keep member federations informed of the affairs of FISA. 7. To ensure FISA is represented by its President or by one of its Council members at important events and meetings of other organisations. 8. To perform all other duties of the Executive Committee as established in FISA's Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. 9. To assume all responsibilities which are not expressly attributed to another entity within FISA. 	<p>financial management of FISA. To this end, the Executive Committee may establish administrative offices with remunerated personnel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To make any decisions appropriate to the circumstances in the interests of the sport of rowing. 4. To decide all questions of interpretation of the Statutes, Rules of Racing and Event Regulations. 5. To impose penalties, at any time, as provided for in Art. 63⁶³⁶⁵, on member federations, clubs or individuals who breach the Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws or Event Regulations or who refuse to conform to instructions given, or who behave in a negligent or inappropriate manner. 6. To issue convening notices and the relevant Agenda Papers for Congresses and Council meetings, and to keep member federations informed of the affairs of FISA. 7. To ensure FISA is represented by its President or by one of its Council members at important events and meetings of other organisations. 8. To perform all other duties of the Executive Committee as established in FISA's Statutes, Rules, any related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations. 9. To assume all responsibilities which are not expressly attributed to another entity within FISA. 	
<p>Article 51 – Executive Committee Meetings The Executive Committee shall normally meet at least three times per year as decided by the President or when at least three Executive Committee members submit a request in writing to the President giving the reasons therefor. The Executive Committee may make decisions by correspondence. The agendas for all meetings shall be established in advance by the chair of the meeting. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings shall be circulated to all Council members within one month of the meeting.</p>		<p><i>New Art.53</i></p>
<p>Article 52 – Casual Vacancies</p>		<p><i>New Art.54</i></p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

member federations constituting FISA at the time the vote is taken.		
Article 68 – Exceptions In no other circumstances shall any member federation have any claim to any share whatsoever in the assets and any federation ceasing to be a member shall forfeit its claim to any assets of FISA.		<i>New Art.70</i>
PART VIII – CONCLUDING PROVISIONS		
Article 69 – Concluding Provisions These Statutes were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress from 15th to 16th February 2013 in Copenhagen, Denmark Denis Oswald Matt Smith President Executive Director	Article 69-71 – Concluding Provisions These Statutes were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress, from 15th-10th to 16th-11th February 2013-2017 , in CopenhagenTokyo, DenmarkJapan . Denis Oswald <u>Jean-Christophe Rolland</u> _____ _____ Matt Smith President Executive Director	