

Appendix R9		
Version 2021	Proposed Changes 2022	Comments
Duties of the Jury		
1) Bye-Laws to Rule 81 – Duties of the Control Commission	1) Bye-Laws to Rule 81 – Duties of the Control Commission	
The Control Commission shall include Jury members and national technical officials. The number of such Jury members and officials appointed shall take into account the regatta programme and the number of rowers. The Control Commission shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boating pontoons. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for the following:	The Control Commission shall include Jury members and national technical officials. The number of such Jury members and officials appointed shall take into account the regatta programme and the number of rowers. The Control Commission shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boating pontoons. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for the following:	
a) The correct weighing of coxswains following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.	a) The correct weighing of coxswains following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.	
b) Checking the deadweight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race).	b) Checking the deadweight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race).	
c) The correct weighing of rowers in lightweight events following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.	c) The correct weighing of rowers in lightweight events following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.	
d) Receiving notification of crew changes before the race.	d) Receiving notification of crew changes before the race.	
e) Checking the identity of rowers to ensure that the composition of the crew is the same as the official entry and any subsequent changes which have been approved in accordance with the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws. Unless otherwise provided, the organising committee shall prepare	e) Checking the identity of rowers to ensure that the composition of the crew is the same as the official entry and any subsequent changes which have been approved in accordance with the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws. Unless otherwise provided, the organising committee shall prepare	

the required sets of updated crew photographs for this purpose.	the required sets of updated crew photographs for this purpose.	
f) Where other arrangements are not in place for this purpose, checking the nationality of rowers, the ages of Under 19, Under 23 and Masters rowers and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews.	f) Where other arrangements are not in place for this purpose, checking the nationality of rowers, the ages of Under 19, Under 23 and Masters rowers and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews.	
g) Where doping tests are carried out, to support the anti-doping officials to identify the rowers selected for testing by the anti-doping authority.	g) Where doping tests are carried out, to support the anti-doping officials to identify the rowers selected for testing by the anti-doping authority.	
h) Boats and equipment – Checking the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Compliance with all safety requirements in accordance with Rule 28 and its Bye-Laws; ii) Correct bow numbers or other identification as may be required on each boat and where applicable that each boat is carrying an official GPS unit and any other equipment required by World Rowing; iii) Possible use of unauthorised equipment; iv) Where applicable, minimum weights of boats; v) Conformity of all equipment with the rules regarding identifications; vi) Correct colours and design of oar-blades, where required; 	h) Boats and equipment – Checking the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Compliance with all safety requirements in accordance with Rule 28 and its Bye-Laws; ii) Correct bow numbers or other identification as may be required on each boat and where applicable that each boat is carrying an official GPS unit and any other equipment required by World Rowing; iii) Possible use of unauthorised equipment; iv) Where applicable, minimum weights of boats; v) Conformity of all equipment with the rules regarding identifications; vi) Correct colours and design of oar-blades, where required; 	
i) Uniform clothing of rowers and its conformity with the rules regarding Identifications.	i) Uniform clothing of rowers and its conformity with the rules regarding Identifications.	

j) Receiving and giving decisions on objections lodged by crews against sanctions which were awarded during cool-down, training or other times and which objections, in order to be valid, must be lodged with an umpire before the crew embarks for the race to which the sanction and objection apply (Rule 75).	j) Receiving and giving decisions on objections lodged by crews against sanctions which were awarded during cool-down, training or other times and which objections, in order to be valid, must be lodged with an umpire before the crew embarks for the race to which the sanction and objection apply (Rule 75).	
2) Bye-Laws to Rule 82 – Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start	2) Bye-Laws to Rule 82 – Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start	
a) Starter	a) Starter	
i) General Duties – Before taking up their duties, the Starter must be satisfied that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working order. The Starter shall also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.	i) General Duties – Before taking up their duties, the Starter must be satisfied that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working order. The Starter shall also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.	
ii) Communication – In principle, the Starter and the Umpire shall use visual signals to convey information. Where oral communication is necessary, they shall address the rowers in English. If, for any reason, the use	ii) Communication – In principle, the Starter and the Umpire shall use visual signals to convey information. Where oral communication is necessary, they shall address the rowers in English. If, for any reason, the use	

of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a rower or an accompanying official, they may repeat the information in that language.	of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a rower or an accompanying official, they may repeat the information in that language.	
iii) Unfair or unsafe conditions – The Starter shall consider whether the weather is likely to create unfair or unsafe conditions and shall consult with the President of the Jury and the Fairness Committee where applicable. The President of the Jury shall inform the Starter of any required changes, in principle, at least two minutes before a start. The Starter shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these Rules to ensure a safe race.	iii) Unfair or unsafe conditions – The Starter shall consider whether the weather is likely to create unfair or unsafe conditions and shall consult with the President of the Jury and the Fairness Committee where applicable. The President of the Jury shall inform the Starter of any required changes, in principle, at least two minutes before a start. The Starter shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these Rules to ensure a safe race.	
iv) Information to Crews – The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the start zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, the Starter shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time and shall check that the rowers' equipment and clothing are in order.	iv) Information to Crews – The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the start zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, the Starter shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time and shall check that the rowers' equipment and clothing are in order.	
v) Starting Procedures – The Starting Procedures to be	v) Starting Procedures – The Starting Procedures to be	

employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False Starts) are described in the Bye-Laws to Rule 67 in the Rules of Racing. If a crew is excluded at the start or does not arrive at the start for its race the Starter shall leave the lane of that crew vacant.	employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False Starts) are described in the Bye-Laws to Rule 67 in the Rules of Racing. If a crew is excluded at the start or does not arrive at the start for its race the Starter shall leave the lane of that crew vacant.	
vi) Exclusion – The Starter shall award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two Yellow Cards that apply to that race.	vi) Exclusion – The Starter shall award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two Yellow Cards that apply to that race.	
vii) Late Arrival – The Starter may award a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. The Starter may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.	vii) Late Arrival – The Starter may award a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. The Starter may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.	
viii) In the case of a Yellow Card previously awarded to a crew, the sanction shall be announced by the Starter after the announcement of “Two Minutes” for the race concerned. The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker adjacent to the starting position of that crew.	viii) In the case of a Yellow Card previously awarded to a crew, the sanction shall be announced by the Starter after the announcement of “Two Minutes” for the race concerned. The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker adjacent to the starting position of that crew.	
ix) Delay – Should it be necessary to delay a race or should some other unexpected event occur, the Starter shall consult, if possible,	ix) Delay – Should it be necessary to delay a race or should some other unexpected event occur, the Starter shall consult, if possible,	

with the Umpire and then with the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time both orally and in writing (legible to all rowers) on a board affixed to the start tower. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.	with the Umpire and then with the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time both orally and in writing (legible to all rowers) on a board affixed to the start tower. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.	
b) Judge at the Start	b) Judge at the Start	
i) Communications – Before taking up their duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the Aligner's hut, in line with the start line.	i) Communications – Before taking up their duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the Aligner's hut, in line with the start line.	
ii) Aligning – The organising committee shall appoint the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms. The Aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. The Aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform,	ii) Aligning – The organising committee shall appoint the Aligner and the officials on the starting platforms. The Aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. The Aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform,	

<p>looking over the head of the Judge at the Start. The Judge at the Start checks that the Aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When satisfied that this is the case the Judge at the Start indicates this to the Starter by raising the white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure the Judge at the Start shall lower the flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</p>	<p>looking over the head of the Judge at the Start. The Judge at the Start checks that the Aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When satisfied that this is the case the Judge at the Start indicates this to the Starter by raising the white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure the Judge at the Start shall lower the flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</p>	
<p>iii) False Start – The Judge at the Start, the Starter and the Umpire shall follow the procedure outlined in Rule 67 and its Bye-Laws.</p>	<p>iii) False Start – The Judge at the Start, the Starter and the Umpire shall follow the procedure outlined in Rule 67 and its Bye-Laws.</p>	
<p>iv) Contact with the Umpire – Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</p>	<p>iv) Contact with the Umpire – Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</p>	
<p>3) Bye-Laws to Rule 83 – Duties of the Umpire</p>	<p>3) Bye-Laws to Rule 83 – Duties of the Umpire</p>	
<p>a) Precedence – Except for the duties specifically attributed to them, both the Starter and the Judge at the Start are subordinate to the Umpire.</p>	<p>a) Precedence – Except for the duties specifically attributed to them, both the Starter and the Judge at the Start are subordinate to the Umpire.</p>	

b) Duties on the Way to the Start – On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall check that there are no obstacles on the course or wash from other motor boats affecting the course. The Umpire shall also make certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should there be any defect in the installations or any other problem, the Umpire shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the President of the Jury and shall also inform any crews concerned.	b) Duties on the Way to the Start – On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall check that there are no obstacles on the course or wash from other motor boats affecting the course. The Umpire shall also make certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should there be any defect in the installations or any other problem, the Umpire shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the President of the Jury and shall also inform any crews concerned.	
c) Duties during the Starting Procedure – During the starting procedure, the Umpire's launch should, in principle, either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, other than a false start, for which the Judge at the Start alone is responsible, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it directly by ringing a bell and waving the red flag.	c) Duties during the Starting Procedure – During the starting procedure, the Umpire's launch should, in principle, either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, other than a false start, for which the Judge at the Start alone is responsible, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it directly by ringing a bell and waving the red flag.	
d) As soon as the race has started, the Umpire's launch shall follow immediately the rowers in the centre of the course.	d) As soon as the race has started, the Umpire's launch shall follow immediately the rowers in the centre of the course.	
e) Position of the Umpire's Launch – During the race, the Umpire's launch	e) Position of the Umpire's Launch – During the race, the Umpire's launch	

<p>must be so placed as best to enable the Umpire to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire's launch should depend on the progress of the race and the progression of the crews to the subsequent rounds; it may also depend on weather conditions. The Umpire must ensure that crews are able to hear any instructions given to them. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, the Umpire must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of the launch. He should position the launch, whenever possible, so as not to impede the crews' view of each other.</p>	<p>must be so placed as best to enable the Umpire to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire's launch should depend on the progress of the race and the progression of the crews to the subsequent rounds; it may also depend on weather conditions. The Umpire must ensure that crews are able to hear any instructions given to them. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, the Umpire must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of the launch. He should position the launch, whenever possible, so as not to impede the crews' view of each other.</p>	
<p>f) Type of Race – The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, quarter-final, semi-final or final). The Umpire must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action to take under these rules.</p>	<p>f) Type of Race – The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, quarter-final, semi-final or final). The Umpire must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action to take under these rules.</p>	
<p>g) Safety – The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the rowers and to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, the Umpire may call a crew's attention by raising the white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more rowers fall into</p>	<p>g) Safety – The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the rowers and to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, the Umpire may call a crew's attention by raising the white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more rowers fall into</p>	

the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must ensure that the rescue service is in action and, if not, shall remain with the capsized crew until it is apparent that all the members are safe and the rescue service is present.	the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must ensure that the rescue service is in action and, if not, shall remain with the capsized crew until it is apparent that all the members are safe and the rescue service is present.	
h) Adverse Weather – In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the rowers is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.	h) Adverse Weather – In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the rowers is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.	
i) Coaching – As coaching with electric, electronic or other technical devices is not allowed during racing, the Umpire must make a regular check on the area adjacent to the course.	i) Coaching – As coaching with electric, electronic or other technical devices is not allowed during racing, the Umpire must make a regular check on the area adjacent to the course.	
j) Overall Ability – The Umpire must stay informed on rowing questions in general. It is also desirable that the Umpire should get to know the racing characteristics of individual crews and coaches.	j) Overall Ability – The Umpire must stay informed on rowing questions in general. It is also desirable that the Umpire should get to know the racing characteristics of individual crews and coaches.	
k) Zonal Umpiring	k) Zonal Umpiring	
i) For zonal umpiring the President of the Jury shall designate the points along the course at which the umpires shall be positioned and shall give such instructions as are necessary, including for contingency or other situations. Zonal umpires, when stationed in	i) For zonal umpiring the President of the Jury shall designate the points along the course at which the umpires shall be positioned and shall give such instructions as are necessary, including for contingency or other situations. Zonal umpires, when stationed in	

boats, may move to the centre of the course after the race has passed to confirm that all crews are within their lanes and shall then return to their designated position. If the umpire considers that any crew is about to interfere with another crew the umpire may follow the race for such distance as he considers necessary to take the appropriate actions under these rules.	boats, may move to the centre of the course after the race has passed to confirm that all crews are within their lanes and shall then return to their designated position. If the umpire considers that any crew is about to interfere with another crew the umpire may follow the race for such distance as he considers necessary to take the appropriate actions under these rules.	
ii) Where zonal umpiring is in force, the provisions of this Bye-Law shall refer to each of the umpires responsible for respective zones of the race, both within their respective zone and outside where appropriate. The extent to which zonal umpires carry out their duties shall be subject to their location and consequent ability to oversee the race. In zonal umpiring the Umpires shall be in radio communication with each other and with the President of the Jury.	ii) Where zonal umpiring is in force, the provisions of this Bye-Law shall refer to each of the umpires responsible for respective zones of the race, both within their respective zone and outside where appropriate. The extent to which zonal umpires carry out their duties shall be subject to their location and consequent ability to oversee the race. In zonal umpiring the Umpires shall be in radio communication with each other and with the President of the Jury.	
4) Bye-Laws to Rule 84 – Duties of the Judge at the Finish	4) Bye-Laws to Rule 84 – Duties of the Judge Judges at the Finish	Correct to plural “Judges”
a) The Judges at the Finish shall:	a) The Judges at the Finish shall:	
i) Determine the order in which the bows of the boats reach the finish line;	i) Determine the order in which the bows of the boats reach the finish line;	
ii) Satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising	ii) Satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising	

the white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of this signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light. The designated Judge will clearly announce 'white flag';	the white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of this signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light. The designated Judge will clearly announce 'white flag';	
iii) List the crews in their correct order of finish;	iii) List the crews in their correct order of finish;	
iv) Check that the official results on the result sheet are correct and announce 'race (number) official' which authorises publication of the official result.	iv) Check that the official results on the result sheet are correct and announce 'race (number) official' which authorises publication of the official result.	
b) The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.	b) The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.	
c) Position – As a general rule, there shall be at least two Judges, one of them the Senior Judge, at the finish. They shall be positioned so to enable them to carry out their responsibility to determine the finish order.	c) Position – As a general rule, there shall be at least two Judges, one of them the Senior Judge, at the finish. They shall be positioned so to enable them to carry out their responsibility to determine the finish order.	