

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

2008 FISA Rules of Racing and related Bye-Laws	Changes for 2009	Decisions of the Congress
<b>PART I - SCOPE</b>		
<b>Rule 1- Rowing, Boats, Regattas</b>		
<p>Rowing is the propulsion of a displacement boat, with or without coxswain, by the muscular force of one or more rowers, using oars as simple levers of the second order and sitting with their backs to the direction of movement of the boat. Rowing on a machine or in a tank which simulates the action of rowing in a boat is also considered as rowing.</p> <p>In a rowing boat, all load bearing parts including the axes of moving parts, must be firmly fixed to the body of the boat, but the rower's seat may move along the axis of the boat.</p> <p>A rowing regatta is a sporting competition consisting of one or more events divided, if necessary, into a number of races, in one or more classes of boats for rowers divided, as a general rule, into different categories of sex, age or weight.</p>	[No change proposed]	
<b>Rule 2 - Application</b>		
These Rules and the relevant Bye-Laws shall apply to:	[No change proposed]	
1. FISA World Rowing Championships,	1. <del>FISA</del> -World Rowing Championship regattas,	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
2. Olympic Regattas within the limits of the authority of FISA and Olympic Qualification regattas,	2. Olympic, <u>Paralympic and Youth Olympic</u> regattas within the limits of the authority of FISA and <u>the relevant</u> Qualification regattas,	
3. Regattas held as part of regional or other Games within the limits of the authority of FISA,	[No change proposed]	
4. Continental Championships,	4. Continental <u>and Regional</u> Championships,	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

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

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

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

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>then take place for which all candidates shall be eligible.</p> <p>FISA shall encourage a worldwide attribution of FISA Championship regattas to suitable candidates.</p>	<p><u>candidates</u> by a majority of valid votes cast. In the event that Congress fails to so <u>accept the Council's proposed candidate or one of the candidates proposed by the Council</u>, a second election shall then take place for which all candidates <u>for that Championships</u> shall be eligible.</p> <p>FISA shall encourage a worldwide attribution of <u>World Rowing Championship regattas</u> to suitable candidates</p>	
	<p><del>A candidate is generally considered suitable if an international regatta has been conducted there under FISA supervision before the candidate's selection for final approval. This international regatta shall already have used the facilities and technical installations proposed in the candidate's bid.</del></p>	<p>German Federation proposal was rejected by a clear minority in favour.</p>
	<p><u>The Council may directly attribute a World Rowing Championship regatta for the year before an Olympic Games regatta to an Olympic host city as a test event for the Olympic Regatta without a vote of Congress.</u></p>	<p>Proposed change approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 6 - Right to Participate</b></p>		
<p>World Rowing Championships are open to all member federations. World Rowing Championships for Juniors, Lightweights, Under 23 and Adaptive Rowers as well as lightweight events included in the Olympic Games are open only to rowers complying with the requirements of the relevant category.</p> <p>The other events at the World Rowing Championships and Olympic Regattas are open to all rowers without restriction of age or weight. Olympic Regattas are open only to those rowers whose federations have qualified in the appropriate boat classes in accordance with the Olympic Qualification System prescribed in the Bye-Laws.</p>	<p>World Rowing Championships are open to all member federations. World Rowing Championships for <del>Juniors,</del> <u>Lightweight, Under 23 and Adaptive, Under 23 and Junior</u> rowers as well as lightweight events included in the Olympic Games are open only to rowers complying with the requirements of the relevant category.</p> <p>The other events at the World Rowing Championships and Olympic Regattas are open to all rowers without restriction of age or weight. Olympic, <u>Youth Olympic and Paralympic</u> regattas are open only to those rowers whose federations have qualified in the appropriate boat classes in accordance with the <del>Olympic Q</del> <u>relevant</u> qualification system prescribed in</p>	<p>(editing – addition of Youth Olympic and Paralympic)</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	the Bye-Laws.	
<b>Rule 7 - Rowing World Cup - Definition</b>		
The Rowing World Cup is a series of designated international regattas, staged at intervals throughout the international regatta calendar. FISA has the sole right to designate regattas as Rowing World Cup regattas and to use the Rowing World Cup name and logo. The Council may prescribe Regulations and Bye-Laws governing the Rowing World Cup.	[No change proposed]	
<b>Rule 8 - International Regattas - Definition</b>		
An International Regatta is a rowing competition, over any distance whether started abreast or against the clock, which is open to competitors from all member federations. Each member federation is responsible for informing FISA of any competition to be held in its country which conforms to this definition. FISA will decide whether such competition is to be defined as an International Regatta and, if so, that Regatta will be included in the FISA International Regatta Calendar under Rule 15.	[No change proposed]	
<b>Rule 9 - International Regattas - Control by FISA</b>		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>In principle, International Regattas shall be conducted according to the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws, but FISA's Executive Committee may approve exceptions to these Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.</p> <p>International Regattas shall take place under the authority of FISA, which may give directions to the Organising Committee and may nominate two Technical Delegates to supervise and verify the application of the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws or any variation of them approved by FISA's Executive Committee.</p> <p>Details of any exceptions made to the FISA Rules of Racing or Bye-Laws shall be provided to competing federations and clubs at the time of their invitation to take part in the Regatta. Each member federation is responsible for ensuring that the organisation of any competition within its country defined by FISA as an International Regatta complies with the requirements of this Rule.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 10 - Competition in International Regattas</b></p>		
<p>No competitor shall enter for International Regattas, nor, in general, make any direct approach to FISA (e.g. on a question of appeal) except in the name of and through his club and member federation.</p> <p>A member federation may participate in events at all International Regattas as the national team without club designation. If rowers compete in an International Regatta under the name of their national team, they shall be citizens of the country of that member federation. In this last regard, the Executive Committee may make exceptions in exceptional cases.</p> <p>The Council may authorise competitions between members and non-members of FISA.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 11 - International Matches – Definition</b></p>		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>An International Match is a rowing competition, over any distance whether started abreast or against the clock, which is restricted only to competitors from certain member federations.</p> <p>Each member federation is responsible for informing FISA of any competition to be held in its country that conforms with this definition. FISA shall decide whether such competition is to be defined as an International Match and, if so, that match shall be included in the FISA International Regatta Calendar under Rule 15.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 12 - International Matches - Control by FISA</b></p>		
<p>In principle, International Matches shall be rowed according to the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws, but FISA may approve exceptions to these Rules and Bye-Laws.</p> <p>International Matches shall take place under the authority of FISA, which may give directions to the Organising Committee and may nominate two Technical Delegates to supervise and verify the application of the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws or any variation of them approved by FISA. Details of any exceptions to the FISA Rules of Racing or Bye-Laws shall be provided to competing member federations at the time of their invitation to take part in the International Match.</p> <p>Each member federation is responsible for ensuring that the organisation of any competition within its country defined by FISA as an International Match complies with the requirements of this Rule.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rules 9 to 12 - Technical Delegates</i></b></p>		
<p><i>1. In general, the duties of the Technical Delegates are to ensure that the FISA Rules of Racing and Racing Bye-Laws are complied with, and that the regatta is satisfactorily run both from the safety and competitive points of view.</i></p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>2. The Technical Delegates shall be appointed by the Executive Committee and their appointment shall be notified by the Executive Director to the Organising Committee of the Regatta.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p>The Organising Committee shall notify the President of the Jury, the Safety Adviser and the Medical Officer of the appointment of the Technical Delegates.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p>3. The Organising Committee shall be requested to arrange free accommodation, meals and local transport for the Technical Delegates during the period of the visit.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p>4. The Technical Delegates should arrive at the regatta site at least one day before the Managers' Meeting at which the draw shall be carried out, and should stay for the whole time of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chairman of the Organising Committee, the President of the Jury, the Safety Adviser and the Medical Officer.</p>	<p>4. The Technical Delegates should arrive at the regatta site at least one day before the <u>Team</u> Managers' Meeting at which the draw shall be carried out, and should stay for the whole time of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chairman of the Organising Committee, the President of the Jury, the Safety Adviser and the Medical Officer.</p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p>5. On arrival the Technical Delegates should inspect the regatta course with a representative of the Organising Committee taking particular note of safety aspects, including warm-up and cool-down areas, traffic rules in racing and training, and areas where crews will be marshalled. They will also inspect the boating area, to ensure that the arrangements for boating and disembarking are satisfactory and that the traffic rules are adequately displayed. They will also ensure that the minimum requirements for an international regatta required by the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws are in place (e.g. distance markers, photo finish, weighing arrangements, medical facilities, rescue services, etc.)</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p>6. The Technical Delegates shall attend the Managers' Meeting and observe the draw. In a regatta where FISA has decided that seeding is necessary, they shall ensure that the Competitive Rowing Commission's advice as regards seeding is put into effect,</p>	<p>6. The Technical Delegates shall attend the <u>Team</u> Managers' Meeting and observe the draw. In a regatta where <u>the Executive Committee</u> has decided that seeding is to <u>be applied</u>, they shall ensure that the Competitive Rowing</p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practised.</i></p>	<p><i>Commission's advice as regards seeding is put into effect, and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practised.</i></p>	
<p><i>7. The Technical Delegates shall attend at least the first meeting of the Jury. They should notify the Jury of any problems which they foresee, either from a safety or competitive point of view. However, the Technical Delegates should leave the Jury to carry out its role as set out in Rules 89 to 92 of the Rules of Racing.</i></p>	<p><i>7. The Technical Delegates shall attend at least the first meeting of the Jury. They should notify the Jury of any problems which they foresee, either from a safety or competitive point of view. However, the Technical Delegates should leave the Jury to carry out its role as set out in Rules <u>91</u> to <u>94</u> of the Rules of Racing.</i></p>	
<p><i>8. During the regatta, the Organising Committee and/or the Jury shall consult the Technical Delegates on any matter where there is any uncertainty concerning the application of FISA rules. The Technical Delegates shall advise the Organising Committee and the President of the Jury of any failure to comply with FISA rules.</i></p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><i>9. The legal responsibility for matters of safety rests with the Organising Committee and nothing in the Rules of Racing or Racing Bye-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Technical Delegates.</i></p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><i>10. Within seven days of the end of the regatta, the Technical Delegates shall send a report to the Executive Committee of FISA, which shall then forward it to the Organising Committee of the Regatta. The report should set out comments, proposals, criticisms in a prescribed format.</i></p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 13 - National Regattas</b></p>		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>A National Regatta is a rowing competition, over any distance whether started abreast or against the clock, which is intended in general for competitors from one federation only. The fact that competitors from other member federations may enter such regattas does not necessarily render them International Regattas.</p> <p>National Regattas shall be governed by the rules of racing of the member federation of the organising body.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 14 - Approval of International Regattas</b></p>		
<p>All member federations shall, not later than 30th September in each year, send to the headquarters of FISA a list of all competitions proposed to be held in their countries during the following year, that conform with the definitions of an International Regatta in Rule 8 or of an International Match in Rule 11. They shall submit to the Council for approval:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The dates on which these Regattas and Matches are to be held,</li> <li>2. Details of the courses (stretches of water and technical installations) proposed,</li> <li>3. The type of Regatta proposed,</li> <li>4. The categories of competitors and classes of boats proposed,</li> <li>5. Any envisaged exception to the FISA Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws.</li> </ol>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 15 - FISA International Regatta Calendar</b></p>		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>All International Regattas and International Matches approved by FISA under Rule 9 or 12 shall be entered in the FISA International Regatta Calendar. However, FISA may, at its discretion, also include the dates of other competitions in the Calendar for the convenience of the member federations, but the fact that such competitions are not held under the authority of FISA shall be identified in the Calendar.</p> <p>FISA shall forward to all member federations not later than 31st October in each year, the list of all International Regattas and International Matches approved to be held in the following year.</p>	<p>[No change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>PART II - ROWERS AND COXSWAINS</b></p>		
<p><b>SECTION 1 - General</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 16 - Eligibility and Insurance</b></p>	<p><b><u>Rule 16 – Eligibility</u></b></p>	
<p>World Rowing Championships, Rowing World Cup regattas, Continental Championships and International regattas shall be open to all competitors who are authorised to compete by their member federation and who are eligible under these rules.</p> <p>Each member federation shall ensure that their competitors shall have a state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event and ensure each competitor, team official and the member federation carries appropriate health, accident and property insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.</p> <p>Entries for FISA Championship regattas and Rowing World Cup regattas will be accepted only if they are accompanied by a signed commitment form, according to Article 56, from each competitor, team official and the member federation or, if such a commitment is already accepted and acknowledged by FISA, as registered at FISA Headquarters. This form must be received by the FISA headquarters no later than one hour before the commencement of</p>	<p>World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Continental Championship and International regattas shall be open to all competitors who are authorised to compete by their member federation and who are eligible under <u>the relevant</u> rules.</p> <p><u>To represent a country in a World Rowing Championship, a competitor shall be a citizen of that country. He must be able to prove this by showing an official document (passport or identity card). In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee may make exceptions.</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

the draw for the regatta.		
	<b><u>Rule 17 – Health and Insurance</u></b>	
	Each member federation shall ensure that their competitors shall have a state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event and ensure each competitor, team official and the member federation carries appropriate health, accident and property insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
	<b><u>Rule 18 – Commitment</u></b>	
	<del>Rowers may only compete at <u>World Rowing Championship</u> and Rowing World Cup regattas if they have submitted a signed commitment form, according to Article 56. Each team official and member federation must have submitted a signed commitment form to FISA before accreditation may be issued at a FISA Event. or, if such a commitment is already accepted and acknowledged by FISA, as registered at FISA Headquarters. This form must be received by the FISA headquarters no later than one hour before the commencement of the draw for the regatta.</del>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b>Rule 17 - Age Categories</b>	<b>Rule <u>19</u> - Age Categories</b>	
The following age categories for rowers are recognised by FISA:  1. Juniors,  2. Under 23,  3. Seniors,  4. Masters.	[No change proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<b>Rule 18 - Additional Categories</b>	<b>Rule <u>20</u> - Additional Categories</b>	
In addition to the age categories, FISA recognises a lightweight category for Seniors and Under 23 as well as an adaptive category for Seniors.	[No change proposed]	
<b>Rule 19 - Licences</b>	<b>Rule <u>21</u> - Licences</b>	
The Council may decide on the introduction of licences for all categories of rowers.  Where applicable, the Jury shall appoint a person to check the licences of all competitors at the beginning of every regatta not later than two hours before the first race of the rowers concerned.	[No change proposed]	
<b>Rule 20 - Coxswains</b>	<b>Rule <u>22</u> - Coxswains</b>	
Coxswains are members of the crew. A women's crew may not therefore be steered by a man nor may a men's crew be steered by a woman except in races for masters or if, in special circumstances, the Executive Committee permits otherwise. Age categories shall also apply to coxswains, except in Masters events.	[No change proposed]	
The minimum weight for a coxswain (wearing racing uniform ) is 55 kgs. for men's, Under 23 men's and junior men's crews, and 50 kgs. for women's, Under 23 women's, junior women's and mixed crews.	The minimum weight for a coxswain (wearing racing uniform ) is 55 kgs. for men's, Under 23 men's and junior men's crews, and 50 kgs. for women's, Under 23 women's, junior women's and mixed crews. <u>The weighing scales shall indicate the weight of the coxswain to 0.1 kg.</u>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
To make up this weight, a coxswain may carry a maximum of 10 kgs. dead weight which shall be placed in the boat as close as possible to his person. No article of racing equipment shall be considered as part of this dead weight. At any time, before or until immediately after the race, the Control Commission may require the dead weight to be reweighed.	[No change proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

These provisions shall also apply to coxswains in lightweight races.	[No change proposed]	
<b>Rule 21 - Weighing of Coxswains</b>	<b>Rule 23 - Weighing of Coxswains</b>	
Coxswains shall be weighed wearing their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race in each event in which they are competing on each day of the competition.  The Control Commission may require on the occasion of the first weighing or subsequently the presentation of an official identity card with photograph.	Coxswains shall be weighed wearing <u>only</u> their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race in each event in which they are competing on each day of the competition.  The Control Commission may require on the occasion of the first weighing or subsequently the presentation of an official identity card with photograph.	(editing)
<b>SECTION 2 - Juniors</b>		
<b>Rule 22 - Juniors</b>	<b>Rule 24 - Juniors</b>	
A rower or coxswain shall be classified as a Junior until 31st December of the year in which he reaches the age of 18. After that date, he shall be classified as an Under 23 rower.	A rower <del>or coxswain shall be classified</del> <u>may compete in</u> a Junior <u>rowing event</u> until 31st of December of the year in which he reaches the age of 18. <del>After that date, he shall be classified as an Under 23 rower.</del>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b>SECTION 3 - Seniors and Under 23</b>		
<b>Rule 23 - Seniors and Under 23</b>	<b>Rule 25 - Seniors and Under 23</b>	
A rower or coxswain who is no longer a Junior shall be classified as Under 23 until 31st December of the year in which he reaches the age of 22. After that date, he shall be classified as Senior.	A rower <del>or coxswain who is no longer a Junior shall be classified</del> <u>may compete in</u> an Under 23 <u>rowing event</u> until 31st of December of the year in which he reaches the age of 22. <del>After that date, he shall be classified as</del>  Senior <u>rowing events are open to rowers of all ages.</u>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b>SECTION 4 - Lightweights</b>		
<b>Rule 24 - Lightweights</b>	<b>Rule 26 - Lightweights</b>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>Lightweights shall be classified as follows:</p>	<p><u>A rower may compete in Lightweight rowing events if he meets the following criteria:</u></p>	<p>These proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p>The average weight of a men's crew (excluding coxswain) shall not exceed 70 kg. No individual male rower shall weigh more than 72.5kg. A male single sculler shall not weigh more than 72.5 kg.</p>	<p><u>A Lightweight men's crew (excluding coxswain) shall have an average weight not exceeding 70 kg. No individual Lightweight male rower may weigh more than 72.5kg. A Lightweight male single sculler may not weigh more than 72.5 kg.</u></p>	
<p>For women the average weight of a crew (excluding coxswain) shall not exceed 57 kg. No individual female rower shall weigh more than 59 kg. A female single sculler shall not weigh more than 59 kg.</p>	<p>A <u>Lightweight women's crew (excluding coxswain) shall have an average weight not exceeding 57 kg. No individual Lightweight female rower may weigh more than 59 kg. A female Lightweight single sculler may not weigh more than 59 kg.</u></p>	
<p>Lightweight rowers shall be weighed wearing their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race of each event in which they are competing, each day of the competition.</p>	<p>Lightweight rowers shall be weighed wearing <u>only</u> their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race of each <u>lightweight</u> event in which they are competing, each day of the competition.</p>	
	<p><del><u>[Council] Notwithstanding the foregoing, if two rounds of the same event take place on the same day of competition and some rowers in the second round have not also raced in the first round on that day, then all rowers in the second round shall be weighed in accordance with this rule.</u></del></p>	
<p>They shall present themselves at the weighing centre wearing their racing uniform. The weighing scales should indicate the weight of the rower to 0.1 kg.</p>	<p>They shall present themselves <u>as a crew</u> at the weighing centre wearing their racing uniform. The weighing scales should indicate the weight of the rower to 0.1 kg.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
	<p><u>Notwithstanding the foregoing, if two rounds of the same event take place on the same day of competition and some rowers in the second round do not have to race in the first round of that day, then these rowers in the second round shall be weighed at the same time as the rowers in the first</u></p>	<p>British Federation amendment to the Council proposal was approved with 99 in favour out of 115 total possible votes. However, the Congress approved that this</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<u>round.</u>	paragraph may be re-considered at the 2009 Ordinary Congress.
If the first race is subsequently postponed or cancelled, the lightweight rower is not required to be weighed later on the same day for that event.	If the first race is subsequently postponed or cancelled, the lightweight rower is not required to be weighed later on the same day for that event.	
The Control Commission shall require on the occasion of the first weighing or subsequently the presentation of an official identity card with photograph.	[no change proposed]	
Any rower who has been re-hydrated intravenously between the weigh-in and the respective race shall not be allowed to start.	[no change proposed]	
	<u>If a rower exceeds the required weight or a crew exceeds the required average weight by the expiry of the time permitted for weighing, the rower (and the crew of that rower) or the crew concerned are no longer eligible and shall be excluded from the event.</u>	
<b>SECTION 5 - Masters</b>		
<b>Rule 25 - Masters</b>	<b>Rule <u>27</u> - Masters</b>	
A rower may compete as a Master from the beginning of the year during which he attains the age of 27. A World Masters Regatta shall be conducted each year under the supervision of the Masters Commission. The World Masters Regatta shall be an international regatta under these rules.	A rower may compete <u>in Masters rowing events</u> from the beginning of the year during which he attains the age of 27. A World Masters Regatta shall be conducted each year under the supervision of the Masters Commission. The World Masters Regatta shall be an international regatta under these rules.	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b><i>Bye-Law to Rule 25 - Masters</i></b>	<b><i>Bye-Law to Rule <u>27</u> - Masters</i></b>	
<i>The age of a Masters rower shall be that which he attains during the current year. Masters events shall be held in the following crew age categories:</i>	<i>The age of a <u>rower</u> in a Masters <u>rowing event</u> shall be that which he attains during the <del>current</del> year <u>of the event</u>. Masters <u>rowing</u> events shall be held in the following crew age</i>	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<i>categories:</i>	
<p>A. <i>Minimum age: 27 years,</i></p> <p>B. <i>Average age: 36 years or more,</i></p> <p>C. <i>Average age: 43 years or more,</i></p> <p>D. <i>Average age: 50 years or more,</i></p> <p>E. <i>Average age: 55 years or more,</i></p> <p>F. <i>Average age: 60 years or more,</i></p> <p>G. <i>Average age: 65 years or more,</i></p> <p>H. <i>Average age: 70 years or more,</i></p> <p>I. <i>Average age: 75 years or more.</i></p>	[no change proposed]	
	<u>J. <i>Average age: 80 years or more</i></u>	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>
<i>Age categories do not apply to coxswains. Each competitor shall be responsible for his own health and fitness.</i>	[no change proposed]	
<i>Every Masters rower must be in a position to prove his age by presentation of an official document (passport or identity card).</i>	[no change proposed]	
<b>Rule 26 - Mixed Masters Events</b>	<b>Rule <u>28</u> - Mixed Masters Events</b>	
Mixed crew events may be held for Masters crews in which half of the crew excluding the coxswain, shall be women and half shall be men. The coxswain may be of either gender.	[no change proposed]	
<b>SECTION 6 - ADAPTIVE</b>		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<b>Rule 27 - Adaptive</b>	<b>Rule <u>29</u> - Adaptive</b>	
An Adaptive rower is a rower with a disability who meets the criteria set out in the Adaptive Rowing classification regulations. The categories and boat classes are defined in the Regulations for FISA Events.	A rower <u>may compete in an Adaptive rowing event</u> if his <u>disability meets</u> the criteria set out in the Adaptive Rowing <u>Regulations</u> . The categories and boat classes are defined in the <u>Event</u> Regulations.	Proposed change approved unanimously.
<b>PART III - CLASSES OF BOAT</b>		
<b>Rule 28 - Classes of Boat</b>	<b>Rule <u>30</u> - Classes of Boat</b>	
The following classes of boat are recognised by FISA: Single Sculls (1x) Double Sculls (2x) Pair (2-) Coxed Pair (2+) Quadruple Sculls (4x) Four (4-) Coxed Four (4+) Eight (8+)	[no change proposed]	
<b>Rule 29 - World Championship Boat Classes</b>	<b>Rule <u>31</u> - World Championship Boat Classes</b>	
World Rowing Championships are held in the following events:		
Men (M) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 2+, 4+,	Men (M) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 2+	[Note] The coxed four fell out of the programme during the period 2005 to 2008.
Women (W) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+	[no change proposed]	
Lightweight Men (LM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+	[no change proposed]	
Lightweight Women (LW) 1x, 2x, 4x	[no change proposed]	
Adaptive (A): 1x, 2x, 4+	[no change proposed]	
Under 23 Men (BM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 4+	[no change proposed]	
Under 23 Women (BW) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-	Under 23 Women (BW) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, <b>8+</b>	[Note] The U23 W8+ was added to the programme in 2007.
Under 23 Lightweight Men (BLM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-	[no change proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

Under 23 Lightweight Women (BLW) 1x, 2x	Under 23 Lightweight Women (BLW) 1x, 2x, <u>4x</u>	Proposed change approved unanimously.
Junior Men (JM) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+, 4+	[no change proposed]	
Junior Women (JW) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+	[no change proposed]	
If, in any of the above events, excluding the events designated below for the Olympic Games and all other 8+ events, there are less than seven starters in three consecutive World Championships, then that event shall be automatically removed from the programme of the World Championships for the following years. This does not apply to adaptive events until 2009.	<del>If, in any of the above events, excluding <u>Junior or Under 23 World Championship events where there is an equivalent Senior or Olympic boat class</u>, events designated below for the Olympic Games and all other 8+ events, there are less than seven starters in three consecutive World Championships, then that event shall be automatically removed from the programme of the World Championships for the following years. This does not apply to adaptive events until 2009.</del>	Australian proposal was withdrawn.
	If, in any of the above events, excluding the events designated for the Olympic <u>and Paralympic Games and all events for Olympic boat classes in Senior, Under 23 and Junior categories and all other 8+ events</u> , there are less than seven starters in three consecutive World Championships, then that event shall be automatically removed from the programme of <u>subsequent</u> World Championships <del>for the following years. This does not apply to adaptive events until 2009.</del>	Proposed change approved unanimously.
For a World Championship, if there are less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there will be a race the results of which will be used to attribute the lanes for the final.	<del>For a World Championship, if there are less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there will be a race the results of which will be used to attribute the lanes for the final.</del>	[Note] The provision for a “preliminary race” is already included in Rule 61 and is out of place here.
<b>Rule 30 - Olympic Games Boat Classes</b>	<b>Rule <u>32</u> - Olympic Games Boat Classes</b>	
The programme at an Olympic regatta includes the following events:		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

Men (M) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 4-, 8+ Women (W) 1x, 2x, 2-, 4x, 8+ Lightweight Men (LM) 2x, 4- Lightweight Women (LW) 2x	[no change proposed]	
The programme of Regional and Continental Championships as well as regattas attached to multi-sport competitions shall be laid down by agreement between the organisers and the Council of FISA.	The programme of Regional and Continental Championships as well as regattas attached to multi-sport competitions shall be <b>determined</b> by agreement between the organisers <b>and the regional or continental confederation, as appropriate</b> , and the Council.	Proposed change approved unanimously.
	<del>No member federation shall be allowed to compete in more than 10 events at an Olympic regatta.</del>	Swiss Federation proposal was withdrawn and will be discussed in the context of the 2012 Olympic Qualification System at the 2009 Ordinary Congress.
<b>PART IV - BOATS AND CONSTRUCTION</b>		
<b>Rule 31 - Free Construction</b>	<b>Rule <u>33</u> - Free Construction</b>	
The construction, design and dimensions of boats and oars shall, in principle, be unrestricted subject to the limits laid down in Rule 1, paragraphs 1 and 2, and Rule 58. Nevertheless the Council of FISA may, in the Racing Bye-Laws, impose appropriate requirements.	The construction, design and dimensions of boats and oars shall, in principle, be unrestricted subject to the limits laid down in Rule 1, paragraphs 1 and 2, and Rule <u>60</u> . Nevertheless the Council of FISA may, in the Racing Bye-Laws, impose appropriate requirements.	[Note] Cross-reference
<b>Bye-Law to Rule 31 - Boats and Equipment</b>	<b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>33</u> - Boats and Equipment</b>	
1. Requirements for racing boats:	[no change proposed]	
1.1 The bows of all boats shall be fitted with a white ball shape, minimum diameter 4 cm, in hard rubber or a hard material. If this is an external part it shall be firmly affixed to the bow of the boat, if an integral part of the hull construction it shall afford equivalent protection and visibility to a ball.	1.1 The bows of all boats shall be fitted with a <b>solid</b> white ball shape, minimum diameter 4 cm. If this is an external part it shall be firmly affixed to the bow of the boat <b>such that it does not significantly deflect if a side force is applied</b> . If it is an integral part of the hull construction, it shall afford equivalent	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<i>protection and visibility.</i>	
1.2 All boats and oars shall comply with the requirements set out in the Bye-Laws to Rule 41, below (name, symbol, etc.).	1.2 All boats and oars shall comply with the requirements set out in the Bye-Laws to Rule <u>43</u> , below (name, symbol, etc.).	[Note] Cross-reference
1.3 During racing, no wireless transmission equipment shall be used, whether for sending or receiving.	1.3 During racing, no wireless transmission equipment shall be used, whether for sending or receiving, <u>except that FISA may install on each boat a device for the purpose of transmitting real-time race information which shall be owned by FISA and may be used, including for presentation and promotion of the event and the sport.</u>	<u>The proposed Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>
1.4 No substances or structures (including riblets) capable of modifying the natural properties of water or of the boundary layer of the hull/water interface shall be used.	[no change proposed]	
1.5 To avoid accidents arising from capsizing, all boats shall be equipped with stretchers or shoes that allow the competitors to get clear of the boat without using their hands and with the least possible delay.	1.5 To avoid accidents arising from capsizing, all boats shall be equipped with foot stretchers or shoes that allow the <del>competitor</del> <u>rowers</u> to get clear of the boat without using their hands and with the least possible delay.	[editing]
	<u>To make this possible, the footstretcher shall be equipped with heel restraints or a quick-release mechanism. Heel restraints and quick-release mechanisms must be in proper and effective working order in all boats equipped with fitted shoes. These restraints should not allow the heel to lift more than 7 cm from the footstretcher.</u>	The Nordic proposal was withdrawn.
	<u>If heel restraints are used they should not allow the heel the heel to lift more than 7 cm.</u>	<u>The slightly amended proposed Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>
1.6 The edges of blades must have a minimum thickness throughout as follows: -oars 5 mm, sculls 3 mm. This thickness shall be measured 3 mm from the outer edge of the blade for oars	[no change proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>and 2 mm for sculls.</p>		
<p>1.7 The opening of the coxswain's seat must be at least 70 cm long and it must be as wide as the boat for at least 50 cm. The inner surface of the enclosed part must be smooth and no structure of any sort may restrict the inner width of the coxswains section.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p>1.8 All boats used in eights events at World Rowing Championships, Olympic regattas, Olympic qualification regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and at all International regattas shall be in a minimum of two sections, with no section longer than 11.9 metres.</p>	<p>1.8 All boats used in eights events at World Rowing Championships, Olympic regattas, <del>Olympic</del> <u>relevant</u> qualification regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and at all International regattas shall be in a minimum of two sections, with no section longer than 11.9 metres.</p> <p><u>In addition, with effect from 1 January 2015, all boats used in events at World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Youth Olympic, Paralympic and relevant Qualification regattas shall not be longer than 11.9m without a section. No section shall be longer than 11.9m.</u></p>	<p><u>The amended proposed Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p>1.9 At World Championships, Olympic Regattas or Rowing World Cup regattas, the Council may require crews to carry on their boats such equipment as it considers desirable for the better promotion of the sport of rowing (e.g. mini cameras) provided that such equipment is identical for all boats in a race.</p>	<p>1.9 At World <del>Rowing</del> <u>Rowing</u> Championship <del>regattas</del>, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <del>Youth Olympic, and Paralympic regattas and relevant qualification</del> <u>or Rowing World Cup</u> regattas, the Council may require crews to carry on their boats such equipment as it considers desirable for the better promotion of the sport of rowing (e.g. mini cameras) provided that such equipment is identical for all boats in a race.</p>	<p>[editing]</p>
<p>1.10 Boats constructed or delivered after 1st January 1998 must have a production plaque or equivalent visible and permanently affixed inside the boat, up to 50 sq cm in area, on which is written the name and address of the boat builder, its mark or logo, the year the boat was constructed, the average weight of the crew for which the boat is designed, and the weight of the boat on construction or upon delivery.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>1.11 Boats constructed or delivered after 1st January 2007 must also show on the production plaque (in 1.10 above) whether the boat meets “FISA’s Minimum Guidelines for the Safe Practice of Rowing”: “A boat when full of water with a crew of average weight equal to the design weight stated on the boat’s production plaque, seated in the rowing position should float such that the top of the seat is a maximum of 5 cm below the static waterline.”</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p>1.12 Length of Boats - Minimum length of racing boats - The minimum overall length of a racing boat shall be 7.20 metres. This will be measured from the front of the bow ball to the furthest aft extent of the boat, which may include an extension beyond the hull. If an extension is used it will be firmly affixed to the stern and terminate in a 4 cm ball as described in Bye-Law to Rule 31:1.1.</p> <p>If a boat cannot be correctly aligned because it is less than the minimum overall length, the Starter may exclude the crew from the race.</p>	<p>1.12 Length of Boats - Minimum length of racing boats - The minimum overall length of a racing boat shall be 7.20 metres. This will be measured from the front of the bow ball to the furthest aft extent of the boat, which may include an extension beyond the hull. If an extension is used it <del>will</del> <u>shall</u> be firmly affixed to the stern and terminate in a 4 cm ball as described in Bye-Law to Rule <u>33</u>:1.1.</p> <p>If a boat cannot be correctly aligned because it is less than the minimum overall length, the Starter may exclude the crew from the race.</p>	
<p><b>Rule 32 - Boat Weights</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>34</u> - Boat Weights</b></p>	
<p>All boats used at Olympic regattas or qualification regattas, World Championships, Rowing World Cup regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and all international regattas shall be of defined minimum weights.</p>	<p>All boats used at World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <u>Youth Olympic, Paralympic</u> and <u>relevant</u> qualification regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championship and all other international regattas shall be of defined minimum weights.</p>	<p>[editing]</p>
<p><b>Bye-Law to Rule 32 – Boat Weights</b></p>	<p><b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>34</u> – Boat Weights</b></p>	
<p>1. Minimum boat weights are the following:</p>		<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed</u></p>
<p>1x – 14 kgs, 2x – 27 kgs, 2- -27 kgs, 2+ - 32 kgs, 4x -52 kgs, 4- -50 kgs, 4+ -51 kgs, 8+ -96 kgs</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	<p><u>unanimously.</u></p>
<p>2. The minimum weight of the boat shall include only the fittings essential to its use; in particular - riggers, stretchers,</p>	<p>The minimum weight of the boat shall include only the fittings essential to its use; in particular - riggers, stretchers, shoes,</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>shoes slides, seats and hull extensions.</p>	<p>slides, seats and hull extensions.</p>	
<p>The minimum weight shall not include the oars or sculls, the bow number, any sound amplification equipment and loudspeakers or any other kind of electronic equipment.</p>	<p>The minimum weight shall not include the oars or sculls, the bow number, any sound amplification equipment and loudspeakers or any other kind of electronic equipment. <u>Additional weight carried in the boat to achieve the required weight shall be firmly fastened to the boat or to the essential fittings described above.</u></p>	
<p>3. Weighing Scale - The weighing scales shall be provided by a FISA approved manufacturer and shall indicate the weight of the boat to 0.1 kg. The scales shall be connected to a printer so that a printed record of the boat weight is immediately available. At the beginning of each official training day and of each racing day, the scales shall be tested, using calibrated (gauged) weights, by a member of the FISA Materials Commission and/or the member of the Control Commission responsible for boat weighing.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>4. Test weighing of boats - The weighing scale(s) shall be available to the crews at least 24 hrs and, if possible, 48 hrs before the first race of the regatta for the test weighing of their boats. The scales shall be located on a horizontal floor, inside a building or a tent to provide protection from the wind. The weighing area shall be easily accessible from the incoming pontoons and shall be exclusively reserved for the weighing of boats during the regatta.</p>	<p>Test weighing of boats - The weighing scale(s) shall be available to the crews at least 24 hours <del>and, if possible, 48 hrs</del> before the first race of the regatta for the test weighing of their boats. The scales shall be located on a horizontal floor, inside a building or a tent to provide protection from the wind. The weighing area shall be easily accessible from the incoming pontoons and shall be exclusively reserved for the weighing of boats during the regatta.</p>	
<p>5. Responsibility for the weight of a boat - It is solely the responsibility of the crew that their boat has the required minimum weight.</p>	<p>Responsibility for the weight of a boat - It is solely the responsibility of the crew that their boat <del>has</del> meets the required minimum weight.</p>	
<p>6. Official Boat Weighing Procedure - The person authorised by the President of the Jury shall make a random draw before the start of each racing session. He shall also have the right to include additional boats to this list if there is a</p>	<p>The person authorised by the President of the Jury shall make a random draw before the start of each racing session <u>to select the boats which are to be weighed.</u> He shall also have the right to include additional boats <del>to this list</del> <u>at any</u></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>suspicion that certain boats are underweight. He shall deliver copies of this draw to the responsible person at the Control Commission.</p>	<p><u>time before the finish of the race of the boat concerned</u> if there is a suspicion that certain boats are underweight. He shall deliver copies of <del>the</del> <u>is</u> draw to the responsible person at the Control Commission.</p>	
<p>Members of the Control Commission shall inform the nominated crews as they leave the water after cooling-down and they, or people appointed for that purpose, shall accompany the crews to the weighing scales. Once the crew has been nominated no extra weight of any description can be added to the boat until the boat has been weighed. Normally certain items of equipment shall be allowed to remain fixed in the boat. In this case, the following standard weight allowances shall be subtracted from the measured boat weight:</p>	<p><u>A Member of the Control Commission shall <del>inform</del> notify the nominated <del>selected</del> crews as they leave the water after <del>cooling-down</del> their races</u> and they, or people appointed for that purpose, shall accompany <u>each</u> <del>crews</del> <u>boat</u> to the weighing scales. <u>A selected crew is required to take its boat directly to the weighing scales when it is notified that the boat has been selected for weighing. Failure to do so may lead to the crew being penalised as if the boat had been underweight.</u> Once the crew has been <del>nominated</del> <u>notified that the boat has been selected for weighing</u>, no extra weight of any description can be added to the boat until the boat has been weighed. Normally certain items of equipment shall be allowed to remain fixed in the boat. In this case, the following standard weight allowances shall be subtracted from the measured boat weight:</p>	
<p>- one loudspeaker: 0.15 kg,</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>- one cable: 0.10 kg/seat,</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>- one bottle holder: 0.10 kg,</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>- one wire and magnet for stroke coach: 0.10 kg.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>The crew shall have the option of removing all such equipment at any time during the weighing procedure. The member of the Control Commission and the representative of the crew shall identify and agree the number and type of equipment items and record this information in writing. If the member of the Control Commission has concerns that the equipment in a particular boat is much heavier than the standard weight allowances (above,) then</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>the crew shall be asked to take this equipment out of the boat before it is officially weighed.</i></p>		
<p><i>At the official weighing of the boat, the normal wetted surface of the boat is accepted. However, any standing water must be removed before the weighing, in particular any water between the shoulders and under the canvas. All other items (tools, clothes, sponges, bottles, etc.) must be taken out of the boat before the weighing.</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
<p><i>The boat shall be officially weighed and the member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result.</i></p>	<p><i>The boat shall be officially weighed. <del>and the a member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result.</del></i></p>	
<p><i>7. Failure to make the minimum weight - If a boat is below the minimum weight, the member of the Control Commission shall write the words "First Boat Weighing" on the printed result-sheet. He shall then test the scales with the gauged weights, observed by the crew representative, and print out the result of this test. He shall record on the printed test result the name of the crew and the event and shall write the words "Test Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result of this test.</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
<p><i>The boat concerned shall then be weighed for the second time. The member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. He shall write the words "Second Boat Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result.</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
<p><i>The member of the Control Commission shall deliver the three printed results (First Boat Weighing, Test Weighing of the scales</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<i>and Second Boat Weighing) to the President of the Jury.</i>		
<i>The penalty for having raced in an underweight boat shall be that the crew is relegated to last place in the particular race. If the crew races again in an underweight boat in a later round of the same event, then the penalty shall be the exclusion of the crew. No other or later reweighing, except the one mentioned above, shall be considered as valid.</i>	<i>[no changes proposed]</i>	
<b>PART V - COURSES</b>		
<b>Rule 33 - Characteristics</b>	<b>Rule <u>35</u> - Characteristics</b>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>The standard FISA course for International, Continental, World Rowing Championships, Olympic Qualification and for Olympic regattas shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for six crews racing in separate, parallel lanes over a distance of 2,000 metres.</p> <p>For Olympic, Olympic Qualification, World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas, the standard course must be provided with technical installations and equipment to Category A as defined in the Bye-Laws. In addition, it must also comply with all the specifications and descriptions given in the latest edition of “The FISA Manual for Rowing Championships”.</p> <p>In order to be classified as a championship course, full details of the course concerned must be submitted in writing to FISA by the applicants, and the course must be inspected at the cost of the federation concerned and approved by two experts appointed by FISA. The Council of FISA may lay down special requirements for World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Olympic Qualification, Regional Games, Continental Championships or Rowing World Cup regattas.</p>	<p>The standard FISA course for World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <u>relevant</u> qualification, Regional Games and Continental Championship and all other international regattas shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for six crews racing in separate, <u>straight</u>, parallel lanes over a distance of 2,000 metres and <u>1,000 metres for Youth Olympic Games, Paralympic Games and qualification regattas</u>.</p> <p>For World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <u>Youth Olympic, Paralympic and relevant</u> qualification regattas, the standard course must be provided with technical installations and equipment to Category A as defined in the Bye-Laws. In addition, it must also comply with all the specifications and descriptions given in the latest edition of “The FISA Manual for Rowing Championships”.</p> <p>In order to be classified as a <del>championship</del> <u>standard</u> course, full details of the course concerned must be submitted in writing to FISA by the applicants, and the course must be inspected at the cost of the federation concerned and approved by two experts appointed by FISA. The Council of FISA may lay down special requirements for <u>World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, Youth Olympic, Paralympic, relevant</u> qualification, Regional Games and Continental Championship regattas.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 34 - Length of the Course</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>36</u> - Length of the Course</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>a) International Regattas - The standard FISA racing distances shall be 2,000 metres straight for Men and Women; in the categories Seniors and Under 23, Lightweights and Juniors. For Masters (Men, Women and Mixed crews) the course shall be 1,000 metres straight.</p> <p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - The length of the standard course for men and women and for juniors (men and women) shall be 2,000 metres straight. The provisions of this Rule require the use of moveable starting installations in order that the bows of all boats of whatever class may be aligned on the same start line.</p> <p>c) The length of the course and all intermediate distances shall be measured by an independent qualified surveyor and an accurate, certified plan shall be held by the Organising Committee. This plan shall be available for inspection by FISA at any time.</p> <p>d) The Executive Committee may grant exceptions to this rule where necessary for regattas in multi-sport competitions, continental or other championships.</p> <p>e) The non-standard course may be shorter (for example, sprints) or longer (for example, long distances, head of the river, etc.) than the standard course. It is not necessary that the course be straight.</p>	<p>a) International Regattas - The standard FISA racing distances shall be 2,000 metres straight for Men and Women; in the categories Seniors and Under 23, Lightweights and Juniors. For Masters (Men, Women and Mixed crews) the course shall be 1,000 metres straight.</p> <p>b) <del>FISA Championship</del> <u>World Rowing Championship</u> Regattas - The length of the standard course <del>men and women and for juniors (men and women)</del> shall be 2,000 metres straight. The provisions of this Rule require the use of moveable starting installations in order that the bows of all boats of whatever class may be aligned on the same start line.</p> <p>c) The length of the course and all intermediate distances shall be measured by an independent qualified surveyor and <del>an accurate,</del> a certified plan shall be held by the Organising Committee. This plan shall be available for inspection by FISA at any time. <u>For World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Youth Olympic, Paralympic or relevant qualification regattas FISA may request a further survey be carried out to standards specified in the latest edition of the "FISA Manual for Rowing Championships".</u></p> <p>d) The Executive Committee may grant exceptions to this rule where necessary for regattas in multi-sport competitions, continental or other championships <u>where it is clearly demonstrated that a standard course is not reasonably achievable.</u></p> <p>e) A non-standard course may be shorter (for example, sprints) or longer (for example, long distances, head of the river, etc.) than the standard course. It is not necessary that a <u>non-standard</u> course be straight.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 35 - Number of Lanes</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>37</u> - Number of Lanes</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>a) International Regattas - On standard courses, races shall normally be held over six lanes.</p> <p>b) FISA Championship Regattas and Rowing World Cup regattas- Races shall be held on six lanes but, in principle, the course shall have at least eight lanes.</p>	<p>a) International Regattas - On standard courses, races shall normally be held over six lanes.</p> <p>b) <u>World Rowing</u> Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas- Races shall be held on six lanes but, in principle, the course shall have at least eight lanes.</p>	<p>[editing]</p>
<p><b>Bye-Laws to Rules 33 to 35 - Courses</b></p>	<p><b>Bye-Laws to Rules <u>35 to 37</u> - Courses</b></p>	
<p><i>These Bye-Laws are found in Appendix 1 to the Rules of Racing.</i></p>		
<p><b>PART VI - ORGANISATION OF REGATTAS</b></p>		
<p><b>SECTION 1 - General</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 36 - Authority of FISA</b></p>		
<p>a) International Regattas - All international regattas and international rowing ergometer competitions are under the overriding authority of FISA and, subject thereto, of the member federation concerned. An Organising Committee shall be responsible for the organisation of regattas.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>b) World Rowing Championships, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, Olympic Qualification and Continental Championship regattas as well as regattas in connection with Multi-Sport Competitions shall take place under the authority of FISA, which will give directions to the Organising Committee. The Executive Committee will nominate two Technical Delegates to oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the FISA requirements for the Championships while regularly informing the Executive Committee on the progress.</p>	<p>b) World Rowing Championships, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <u>Paralympic, Youth Olympic, relevant</u> qualification, Regional Games, Continental Championship regattas as well as regattas in connection with Multi-Sport Competitions shall take place under the authority of FISA, which will give directions to the Organising Committee. The Executive Committee <del>will</del> <u>may</u> nominate two Technical Delegates to oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the FISA requirements for <u>these events</u> <del>Championships</del> while <u>and</u> regularly informing the Executive Committee on <del>the</del> progress.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 37 - Duties of the Organising Committee</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule <u>39</u> - Duties of the Organising Committee</b></p>		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

An Organising Committee is responsible for the proper organisation of the regatta. The Organising Committee shall, in particular:	[no changes proposed]	
1. Fix the date and the programme of the regatta in agreement with the member federation concerned and with the Council of FISA;	[no changes proposed]	
2. Draw up and distribute the advance programme including the date and time of the team managers meeting;	[no changes proposed]	
3. Make available a stretch of water and technical equipment conforming to the present Rules of Racing;	[no changes proposed]	
4. Appoint a Jury (except in the case of World Rowing Championships and Olympic Regattas);	4. Appoint a Jury (except in the case of World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <u>Youth Olympic, Paralympic and relevant qualification regattas</u> );	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
5. Appoint a Safety Adviser;	[no changes proposed]	
6. Appoint a Medical Officer;	[no changes proposed]	
7. Take all other steps which may be required to ensure the proper organisation of the regatta.	[no changes proposed]	
<b>Bye-Law to Rule 37 - Duties of the Organising Committee</b>	<b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>39</u> - Duties of the Organising Committee</b>	
1. <i>Authority of FISA - All international rowing regattas are under the authority of FISA and of the member federation concerned.</i>	[no changes proposed]	
2. <i>Responsibility of the Organising Committee - An organising committee is responsible for the preparation and running of the regatta.</i>	[no changes proposed]	
3. <i>Date and Programme - In agreement with the relevant member federation, the organising committee fixes the date and programme of the regatta. For its part, the member federation shall submit the proposed date to</i>	[no changes proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>FISA for approval not later than 30th September of the year preceding the event.</i></p>		
<p>4. <i>Course, Installations, Advance Programme, Jury - The organising committee is responsible for the course and all necessary installations and equipment, both on land and on the water. It is also responsible for the organisation of the regatta. It shall draw up an advance programme which shall also describe the type of course installations and send it to all those concerned. It shall appoint the Jury.</i></p>	<p><i>Course, Installations, Advance Programme, Jury - The organising committee is responsible for the course and all necessary installations and equipment, both on land and on the water. It is also responsible for the organisation of the regatta. It shall draw up an advance programme which shall also describe the type of course installations and send it to all those concerned. It shall appoint the Jury <u>(except in the case of World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, Youth Olympic, Paralympic and relevant qualification regattas)</u>;</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p>5. <i>Safety Adviser - The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Safety Adviser with specific responsibilities for ensuring that all the appropriate safety measures, including traffic rules, have been considered and then implemented for the safe running of the regatta. Nevertheless, the legal responsibility for safety matters rests with the Organising Committee as a whole, and nothing in the Rules of Racing or Racing Bye-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Safety Adviser personally.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>6. <i>Medical Officer - The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Medical Officer with specific responsibility for ensuring that appropriate medical support and facilities are readily accessible to the regatta. First aid facilities and a rescue service on the water must always be available.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>7. <i>Compliance with Rules of Racing - The Organising Committee is responsible for ensuring the proper running of the races and heats in accordance with the Rules of Racing. The Executive Committee of FISA</i></p>	<p><i>Compliance with Rules of Racing - The Organising Committee is responsible for <del>ensuring</del> <u>to ensure</u> the proper running of the <u>regatta</u> in accordance with the Rules of Racing. The Executive Committee of FISA may nominate</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>may nominate Technical Delegates to any event held under the FISA Rules of Racing to report on the conduct of the event.</i></p>	<p><i>Technical Delegates to any event held under the FISA Rules of Racing <u>to advise the Organising Committee where required and</u> to report on the conduct of the event.</i></p>	
<p>8. <i>Radio and Telephone Communications - It is essential that there should be direct telephone and/or radio communication between the President of the Jury, the finish, the start and the Control Commission in order to enable the members of the Jury to carry out their duties properly. It is also essential that radio communication is provided between the rescue service on the water and the medical staff on duty at the course to deal with any emergency.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 38 - Disputes, Appeals and Cases not Covered</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>40</u> - Disputes, Appeals and Cases not Covered</b></p>	
<p>a) International Regattas - Disputes between clubs or member federations shall be referred to the Organising Committee. Appeals against decisions of the Organising Committee may be submitted to the Executive Committee under Rule 78.</p>	<p>a) International Regattas - Disputes between clubs or member federations shall be referred to the Organising Committee. Appeals against decisions of the Organising Committee may be submitted to the Executive Committee under Rule <u>80</u>.</p>	<p>[editing]</p>
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas – The Executive Committee shall adjudicate on all cases not covered by the Rules of Racing and the relevant Bye-Laws and the Regulations for FISA Events as well as on disputes which may arise during World Rowing Championship, Olympic and Olympic Qualification regattas. The decision of the Executive Committee shall be final. Any decision made by the Executive Committee under this Rule shall immediately be communicated to the member federations of FISA in writing.</p>	<p>b) <u>World Rowing Championship Regattas</u> – The Executive Committee shall adjudicate on all cases not covered by the Rules of Racing and the relevant Bye-Laws and the Event Regulations as well as on disputes which may arise during World Rowing Championship, <u>Rowing World Cup</u>, Olympic, <u>Paralympic, Youth Olympic and related</u> qualification regattas. The decision of the Executive Committee shall be final. Any decision made by the Executive Committee under this Rule shall immediately be communicated to the member federations of FISA in writing.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 39 - Prizes and Sponsorship Contracts</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>41</u> - Prizes and Sponsorship Contracts</b></p>	
<p>Competitors may receive cash or other prizes for competition. They</p>	<p>Competitors may receive cash or other prizes for competition.</p>	<p>[editing]</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>may also enter into sponsorship contracts provided these contracts are reviewed and approved by their member federation in advance, and that these contracts are in compliance with FISA rules.</p>	<p>They may also enter into sponsorship contracts provided these contracts are reviewed and approved by their member federation in advance, and that these contracts are in compliance with FISA <u>Statutes and Rules</u>.</p>	
<p><b>Rule 40 - FISA Merchandising Rights</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>42</u> - FISA Merchandising Rights</b></p>	
<p>At all regattas under its authority FISA retains the right to:</p> <p>1. sell merchandise, souvenirs and other articles. The Organising Committee shall provide sites for this activity at no cost to FISA.</p> <p>2. use and licence the name and official emblem of FISA and other names, emblems and logos as registered by FISA. FISA shall negotiate with the various Organising Committees in order to determine what proportion of the proceeds of the sale of these rights shall be shared with them.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>SECTION 2 - Advertising Provisions</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 41 - Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship and Advertising</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>43</u> – <u>Identifications Displayed on Equipment and Rowers</u> - Commercial Publicity, Sponsorship and Advertising</b></p>	
	<p><u>a) Prohibited Advertising</u></p> <p>(i) <u>Any form of advertising (including body advertising) or Identifications, not specifically permitted by these Rules, is prohibited.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>All advertising must comply with the laws of the country or region in which the regatta is being staged.</u></p> <p>(iii) <u>Even if otherwise permitted by laws of the country or region, no advertising is permitted which is inappropriate or which is harmful to the</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>

FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409

	<p><u>image of rowing including tobacco and strong liquor (more than 15% alcohol content) or in contradiction with FISA Statutes or Rules, in particular with Article 3 of the Statutes. In case of doubt, the Executive Committee shall decide. In events, regattas and championships solely for juniors advertising relating to alcohol is strictly prohibited.</u></p> <p>(iv) <u>Where an advertiser or sponsor deals mainly in products which are prohibited by this clause, but also produces some other (not prohibited) product or service, it may have identifications, provided that the identification is clearly associated with the product or service that is not prohibited and cannot be seen as advertising the prohibited product.</u></p>	
The Council may prescribe Bye-Laws regarding commercial publicity, sponsorship and advertising at regattas.	[no changes proposed]	
<b>Bye-Laws to Rule 41 - FISA Advertising Rules</b>	<b>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>43</u> - FISA Advertising Rules</b>	
<i>These Bye-Laws are found in Appendix 2 to the Rules of Racing.</i>		<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously. A separate vote was taken on a proposed amendment for the rowers' shirts. The Council's position on the shirts was supported by 83 votes in favour which was clearly over the required amount.</u>
<b>Rule 42 - Rowers' Clothing and Blade Colours</b>	<b>Rule <u>44</u> - Rowers' Clothing and Blade Colours</b>	
	<u>Members of the same crew shall compete wearing identical</u>	Proposed changes approved

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<p><u>clothing. If any members of the crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical.</u></p>	<p>unanimously.</p>
	<p><u>The colours and design of the blades of all oars and sculls shall be identical on both sides.</u></p>	
	<p><u>In adverse weather conditions, for health reasons, coxswains may race wearing additional clothing in the registered colours of the federation.</u></p>	
<p>a) International Regattas – Members of the same crew shall compete wearing identical clothing in design and colours (racing uniform and any additional garments). If any members of crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers’ clothing, in particular, at Rowing World Cup regattas including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in Rule 41. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides.</p>	<p><del>a) International Regattas – Members of the same crew shall compete wearing identical clothing in design and colours (racing uniform and any additional garments). If any members of crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers’ clothing, in particular, at Rowing World Cup regattas including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in Rule 41. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides.</del></p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas – Members of national crews shall wear the racing uniform of their member federation which must all be identical in design and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew. Members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing. The racing uniform shall be designed so that the shoulders and arms of the t-shirts provided by FISA are seen clearly. If any members of a crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. Any changes in design or colours of racing uniforms or blades registered with FISA must be submitted to the Executive Committee of FISA at least two months before the date of the Championships.</p>	<p><b>World Rowing Championship Regattas –</b> Members of national crews shall wear the registered racing uniform of their member federation. <del>which must all be identical in design and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew. Members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing. The racing uniform shall be designed so that the shoulders and arms of the t-shirts provided by FISA may be seen clearly. If any members of a crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical. Any changes in</del> <b>The design and colours of racing uniforms and blades shall be registered with FISA in accordance with Art. 13. must be submitted to by the Executive Committee of FISA. Any change must be registered at least two months before the</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<u>competition in which they are proposed to be used.</u>	
The blades of all oars and sculls shall be painted in the same manner on both sides in the colours of their federation.	The blades of all oars and sculls shall be in the registered colours of their federation.	
The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing at Championships, in particular, including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in the Bye-Laws to Rule 41.	The Council may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing at <u>World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u> , in particular, including use of a t-shirt provided by FISA or other FISA sponsor identification as in the Bye-Laws to Rule <u>43</u> .	
<b>SECTION 3 - Entries, Withdrawals and Crew Changes</b>		
<b>Rule 43 - Authorisation of the Member Federation</b>	<b>Rule <u>45</u> - Authorisation of the Member Federation</b>	
a) International Regattas - A crew may compete in an international regatta in another country only if authorised in writing by its member federation. The latter shall be held responsible for the payment of the entry fees. This rule shall not apply to masters. If an organising committee allows a crew to enter its regatta without written authorisation from the relevant member federation then that federation cannot be held responsible for the crew and for its actions.	[No change proposed]	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
b) FISA Championship Regattas - To represent a country in a World Rowing Championship, a competitor shall be a citizen of that country. He must be able to prove this by showing an official document (passport or identity card). In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee may make exceptions.	<p>b) <u>World Rowing Championship Regattas</u> - <del>To represent a country in a World Rowing Championship, a competitor shall be a citizen of that country. He must be able to prove this by showing an official document (passport or identity card). In exceptional cases, the Executive Committee may make exceptions.</del> At World Rowing Championships + Rowers shall compete under the name of their member federation which shall alone be entitled to represent them.</p> <p>c) Olympic, <u>Youth Olympic and Paralympic</u> regattas - Rowers shall compete under the name of their National Olympic <u>or Paralympic</u> Committee which shall alone be entitled to</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	represent them.	
At World Rowing Championships rowers shall compete under the name of their member federation which shall alone be entitled to represent them. At Olympic Regattas rowers shall compete under the name of their National Olympic Committee which shall alone be entitled to represent them.		
<b>Rule 44 - Restrictions</b>	<b>Rule <u>46</u> - Restrictions</b>	
a) International Regattas - No competitor may compete for two different clubs or federations at the same regatta. b) FISA Championship Regattas - No member federation may enter more than one crew in each event.	a) International Regattas - No competitor may compete for two different clubs or federations at the same regatta. b) <u>World Rowing</u> Championship Regattas - No member federation may enter more than one crew in each event.	[editing]
<b>Rule 45 - Entries</b>	<b>Rule <u>47</u> - Entries</b>	
a) International Regattas - The entry of a crew for an international regatta should be made on a FISA approved entry form. The entry shall be valid only if all details required by the entry form have been completed. Names shall be shown starting with the bow rower and finishing with the stroke rower, followed by the coxswain. The organisers of an international regatta must accept every valid entry made by the closing date.	[no changes proposed]	
b) FISA Championship Regattas - FISA shall send to the member federations special entry forms two months before the closing date for entries. Entries must be received at FISA headquarters no later than 14 days before the date of the first heat. These entries shall indicate both the crews and the names of the rowers and coxswains in the crews. Names shall be shown starting with the bow rower and finishing with the stroke rower, followed by the coxswain. There shall be no entry fees.	b) <u>World Rowing</u> Championship Regattas - FISA shall send to the member federations special entry forms two months before the closing date for entries. Entries must be received at FISA headquarters no later than 14 days before the date of the first heat. These entries shall indicate <del>both</del> the crews, <del>and</del> the names <u>and the birthdates</u> of the rowers <del>and coxswains</del> in the crews. Names shall be shown starting with the bow rower and finishing with the stroke rower, followed by the coxswain. There shall be no entry fees.	Proposed changes approved unanimously.

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<b>Bye-Law to Rule 45 - Entries</b>	<b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>47</u> - Entries</b>	
<i>The entry forms in Appendices 5 and 6 shall be used for international regattas.</i>	<i>[no changes proposed]</i>	
<i>Entries by Boat – For the World Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup, member federations are required to make a provisional entry “by Boat” to be received at FISA Headquarters no later than one month before the date of the first heat.</i>	<del><i>Entries by Boat – For the World Rowing Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup, member federations are required to make a provisional entry “by Boat” to be received at FISA Headquarters no later than one month before the date of the first heat.</i></del>	Proposed change approved unanimously.
<b>Rule 46 - List of Entries</b>	<b>Rule <u>48</u> - List of Entries</b>	
a) International Regattas - Not later than two days after the closing of the entries, the Organising Committee shall send, to all participating clubs and member federations, a list of the entries, a provisional timetable of the heats, the time(s) and venue(s) of the team managers’ meeting and draw, and details of the traffic rules.	[no changes proposed]	
b) FISA Championship Regattas - FISA headquarters shall send a list of the nations entered in each event to all federations concerned after it has been prepared.	b) <b>World Rowing Championship Regattas</b> - FISA headquarters shall send a list of the <del>nations</del> <b>entries from member</b> federations entered in each event to all federations concerned <del>after it has been prepared.</del>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b>Rule 47 – False Declarations</b>	<b>Rule <u>49</u> – False Declarations</b>	
Any false declaration regarding the name, classification or club membership of a competitor shall result in the disqualification of every rower of the crew concerned from all races for which they are entered at the regatta in question.	Any false declaration regarding the name, classification, <del>or</del> club membership <b>or eligibility</b> of a competitor shall result in the disqualification of every rower of the crew concerned from all races for which they are entered at the regatta in question.	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b>Rule 48 - Objections to an entry</b>	<b>Rule <u>50</u> - Objections to an entry</b>	
Any objection to an entry shall be lodged promptly with the Organising Committee and also with the Executive Committee of FISA. After consultation, the Organising Committee and the Executive Committee shall decide if the objection was well	[no changes proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>founded. In the case of any difference of opinion, the view of the Executive Committee shall prevail.</p>		
<p><b>Rule 49 - Withdrawals</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>51</u> - Withdrawals</b></p>	
<p>a) International Regattas - If a club or member federation withdraws from an event for which it has been entered, it shall give as much notice as possible, in writing, to the Organising Committee; at the latest, it shall give notice of the withdrawal at the team managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. In the case of a regatta with two separate days of racing a withdrawal for the second day must be given, in writing, to the Organising Committee no later than one hour after the last race of the first day. In the event of a withdrawal the Organising Committee may conduct a new draw.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - If a member federation withdraws a crew(s) from an event in which it has been entered it shall give notice of the withdrawal to FISA, at the latest, at the team managers' meeting before the draw. A withdrawal once made is irrevocable.</p>	<p>b) <del>FISA</del> <u>World Rowing</u> Championship <u>and Rowing World Cup</u> Regattas - If a member federation withdraws a crew or crews from an event in which it has been entered, it shall give notice of the withdrawal to FISA, at the latest, <u>three hours</u> before the draw. A withdrawal once made is irrevocable.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule 49 - Withdrawals</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule <u>51</u> - Withdrawals</i></b></p>	
<p><i>For World Championships and regattas of the Rowing World Cup, withdrawals will be accepted without penalty until three hours before the Draw. For any withdrawals received after this time, except when accompanied by a medical certificate, the federation will be fined CHF 500 per withdrawal. At these events, changes and withdrawals will only be received at the FISA Regatta Office or another previously announced location. If a crew withdraws for valid safety reasons, there shall be no financial penalty.</i></p>	<p><i><u>In the case of withdrawals at</u> <del>For World</del> <u>Rowing</u> Championships <del>and regattas of the</del> Rowing World Cup <u>regattas</u> <del>withdrawals will be accepted without penalty until three hours before the Draw. For any withdrawals received after this time</del> <u>less than three hours before the draw and until the end of the regatta,</u> except when accompanied by a medical certificate, the federation will be fined CHF 500 per withdrawal. At these events, changes and withdrawals will only be received at the FISA Regatta Office or another previously announced location. If a crew withdraws for valid safety reasons, there shall be no financial penalty.</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<b>Rule 50 - Crew Changes before the First Heat</b>	<b>Rule <u>52</u> - Crew Changes before the First Heat</b>	
<p>a) International Regattas:</p> <p>i) Crews - Clubs or member federations may substitute up to one half the number of rowers (as well as the coxswain, if applicable) in all crews entered by them, provided that the substitutes are members of the same club (or, in the case of composite crews, of one of the clubs concerned); and in the case of national team crews, of the same member federation and that the changes are communicated in writing to the Organising Committee at least one hour before the first heat of the event.</p> <p>ii) Single Scullers - No substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas:</p>	<p>b) <u>FISA World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p>i) Crews - Same as at International regattas above.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>ii) Single Scullers -A single sculler who entered and falls ill or is injured in an accident may, on production of a medical certificate, be replaced before his heat.</p>		
<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule 50 - Changes after the Entry Deadline and before the First Heat</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule <u>52</u> - Changes after the Entry Deadline and before the First Heat</i></b></p>	
<p><i>In the case of illness of, or injury to, a member of a crew before the first heat, a substitution may be made if a medical certificate is provided and if the change is approved by a member of the Sports Medicine Commission of FISA or its delegate. A separate medical examination of the rower concerned may be required by this member or delegate. The replaced rower may compete at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the Sports Medicine Commission or delegate, and of the Executive Committee.</i></p>	<p><u>World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u> - <i>In the case of illness of, or injury to, a member of a crew before the first heat, a substitution may be made if a medical certificate is provided and if the change is approved by a member of the Sports Medicine Commission of FISA or its delegate. A separate medical examination of the rower concerned may be required by this member or delegate. The replaced rower may compete at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the Sports Medicine</i></p>	<p>[editing]</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<i>Commission or delegate, and of the Executive Committee.</i>	
<b>Rule 51 - Changes after the first Heat</b>	<b>Rule <u>53</u> - Changes after the first Heat</b>	
<p>a) International Regattas:</p> <p>i) Crews - No change may be made in a crew which has already raced in their heat of the event, except in the case of serious illness or accident, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. Any necessary decision shall be taken by the Organising Committee. A rower who has been replaced may no longer compete in the same event, even if he is restored to health.</p> <p>ii) Single Scullers – No substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</p>	<p>a) International Regattas:</p> <p>i) Crews - No change may be made in a crew which has already raced in their heat of the event, except in the case of <del>serious</del> illness or <u>injury accident</u>, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. Any necessary decision shall be taken by the Organising Committee. A rower who has been replaced may no longer compete in the same event, even if <del>he</del><u>the rower</u> is restored to health. <u>Up to half of the rowers in a crew plus the coxswain, if applicable, may be changed in accordance with this Rule.</u></p> <p>ii) Single Scullers – No substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</p>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas:</p> <p>i) Crews – a crew which has already raced in the heat of its event may not make changes in the crew, except in the case of serious illness or accident, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. In such a case the change must be approved by a member of the Sports Medicine Commission of FISA or its delegate, who may require a separate medical examination of the rower concerned. The rower may compete again at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the Sports Medicine Commission or his delegate, and the President of the Jury. Not more than one half of the rowers in a crew (plus the coxswain, if applicable) may be changed in accordance with this Rule.</p> <p>ii) Single Scullers - No substitution may be made of a single</p>	<p>b) <u>FISA World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u></p> <p>i) Crews – a crew which has already raced in the heat of its event may not make changes in the crew, except in the case of <del>serious</del> illness or <u>injury</u>, in which case a medical certificate shall be required. In such a case the change must be approved by a member of the Sports Medicine Commission of FISA or its delegate, who may require a separate medical examination of the rower concerned. The rower may compete again at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the Sports Medicine Commission or his delegate, and the President of the Jury. <u>Up to</u> half of the rowers in a crew plus the coxswain, if applicable, may be</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>sculler once he has competed in his heat.</p>	<p>changed in accordance with this Rule.</p> <p>ii) Single Scullers - No substitution of a single sculler may be made once he has competed in his heat.</p>	
<p><b>SECTION 4 - Safety and Fairness</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 52 - Guiding Principles - Safety and Fairness</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>54</u> - Guiding Principles - Safety and Fairness</b></p>	
<p>The principles guiding the Organising Committee and the regatta officials in charge of the regatta shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Safety of all competitors,</li> <li>2. Fairness for all competitors.</li> </ol> <p>Each individual competitor and team official shall act at all times in accordance with these principles.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 53 - Safety - General Principles</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>55</u> - Safety - General Principles</b></p>	
<p>Detailed measures to ensure the safety of competitors shall be included in the Bye-Laws, but an organising committee must in addition check the particular safety aspects of its regatta and impose further safety measures as appropriate. The Council may remove a regatta from the FISA International Regatta Calendar if it is not satisfied that the Bye-Laws regarding safety have been observed.</p> <p>During the official opening hours of the course, a medical and rescue service shall be ready to act both on the land and on the water.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>The Organising Committee shall announce the official opening day of the course for training (a minimum of one day before the start of an International regatta and four days before at a World Championships), and shall also announce the opening time and the closing</p>	<p>The Organising Committee shall announce the official opening day of the course for training (a minimum of one day before the start of an International regatta and four days before at a World <u>Rowing</u> Championships <del>regatta</del>), and shall also announce the opening time and the closing time of the</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

time of the course on each day of training and of racing.	course on each day of training and of racing.	
All rowers shall compete in their races in accordance with the rules in force relating to the safety of their boats, oars, sculls and other items of equipment. In addition it is the responsibility of rowers, coaches and their club or member federation to ensure that all their equipment is in a suitable condition for the water conditions prevailing during the event. They shall comply with the instructions of the Jury and of the Organising Committee on any matter relating to safety.	All rowers shall <del>compete in their races at all times</del> <u>act and compete</u> in accordance with the rules in force relating to the safe <u>use and condition</u> of their boats, oars, sculls and other items of equipment. In addition it is the responsibility of rowers, coaches and their club or member federation to ensure that all their equipment is in a suitable condition for the water conditions prevailing during the event. They shall comply with the instructions of the Jury and of the Organising Committee on any matter relating to safety.	
At FISA Events, all care will be taken to provide the safest conditions possible. However, the ultimate responsibility for competing lies with the member federation or club for whom the rower is competing and with the individual. In this respect FISA accepts no legal liability.	At <del>FISA Events</del> <u>World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u> , all care will be taken to provide the safest conditions possible. However, the ultimate responsibility for competing lies with the member federation or club for whom the rower is competing and with the individual <u>rower</u> . In this respect FISA accepts no legal liability.	
<b>Bye-Law to Rule 53 – Team Managers</b>	<b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>55</u> – Team Managers</b>	
<i>At FISA Championship and World Cup Regattas each participating member federation shall appoint a Team Manager. The Team Manager, or his delegate, shall attend each official team managers’ meeting and shall communicate information from the meeting concerning racing and safety to all rowers and coaches in their team. Failure of a member federation to appoint a team manager or failure of a team manager to attend official meetings or communicate information may result in the member federation being penalised by the Executive Committee.</i>	<i>At <del>FISA</del> <u>World Rowing</u> Championship and <u>Rowing</u> World Cup <del>Regattas</del> each participating member federation shall appoint a Team Manager. The Team Manager, or his delegate, shall attend each official team managers’ meeting and shall communicate information from the meeting concerning racing and safety to all rowers and coaches in their team. Failure of a member federation to appoint a team manager or failure of a team manager to attend official meetings or communicate information may result in the member federation being penalised by the Executive Committee.</i>	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>
<b>Rule 54 - Traffic Rules on the Course</b>	<b>Rule <u>56</u> - Traffic Rules on the Course</b>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>The Organising Committee must publish, and display clearly in the boathouse or embarkation area, the traffic rules to be followed to control the movement of the boats on the water. These rules must cover:</p> <p>Traffic rules for training,</p> <p>Traffic rules for racing.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of every rower, coach and team manager to read, to understand and to obey all the traffic rules. In addition the rowers, while warming up or cooling down shall:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not cross the finish line (in any direction) while boats from another race are in the process of finishing,</li> <li>2. Stop when competing crews approach their position,</li> <li>3. Not follow a race over all or part of the course, even outside the buoyed area, when not taking part in a race.</li> </ol>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule 54 – Traffic Rules on the Course</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule <u>56</u> – Traffic Rules on the Course</i></b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>A copy of the traffic rules must be sent to every club and national federation entered together with the list of entries. The traffic rules must also be published in the official programme and on large signs clearly displayed in the boating area. These signs shall be located beside the pontoons where the crews go out on to the water.</i></p> <p><i>The traffic rules for training shall identify at least one clear lane of water (13.5m) as a neutral lane between crews travelling in opposite directions on the water. If it is not possible to provide the neutral lane, then the crews travelling in opposite directions must be separated by a “swimming line”, or equivalent, as a continuous, physical barrier.</i></p> <p><i>In principle there shall be no training during racing at international regattas. The traffic rules for racing shall also cover the warm-up area and the cool-down area. They shall also take into consideration the safe movement of any boat taking part in the victory ceremony.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 55 - Other Boats on the Water</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>57</u> - Other Boats on the Water</b></p>	
<p>During the official hours of training and racing no boat (moving or fixed) shall be allowed on the regatta course or the training areas without the specific authority of the President of the Jury. The President of the Jury shall determine the position and the movement of all approved vessels, i.e. Umpires’ launches, rescue boats, television boats etc.</p>	<p>During the official hours of training and racing no boat (moving or fixed) shall be allowed on the regatta course or the training areas without the specific authority of the President of the Jury. The President of the Jury shall determine the position and the movement of all approved vessels, i.e. Umpires’ launches, rescue boats, television boats, <u>work boats</u>, etc.</p> <p><u>The organising committee is responsible for ensuring that no unauthorised rowers or crews shall be permitted on the water at any time during the course opening times, from the first day the course opens until the end of the regatta, without the specific approval of the President of the Jury.</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 56 - Damage to Equipment</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>58</u> - Damage to Equipment</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>Should a crew suffer damage to its equipment, the Board of the Jury shall, upon request from any of the crews involved, decide who is at fault.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 57 - Fairness – General Principles</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>59</u> - Fairness – General Principles</b></p>	
<p>All rowers shall compete fairly, showing respect for their opponents and for the race officials. In particular, they shall be at the start on time, stay in their assigned lane throughout the duration of the race and follow instructions of the officials at all times.</p> <p>Failure to comply with these requirements may lead to a penalty being imposed on the crew. The race officials shall ensure that the Rules of Racing are applied fairly to all competitors.</p>	<p>All rowers shall compete fairly, showing respect for their opponents and for the race officials. In particular, they shall be at the start on time, <del>stay in their assigned lane throughout the duration of the race</del> and follow instructions of the officials at all times, on the water and off.</p> <p><del>Failure to comply with these requirements may lead to a penalty being imposed on the crew.</del> The race officials shall ensure that the Rules of Racing are applied fairly to all competitors.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 58 - Fairness - Innovations</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>60</u> - Fairness - Innovations</b></p>	
<p>1. Significant innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before they are allowed for use in FISA International Regattas; including World Championships and Olympic Games:</p>	<p>1. Significant innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before being approved <del>they are allowed</del> for use <u>in the sport of rowing: in FISA International Regattas; including World Championships and Olympic Games:</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p>a. They must be available to all competitors (no exclusive patents);</p>	<p>a. be <u>commercially</u> available to all competitors <u>(patents may not exclude the use by a team or a competitor);</u></p>	
<p>b. The costs involved must be reasonable;</p>	<p>b. <u>not significantly add to the cost of the sport;</u></p>	
<p>c. There must be equal chances for all competitors;</p>	<p><u>c. not provide an advantage to some competitors over others or change the nature of the sport;</u></p>	
<p>d. They must be safe and environmentally sound.</p>	<p><u>d. be safe and environmentally sound; and</u></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<u>e. be a positive development for the sport of rowing and maintain the Principles of the sport.</u>	
<p>2. The innovation must be submitted to the FISA Executive Committee for evaluation. If it is judged to meet the above conditions and is approved for use, it must be readily available for all competitors by January 1st in order to be authorised for use in International regattas that year. Crews with unapproved innovations shall not be allowed to compete.</p> <p>The Executive Committee has the sole authority to decide all matters under this Rule including whether an innovation is significant, whether it is readily available, whether the costs are reasonable and whether it is safe and environmentally sound.</p>	[no change proposed]	
<b>Rule 59 - Fairness - Weather</b>	<b>Rule <u>61</u> - Fairness - Weather</b>	
<p>Provisions to be applied when unfair weather conditions prevail at World Rowing Championships, Olympic Regattas, Olympic Qualification Regattas and Rowing World Cup regattas are set out in Rule 64.</p> <p>At other international regattas, in unfair weather conditions, the President of the Jury may decide to apply similar provisions to Rule 64.</p>	<p>Provisions to be applied when unfair weather conditions prevail at World Rowing Championships, <u>Rowing World Cup</u>, Olympic, Youth Olympic, <u>Paralympic and relevant</u> qualification regattas are set out in Rule <u>66</u>.</p> <p>At other international regattas, in unfair weather conditions, the President of the Jury may decide to apply <del>similar</del> provisions <u>similar</u> to Rule <u>66</u>.</p>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b>SECTION 5 - The Draw and Progressing to the Finals</b>		
<b>Rule 60 - FISA Progression System</b>	<b>Rule <u>62</u> - FISA Progression System</b>	
Should the number of crews taking part in an event exceed that of the available starting positions, a progression system or time trials shall be used. The draw for the heats shall take place at a team managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. The draw shall be random unless the Executive Committee of FISA decides in the case of a major event that there should be	Should the number of crews taking part in an event exceed that of the available starting positions, a progression system or time trials shall be used. <del>The draw for the heats shall take place at a team managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. The draw shall be random unless the Executive Committee of FISA decides in the case of a</del>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

seeded crews in each heat.	<del>major event that there should be seeded crews in each heat.</del>	
<p>a) International Regattas - Each round of an event shall finish at least two hours before the following round of the same event.</p> <p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - If preliminary races are required before the Final, they shall, in general, be organised in such a way that a competitor shall not be required to race more than once a day in the same event. The progression system to be used at World Rowing Championships and Olympic Regattas shall be prescribed in the Bye-Laws.</p>	<p>a) International Regattas - Each round of an event shall finish at least two hours before the following round of the same event.</p> <p>b) <u>World Rowing</u> Championship regattas - If preliminary races are required before the Final, they shall, in general, be organised in such a way that a competitor shall not be required to race more than once a day in the same event. The progression system to be used at World Rowing Championship, Olympic, <u>Youth Olympic, Paralympic and relevant qualification</u> regattas shall be prescribed in the Bye-Laws.</p>	[editing]
<b>Bye-Laws to Rule 60 - FISA Progression System to determine finalists</b>	<b>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>62</u> - FISA Progression System to determine finalists</b>	
<i>The system of Heats, Repêchages and Semi-finals used at FISA Championships and Rowing World Cup regattas is as follows:</i>	<i>The system of Heats, Repêchages, <u>Quarter-finals</u> and Semi-finals used at FISA Championships and Rowing World Cup regattas is as follows:</i>	[editing]
<i>H = Heat, R = Repêchage, S A/B = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B, S C/D = Semi-finals for Finals C &amp; D, etc., S A/B/C = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B &amp; C, S D/E/F = Semi-finals for Finals D &amp; E &amp; F, etc., FA = (Final A) Final for places 1-6, FB = (Final B) Final for places 7-12, etc., TT = Time-Trial, X = Eliminated.</i>	<i>H = Heat, R = Repêchage, <u>Q = Quarter-finals</u>, S A/B = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B, S C/D = Semi-finals for Finals C &amp; D, etc., S A/B/C = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B &amp; C, S D/E/F = Semi-finals for Finals D &amp; E &amp; F, etc., FA = (Final A) Final for places 1-6, FB = (Final B) Final for places 7-12, etc., TT = Time-Trial, <del>X</del> <u>ELM</u> = Eliminated, <u>P = Preliminary Race</u></i>	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>
<i>In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a draw. At the World Rowing Championships the Executive Committee may, in exceptional circumstances, decide not to hold Finals C, D, E, F and so on, and/or the relevant Semi-finals.</i>	<i>In the cases where there are options, these shall be chosen by a draw. <u>At World Rowing Championship regattas</u> the Executive Committee may, in exceptional circumstances, decide not to hold Finals C, D, E, F and so on, and/or the relevant Semi-finals.</i>	[editing]
<i>The details of the FISA Progression System are found in Appendix</i>	<u>[no changes proposed]</u>	<u>Bye-Law changes in appendix 3 were submitted to the Congress</u>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>3 to the Rules of Racing.</p>		<p><u>and were confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
	<p><u>The draw of the options (appendix 3) is supervised by a member of the Jury before the end of the first race of the preceding round in that event. The result of the draw of the options shall not be published before the end of the preceding round.</u></p>	<p>Swiss Federation proposal approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 61 - The Draw</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>63</u> - The Draw</b></p>	
	<p><u>The Draw for the heats shall take place at a Team Managers' meeting to be held, in principle, the day before the regatta. The draw shall be random unless the Executive Committee decides in the case of a major event that there should be seeded crews in each heat.</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p>At World Rowing Championships, Olympic and Rowing World Cup regattas, the draw for the first round of heats shall take place at the Team Managers' meeting on the day before the first heat takes place, or earlier if appropriate. If an event has a final only, then the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.</p>	<p>At World Rowing Championship, Rowing World Cup, Olympic, <u>Youth Olympic, Paralympic</u> and <u>relevant qualification</u> regattas, the draw for the first round of heats shall take place at the Team Managers' meeting on the day before the first heat takes place, or earlier if appropriate. <del>If an event has a final only, then the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.</del></p>	
	<p><del>At World Rowing Championships, Olympic and Rowing World Cup regattas, the draw for the first round of heats shall take place at the Team Managers' meeting on the day before the first heat takes place, or earlier if appropriate.</del></p> <p><del>If an event has a final only, then the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.</del></p>	
<p>For a World Rowing Championship regatta, if an event has less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there shall be a draw for lanes for a preliminary race and the results of that race shall determine the lanes attributed for the final.</p>	<p>For a World Rowing Championship regatta, if an event has less than seven entries at the time of the draw, there <u>shall be a preliminary race to determine the lanes for the final. At an international regatta, if an event has only a final only these Rules do not require a preliminary race to determine the</u></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<u>lanes for the final and, therefore,</u> the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw.	
If a crew withdraws after the draw, but at least one hour before the start of the first heat and if the number of crews remaining in the event involves another variant of the heats and repêchages, or if the withdrawal results in an avoidable imbalance between the number of crews in each heat, the Executive Committee shall hold a new draw.	[no changes proposed]	
<b>Bye-Law to Rule 61 - Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions)</b>	<b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>63</u> - Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions)</b>	
<i>Where appropriate the Executive Committee of FISA shall appoint a Seeding Panel for a particular event. The purpose of seeding is to avoid having all the faster boats in an event being drawn into the same heat in the first round. The Seeding Panel will apply criteria determined by the Executive Committee and published in advance.</i>	<i>Where appropriate the Executive Committee of FISA shall appoint a Seeding Panel for a particular <del>event regatta</del>. <u>The Seeding Panel shall determine which crews in which events should be seeded.</u> The purpose of seeding is to avoid having all the faster boats in an event being drawn into the same heat in the first round. The Seeding Panel will apply criteria determined by the Executive Committee and published in advance.</i>	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>
<i>For the heats (or final where there are no heats), a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be occupied by each crew except where the crews have been seeded. Any seeded crews shall be drawn in lanes such that there are un-seeded crews on both sides of the seeded crews. There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats, it shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.</i>	<i>For the heats (or final where there are no heats <u>and there is no requirement for a preliminary race</u>), a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be occupied by <u>assigned to</u> each crew. <del>except where the crews have been seeded. Any seeded crews shall be drawn in lanes such that there are un-seeded crews on both sides of the seeded crews.</del> There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats <u>so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1 and for the lanes of the seeded crews in each heat.</u> The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the <u>heats.</u> It shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.</i>	
<i>For the repêchages, semi-finals and finals, the principle is to put the crews with the best placings in their previous round in the inner</i>	[no changes proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>lanes. Similarly the crews with the lower placings in their previous round are put in the outer lanes. If the crews have the same placings in the heats, repêchages or semi-finals then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes in the next round.</i></p>		
<p><b>Rule 62 - Withdrawals and Disqualifications after the Draw</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>64</u> - Withdrawals and Disqualifications after the Draw</b></p>	
<p>If a crew withdraws or is excluded or is disqualified after the Draw then the following procedures shall operate:</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p>1. If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat or the start of the first repêchage or the start of the first semi-final of the event the President of the Jury may take the appropriate steps to modify the Draw or to make a new Draw. The result of the race will show the crew as DNS (Did Not Start), EXC (Excluded) or DSQ (Disqualified) and the crew will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event.</p>	<p>1. If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat, the start of the first repêchage, <u>the start of the first quarter-final</u> or the start of the first semi-final of the event, the President of the Jury may take the appropriate steps to modify the Draw or make a new Draw. The result of the race will show the crew as DNS (Did Not Start), EXC (Excluded) or DSQ (Disqualified). <u>A crew withdrawing before its Heat or which is excluded or disqualified at any point in the event shall not be ranked in that event. A crew withdrawing after its Heat but before the start of its repechage or its quarter-final or its semi-final will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event, and if there is are more than one, then equally in last place.</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p>2. If a crew stops rowing during a heat, a repêchage or a semi-final and does not finish the race then the result of the race will show the crew as DNF (Did Not Finish). The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that does not finish the race will not race again in the event and will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event. In the case of a problem outside the control of a crew which prevents the crew from finishing a race, the President of the Jury or, at a FISA Event, the Executive Committee, may decide to place that crew last in that race.</p>	<p>2. If a crew stops rowing during a heat, a repêchage, <u>a quarter-final</u>, or a semi-final and does not finish the race then the result of the race will show the crew as DNF (Did Not Finish). The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that does not finish the race will not race again in the event and will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event. In the case of a problem outside the control of a crew which prevents the crew from finishing a race, the President of the Jury or, at a <u>World Rowing Championship regatta</u>, the Executive Committee,</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	may decide to place that crew last in that race.	
3. If a crew is excluded or disqualified after the start of the first heat of the event, then the result of the race will show the crew as EXC or as DSQ. The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that has been excluded or disqualified will not race again in the event and will be placed last in the overall ranking of the event or events.	3. If a crew is excluded or disqualified after the start of the first heat of the event, then the result of the race will show the crew as EXC or as DSQ. The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round. The crew that has been excluded or disqualified will not race again in the event and will <u>not be ranked in the event or events.</u>	
4. In any final, if a crew withdraws before the start of the race or if a crew stops rowing during the race and does not finish the race, then the result of the race will show the crew as DNS (Did Not Start) or DNF (Did Not Finish). The crew that withdraws or stops during the race will be placed last in that final.	[no change proposed]	
<b>Rule 63 - Time Trials</b>	<b>Rule <u>65</u> - Time Trials</b>	
a) International Regattas - In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability or in adverse conditions, the Organising Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of or in combination with heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals as provided below.	a) <del>International Regattas</del> - <u>In cases of</u> limited time availability or in adverse conditions, the <u>President of the Jury at International Regattas, or the Executive Committee at World Rowing Championships,</u> may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of or in combination with heats, repêchages, <u>quarter-finals,</u> semi-finals and finals as provided below.	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
b) World Rowing Championships - In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability, or in adverse weather conditions, the Executive Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of, or in combination with heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals as provided below.	b) <del>World Rowing Championships - In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability, or in adverse weather conditions, the Executive Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of, or in combination with heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals as provided below.</del>	
<b>Bye-Law to Rule 63 - Time Trials</b>	<b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>65</u> - Time Trials</b>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>If the Time-Trial System is used for the heats then in each separate heat the highest seeded crew starts first and the second highest seeded crew shall start second. The remaining crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as given from the official draw.</i></p> <p><i>If the Time-Trial System is used for repêchages, semi-finals or finals then in each separate race the crews shall start in order according to their placings in the previous round. Where two crews have the same placing, (e.g. both were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their starting order.</i></p> <p><i>Each separate race shall be started at not more than five-minute intervals.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><i>Crews in each race compete in the same lane and shall be started at approximately 30-second intervals.</i></p>	<p><i>Crews in each race compete in the same lane, and shall be started at approximately 30-second intervals. <u>Where the Fairness Committee, in case of adverse weather conditions, or otherwise the President of the Jury, decides that conditions are equal in two lanes, then racing shall take place using those two lanes with crews starting alternately in adjacent lanes.</u></i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p><i>Crews start with a “flying start” and are timed from the 100m mark. They race 1900m.</i></p>	<p><u><i>Time Trials shall be started from the normal fixed start positions. If conditions so require, they will start with a “flying start” in which case crews are timed from the 100m mark.</i></u> <del><i>They and</i></del> race 1900m.</p>	
<p><i>If a crew is caught by any crew that starts behind them then they must move out of the lane to allow the overtaking crew to pass safely. Once the crew has overtaken them then they must move back into the original lane.</i></p>	<p><i>If a crew is caught by any crew that starts behind them then they must move out of the lane to allow the overtaking crew to pass safely. Once the crew has overtaken them then they must move back into the original lane. <u>Where two lanes are being used for the Time Trial the crew moving out of their lane must ensure they cause no interference to crews racing in the other lane.</u></i></p>	
<p><i>In a Time-Trial, Rule 69 (Damage while in the Start Zone) does not</i></p>	<p><i>In a Time-Trial, Rule <u>71</u> (Damage while in the Start Zone)</i></p>	<p>[editing]</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<i>apply.</i>	<i>does not apply.</i>	
<b>Rule 64 - Adverse Weather Conditions</b>	<b>Rule <u>66</u> - Adverse Weather Conditions</b>	
a) International Regattas – The President of the Jury shall consult with the appropriate members of the Jury and with the Chair of the Organising Committee and may make changes to the programme if the weather creates unfair or unrowable conditions.	[no change proposed]	
b) World Rowing Championships, Olympic Regattas, Olympic Qualification Regattas and Rowing World Cup Regattas - the Executive Committee shall appoint a “Fairness Committee” to make changes to the programme and/or to the FISA Progression System if the weather creates unfair or unrowable conditions.	b) World Rowing Championship, <del>Olympic Regattas, Olympic Qualification Regattas</del> and Rowing World Cup regattas - The Executive Committee shall appoint a Fairness Committee <u>consisting of three persons with appropriate experience and ability. This committee may</u> take the appropriate measures if the weather creates unfair or un-rowable conditions. <u>The President of the Jury shall implement the decisions of the Fairness Committee.</u>	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
The Fairness Committee shall consist of three persons being representatives of the Umpiring Commission, the Events Commission and the Competitive Rowing Commission or their delegates.	<del>The Fairness Committee shall consist of three persons being representatives of the Umpiring Commission, the Events Commission and the Competitive Rowing Commission or their delegates.</del>	
<b><i>Bye-Law to Rule 64 - Alternative programmes in cases of Adverse Weather Conditions</i></b>	<b><i>Bye-Law to Rule <u>66</u> - Alternative programmes in cases of Adverse Weather Conditions</i></b>	
<i>1. It is the duty of the Fairness Committee to determine that the weather has created, or is about to create, unfair or unrowable conditions. It is then their responsibility to implement the appropriate programme from the alternatives described below. In applying these alternatives the Fairness Committee will always consider (a), (b) and (c) before considering (d) or (e).</i>	<i>1. It is the duty of the Fairness Committee to determine <del>that</del> <u>if</u> the weather has created, or is about to create, unfair or unrowable conditions. It is then their responsibility to <del>implement</del> <u>decide on</u> the appropriate programme from the alternatives described below. In applying these alternatives the Fairness Committee will always consider (a), (b) and (c) before considering (d) or (e).</i>	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u>
<i>(a) To use the lanes offering the most equal conditions.</i>	[no change proposed]	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>(b) To delay the racing programme, either to later in the same day or to the next day, if the weather forecast indicates that the conditions are likely to improve.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p>(c) To start racing earlier than previously announced, provided that the announcement of the new times is made at the Team Managers' Meeting on the previous day.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p>(d) To re-allocate the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put the crews with the better placings (or the seeded crews for the heats or final where there are no heats or the fastest in the case of a Time-Trial) in the better lanes. For a heat, the unseeded crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as assigned to them in the official draw. Where two or more crews have the same placing in the immediately previous round, (e.g. each were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes.</p>	<p>(d) To re-allocate the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put <u>the crews with similar placings from the previous round into adjoining lanes and giving</u> the crews <u>having achieved</u> better placings better lanes. For a heat, <del>the unseeded</del> crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as assigned to them in the official draw. Where two or more crews have the same placing in the immediately previous round, (e.g. each were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes.</p>	
<p>(e) To implement the Time-Trial System for each individual race, e.g. if there were four heats from the official draw, then there shall be four separate Time-Trial Races.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p>2. World Championships and Olympic Games – After the Fairness Committee has determined that alternatives (a) to (e) in 1) above are not appropriate solutions to the difficulties created by adverse weather conditions and after consultation with the teams at a Team Managers' Meeting convened for this purpose, it is the duty of the Executive Committee to decide whether to implement one of the following solutions in order to continue the regatta:</p>	<p>2. World <u>Rowing</u> Championship regattas <del>and Olympic Games</del> – After the Fairness Committee has determined that alternatives (a) to (e) in 1) above are not appropriate solutions to the difficulties created by adverse weather conditions and after consultation with the teams at a Team Managers' Meeting convened for this purpose, it is the duty of the Executive Committee to decide whether to implement one of the following solutions in order to continue the regatta:</p>	
<p>(a) To omit a round of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time. In such a case the composition of the next rounds will be determined on the basis of the results of those rounds that have been completed and may necessitate more than six crews in each race.</p>	<p>(a) To omit a round of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time <u>or where the weather forecast indicates that racing will not be possible on any number of the remaining days.</u> In such a case the composition of the next rounds will</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>Wherever possible the rankings of the crews in the previous rounds will be used as the basis for the composition of the next rounds.</p>	<p>be determined on the basis of the results of those rounds that have been completed and may necessitate more than six crews in each race. Wherever possible the rankings of the crews in the previous rounds will be used as the basis for the composition of the next rounds.</p>	
<p>(b) To reduce the length of the race to no less than 1,000 m where conditions are so adverse that no other alternative is possible.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
	<p><u>3. The alternative programmes listed above provide that results from previous rounds may be used differently to determine which crews advance to later rounds.</u></p>	
<p><b>SECTION 6 - The Start</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 65 - At the Start</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>67</u> - At the Start</b></p>	
<p>The first 100 metres of the Regatta Course constitutes the start zone.</p> <p>A crew may enter the start zone if permitted by the Starter, but shall not enter the racing lanes until all crews from the preceding race have left the start zone and the Starter has attributed a lane to the crew. Crews must be attached to their starting positions at least two minutes before the designated start time.</p> <p>The Starter may start the race without reference to absentees. A crew arriving late at its starting position may be awarded a Yellow Card by the Starter.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 66 - The Starting Procedure</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>68</u> - The Starting Procedure</b></p>	
<p>The Starter shall inform the crews of their starting positions. He shall start the race when the crews are ready and when the Judge at the Start indicates that the crews are correctly aligned. The Judge at the Start alone shall decide if the boats are correctly</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

aligned and if one or more crews have committed a false start.		
Should the Judge at the Start deem the start to be faulty, the Starter shall stop the race and shall award a Yellow Card to the crew or crews which, in the opinion of the Judge at the Start, caused the false start. A crew receiving two Yellow Cards which apply to the same race, for any infringement whatsoever, shall be excluded from the event.	Should the Judge at the Start deem <u>there to be a false start</u> or the start to be otherwise faulty, the Starter shall stop the race <u>and, if there was a false start</u> , shall award a Yellow Card to the crew or crews which, in the opinion of the Judge at the Start, caused it. A crew causing two false starts or receiving two Yellow Cards which apply to the same race, for any infringement whatsoever, shall <u>be awarded a Red Card and</u> be excluded from the event.	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b><i>Bye-Law to Rule 66 - The Starting Procedure</i></b>	<b><i>Bye-Law to Rule <u>68</u> - The Starting Procedure</i></b>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>1. Starting Procedure (with flags)</i></p> <p><i>Crews must attach themselves to their start pontoons at least two minutes before the starting time of their race. Two minutes before the designated start time, the Starter shall announce “Two minutes” and this shall signify to the crews that they are formally under Starter’s orders. The announcement of “Two minutes” shall also be an instruction to the crews to prepare to race i.e., remove additional clothing, check equipment etc.</i></p> <p><i>Before giving the start command, the Starter shall ensure that the Umpire and the Judge at the Start are ready. When the boats are aligned and the crews are ready to race, the Starter shall make a roll-call by announcing - in lane order - the names of each of the crews in the race. Once the roll-call begins the crews must make sure that their boats are straight. Each crew is responsible for being both straight and ready to race at the end of the roll-call.</i></p> <p><i>Once the roll-call begins the Starter shall take no further notice of any crew which then indicates that it is not ready or that it is not straight. After the last crew has been named in the roll-call the Starter shall check that the Judge at the Start is indicating that the crews are still correctly aligned and shall then say: “Attention”.</i></p> <p><i>The Starter shall then raise the red flag.</i></p> <p><i>After a clear pause the Starter shall give the start by dropping the red flag quickly to one side and simultaneously saying: “Go”.</i></p> <p><i>The pause between the raising of the flag and the start command (dropping the red flag and saying “Go”) shall be clear and variable.</i></p> <p><i>If the starting procedure is interrupted for any reason external to the crews or for a false start then the Starter must begin the procedure again, starting with the roll-call.</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
--	-------------------------------------	--

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>2. Starting Procedure (with traffic lights)</p> <p>Crews must attach themselves to their start pontoon at least 2 minutes before the starting time of their race. At this stage, the traffic lights on the start pontoon are in a neutral state.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
	<p>Where an Alignment Control Mechanism is in use, the Starter, after <del>announcing "Two Minutes"</del> <u>all crews are attached to their start pontoon</u>, shall alert crews by announcing "Raising Start System". He shall then activate the alignment mechanism to raise it to the surface.</p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p>Two minutes before the designated start time, the Starter shall announce "Two minutes" and this shall signify to the crews that they are formally under Starter's orders. The announcement of "Two Minutes" shall also be an instruction to the crews, to prepare to race i.e. remove additional clothing, check equipment, etc.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>Where an Alignment Control Mechanism is in use, the Starter, after announcing "Two Minutes" shall alert crews by announcing "Raising Start System". He shall then activate the alignment mechanism to raise it to the surface.</p>		<p>[moved one paragraph above]</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>Before giving the start command the Starter shall ensure that the Umpire and the Judge at the Start are ready. When the boats are aligned and the crews are ready to race the Starter shall make a roll-call by announcing - in lane order - the names of each of the crews in the race. Once the roll-call begins, the crews must make sure that their boats are straight. Each crew is responsible for being both straight and ready to race at the end of the roll-call.</i></p> <p><i>Once the roll-call begins, the Starter shall take no further notice of any crew that then indicates it is not ready or it is not straight. After the last crew has been named in the roll-call the Starter shall check that the Judge at the Start is indicating that the crews are still correctly aligned and shall then say:</i></p> <p><i>“Attention”,</i></p> <p><i>The Starter shall then press a button (or switch) to change the traffic lights from the neutral position to red. After a clear pause, the Starter shall give the start by pressing a button that shall, at the same moment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>(a) change the red light to green,</i></li><li><i>(b) make an audible signal through the loudspeakers,</i></li><li><i>(c) start the timing system for the race,</i></li><li><i>(d) freeze the picture on the monitor in the Aligner’s hut,</i></li><li><i>(e) release the Alignment Control Mechanism (if provided).</i></li></ul> <p><i>The pause between the red light and the start command (the green light and the audible signal) shall be clear and variable.</i></p> <p><i>If the starting procedure is interrupted for any reason external to the crews or for a false start, then the Starter shall begin the procedure again, starting with the roll-call.</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
---	-------------------------------------	--

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><b>3. Quick Start</b></p> <p><i>In exceptional circumstances, the Starter may decide not to use the normal start with the roll-call. If so, the Starter shall inform the crews that the “Quick Start” shall be used. Once the normal start has been used, the Starter shall not change to the quick start for the same race. For the quick start, instead of the roll-call, the Starter shall say: “Quick Start”. He shall then say “Attention”.</i></p> <p><i>The Starter shall then either:</i></p> <p><i>a) raise the red flag, or</i></p> <p><i>b) press the button for the red light.</i></p> <p><i>After a clear and variable pause, the Starter shall give the start either:</i></p> <p><i>a) by dropping the red flag quickly to one side and simultaneously saying: “Go”, or</i></p> <p><i>b) by pressing the button to turn the red light to green and simultaneously to make an audible signal.</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
<p><b>Rule 67 - False Start</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>69</u> - False Start</b></p>	
<p>A boat crossing the start line after the Starter has raised his red flag, or the red light is shown, and before the start command is given has committed a false start. If more than one boat crosses the start line before the start command is given, only the crew or crews that the Judge at the Start decides actually caused the false start shall be awarded a Yellow Card.</p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule 67 – Consequences of a False Start</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Bye-Law to Rule <u>69</u> – Consequences of a False Start</i></b></p>	
<p><i>After the start command has been given, the Starter shall look towards the Judge at the Start to satisfy himself that it was a good start. Should the Judge at the Start indicate that this not be so, the</i></p>	<p><i>After the start command has been given, the Starter shall look towards the Judge at the Start to satisfy himself that it was a good start. Should the Judge at the Start indicate that</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed</u></p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>Starter shall stop the race by ringing his bell and waving his red flag from side to side. If the traffic lights start system includes both visual and audible signals to indicate a false start then these shall be used (instead of the bell and the red flag) by flashing the red light and sounding the audible signal repeatedly.</i></p>	<p><i>this not be so, the Starter shall stop the race by ringing his bell and waving his red flag from side to side. If the traffic lights start system includes both visual and audible signals to indicate a false start then these shall be used (instead of the bell and the red flag) by flashing the red light and sounding the audible signal repeatedly <u>and in this case, the Judge at the Start may directly activate the signal to stop the race.</u></i></p>	<p><u>unanimously.</u></p>
<p><i>In the case of a false start, the Judge at the Start shall inform the Starter of the name of the crew or crews to be penalised and the Starter shall award that crew or crews a Yellow Card when they have returned to their starting position by stating "(Name of Crew), False Start, Yellow Card!"</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
<p><i>The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker adjacent to the starting position of the crew or crews at fault. This Yellow Card shall remain in effect until the race has been rowed and shall therefore apply in the case of a postponement or a re-row.</i></p>	<p><i>The Starter shall instruct the official on the starting platforms to place a yellow marker, <u>or in the case of a Red Card, a red marker,</u> adjacent to the starting position of the crew or crews <del>at fault</del> <u>so penalised.</u></i></p> <p><i><u>A Yellow Card shall remain in effect until the race has been rowed and shall therefore apply in the case of a postponement or a re-row.</u></i></p>	
<p><b>Rule 68 – Objections at the Start</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>70</u> – Objections at the Start</b></p>	
<p>A crew excluded or disqualified at the start may make an objection to the Umpire or the Starter at the time. The Umpire or the Starter shall decide immediately on the objection and shall communicate his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.</p>	<p>A crew excluded or disqualified at the start may make an objection to the Umpire or the Starter at the time. The Umpire or the Starter shall decide immediately on the objection and shall communicate the decision to <u>the objecting crew, to the other crews in the race, a</u> and to the other race officials.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>SECTION 7 - During the Race</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 69 - Damage while in the Start Zone</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>71</u> - Damage while in the Start Zone</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>If a crew, while still in the start zone, sustains damage to its boat or equipment then a member of the crew shall raise his arm to indicate that there is a problem. The Starter or the Umpire shall stop the race. The Umpire shall then decide on the steps to be taken, after consulting (if necessary) with the President of the Jury.</p>	<p>If a crew, while still in the start zone, sustains damage to its boat or equipment then a member of the crew shall raise his arm to indicate that there is a problem. The Starter or the Umpire shall stop the race. The Umpire shall then decide on the steps to be taken, after consulting (if necessary) with the President of the Jury.</p> <p><u>For the purpose of this rule, a crew is still in the start zone if the bow of its boat has not yet crossed the 100 metres line.</u></p>	<p>Proposed change approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 70 - Responsibility of the Rowers</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>72</u> - Responsibility of the Rowers</b></p>	
<p>All rowers shall compete in their races in accordance with the rules. Rowers are responsible for their own steering. Each crew shall have a lane reserved for its own use and shall remain completely (i.e., including its oars or sculls) within this lane throughout the race. If a crew leaves its own lane then it does so at its own risk. If it impedes or interferes with any of its opponents or gains any advantage thereby, it may be penalised.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 71 - Interference</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>73</u> - Interference</b></p>	
<p>A crew causes interference to its opponents if its oars, sculls or boat encroach into the opponent's lane and cause a disadvantage to its opponents by contact, its wash or other distraction, or in any other way. The Umpire alone shall decide if a crew is in its own lane or if it is interfering with another crew and causing them a disadvantage. If a crew has caused interference to another crew and has, in the Umpire's opinion, affected the finishing position of that crew then it shall be excluded by the Umpire but, in principle, only after it has been warned by the Umpire. In the situation where a collision between boats or oars or sculls has occurred the Umpire may exclude the crew causing the collision even if no prior warning has been given to that crew.</p> <p>In no case may the Umpire alter a placing.</p>	<p>[no proposed changes]</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<b>Bye-Laws to Rule 71 - Consequences of Interference</b>	<b>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>73</u> - Consequences of Interference</b>	
<p>1. <i>Warning a crew - If a crew is about to interfere with another by its wash or by leaving its lane, the Umpire shall raise his white flag, call to the crew at fault, stating the name of the crew and indicate the required change of direction by lowering his flag to that side. In principle, the Umpire may not steer a crew unless there is an obstruction in its lane.</i></p>	<p><i>Warning a crew - If a crew is about to <u>cause interference to another crew</u>, the Umpire shall raise his white flag, call to the crew at fault, state the name of the crew and indicate the required change of direction by lowering his flag to that side. In principle, the Umpire may not steer a crew unless there is an obstruction in its lane.</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p>2. <i>Stopping a crew - To ensure the safety of the competitors and to prevent damage to boats and equipment, the Umpire may intervene by raising his white flag, naming the crew and giving the command "Stop".</i></p> <p>3. <i>Alerting the Umpire - If, during a race, a crew considers that it is being interfered with by another crew and is suffering a disadvantage thereby, then a member of the crew should, if possible, draw the attention of the Umpire to the interference at the time the interference occurs to indicate that it intends to make an objection.</i></p> <p>4. <i>Remedying a disadvantage - If a crew is placed at a disadvantage, the first priority is to restore its chances of winning. The imposition of any penalties is a secondary priority. Should a crew's chance of winning be lost, the Umpire must take the most appropriate course of action provided by the Rules. He may, for example, stop the race, impose the appropriate penalty and order the race to be re-rowed. Depending on circumstances, he may allow the race to continue and the Umpire will then announce his decision after the race is over. He may not simply penalise the crew at fault while the crew that has suffered interference does not have its chances restored to it.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 72 – Coaching during racing</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>74</u> – Coaching during racing</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>It is prohibited to give any instructions, advice or directions to rowers or crews that are racing with any electric, electronic or other technical device, either directly or indirectly.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>SECTION 8 - The Finish</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 73 - Finish of the Race</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>75</u> - Finish of the Race</b></p>	
<p>A crew has finished the race when the bow of its boat has crossed the finish line. The race shall be valid even if the crew is incomplete. Nevertheless, a crew of a coxed boat crossing the finish line without its coxswain shall not be placed.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule 73 - Finish of the Race</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>75</u> - Finish of the Race</i></b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>The race was in order - A race is over only when the last crew has crossed the finish line. Even if he is satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under Rules 71 or 74 before indicating to a Judge at the Finish, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area he shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged his signal.</i></p> <p><i>The race was not in order - If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order he shall raise his red flag. If an objection has been raised, he shall speak to the affected crew(s) in order to understand the reasons for the objection. He shall then inform the crews and the Judges at the Finish of his decision. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.</i></p>	<p><u><i>A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by raising a white or a red flag.</i></u></p> <p><del><i>The race was in order - A race is over only when the last crew has crossed the finish line. Even if he is satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under Rules 73 or 76 before indicating to a Judge at the Finish, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area he shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged his signal.</i></del></p> <p><i>The race was not in order - If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order he shall raise his red flag. If an objection has been raised, he shall speak to the affected crew(s) in order to understand the reasons for the objection <u>and may consult the Judges at the Finish to obtain the finishing order of the affected crews.</u> He shall then inform the crews and the Judges at the Finish of the decision. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given the decision.</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p><b>Rule 74 – Objections</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>76</u> – Objections</b></p>	
<p>A crew claiming that its race was not in order or was improperly judged may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the finish area by raising an arm. The Umpire of the race decides on the objection and communicates his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.</p>	<p>A crew claiming that its race was not in order <del>or was improperly judged</del> may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the <del>finish</del> area <u>of the finish line</u> by <u>a member of the crew</u> raising an arm. The Umpire of the race <u>shall</u> <del>decides</del> on the objection and communicate<del>s</del> his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Bye-Law to Rule 74 - Objections</b></p>	<p><b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>76</u> - Objections</b></p>	
<p><i>If a crew considers that the race was not in order a member of the</i></p>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>crew must raise his arm to indicate that it is making an objection. In this case the Umpire shall not raise any flag but he shall consult with the objecting crew and consider their objection. The Umpire may then decide upon one of a number of alternative actions e.g.:-</p> <p>a) He may over-rule the crew's objection and raise a white flag to signify that he has decided that the race was in order,</p>		
<p>b) He may accept the crew's objection and raise a red flag to signify that he has decided that the race was not in order. In this case he must go to the Judges at the Finish in order to give them his decision and any necessary explanations. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision,</p>	<p>b) He may accept the crew's objection and raise a red flag to signify that he has decided that the race was not in order. In this case he must go to the Judges at the Finish in order to give them his decision and any necessary explanations. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, <del>must</del> <b>shall</b> not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision,</p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p>c) He may decide to seek further information regarding the objection. In this case, he shall raise a red flag and then take any necessary further steps to resolve the issues relating to the objection, e.g., consult with other officials, consult with other persons, consult with the President of the Jury etc. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.</p>	<p>c) He may decide to seek further information regarding the objection. In this case, he shall raise a red flag and then take any necessary further steps to resolve the issues relating to the objection, e.g., consult with other officials, consult with other persons, consult with the President of the Jury etc. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, <del>must</del> <b>shall</b> not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.</p>	
<p>If there is likely to be a long delay in resolving the objection, the Judges at the Finish may announce an "unofficial" result of the race but with the clear statement "Subject to an Objection".</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 75 - Dead-Heats</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>77</u> - Dead-Heats</b></p>	
<p>When the order of finish between two or more crews cannot be determined, then the result is declared a dead heat between the crews involved. If there is a dead-heat, the following procedure shall operate:</p>	<p>When the order of finish between two or more crews <del>cannot</del> <b>is too close for any difference to</b> be determined, then the result <del>is</del> <b>shall be</b> declared a dead heat between the crews involved. If there is a dead-heat, the following procedure shall operate:</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>1. In a heat, a repêchage or a semi-final if a dead-heat occurs between crews and if only one of the crews progresses into the next round, then there must be a re-row over the full course between the crews involved. The re-row must take place on the same day as the dead-heat and not less than two hours after the race in which the dead-heat occurred. If all crews involved in the dead-heat progress anyway into the next round, there will be no re-row and their relative positions in the next round shall be decided by lot.</p>	<p>1. In a heat, a repêchage, <u>a quarter-final</u> or a semi-final if a dead-heat occurs between crews and if only one of the crews progresses into the next round, then there must be a re-row over the full course between the crews involved. The re-row must take place on the same day as the dead-heat and not less than two hours after the race in which the dead-heat occurred. If all crews involved in the dead-heat progress anyway into the next round, there will be no re-row and their relative positions in the next round shall be decided by lot.</p>	
<p>2. In a final, if a dead-heat occurs between crews, then they shall be given equal placing in the final order and the next placing(s) shall be left vacant. If the tied placing is for a medal position then the Organising Committee shall provide additional medals.</p>	<p>[no change proposed]</p>	
<p><b>SECTION 9 – Protests, Outcome of Protests, Appeals</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 76 – Protests</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>78</u> – Protests</b></p>	
<p>A crew whose objection has been rejected or crews affected by the acceptance of the objection or crews disputing the published results may lodge a protest in writing to the President of the Jury not later than one hour after the Umpire has communicated his decision regarding the objection or, in the case of disputing the published results, one hour after the results have been published. It shall be accompanied by a deposit of CHF 100 or equivalent, which amount shall be refunded if the protest or appeal is allowed.</p> <p>The Board of the Jury shall decide if the protest was justified. It will make its decision before the next round of races in the event concerned, and, in any case, no later than two hours after the last race of the day.</p> <p>As a general rule, in the case of a protest concerning the final of an event, the victory ceremony of that event will be postponed until after the Board of the Jury has made its decision.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<b>Rule 77 - The Outcome of the Protest</b>	<b>Rule <u>79</u> - The Outcome of the Protest</b>	
<p>The Board of the Jury shall decide on the protest and on the measures resulting from its decision including:</p> <p>1. reprimand;</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>2. Yellow Card (applying to the next round in which the crew is concerned);</p>	<p>Yellow Card (applying to the next round in which the crew <del>is concerned</del> <u>competes</u>);</p>	<p><i>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</i></p>
<p>3. relegation (in minimum boat weight violations),</p>	<p>Relegation, <u>where specifically provided in these Rules</u>,</p>	
<p>4. exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question);</p>	<p><u>Red Card or</u> exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question);</p>	
<p>5. disqualification (from all events in the regatta);</p> <p>6. re-row (for a specified number of crews).</p> <p>After application of the appropriate penalty, if any, the Board of the Jury shall take any other appropriate measure to restore the chances of a crew that has suffered a disadvantage.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<b>Rule 78 – Appeals</b>	<b>Rule <u>80</u> – Appeals</b>	
<p>a) International Regattas - An appeal against a decision of the Board of the Jury (or of an Organising Committee under Rule 38) by a person affected can only be made to the Executive Committee within three days after such decision has been communicated by the Board of the Jury to the person affected.</p>	<p>a) International Regattas - An appeal against a decision of the Board of the Jury (or of an Organising Committee under Rule <u>40</u>) by a person affected can only be made to the Executive Committee within three days after such decision has been communicated by the Board of the Jury to the person affected.</p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas – An appeal against a decision of the Board of the Jury by a person affected can only be made to the Executive Committee on the same day. A decision will be given before the next round of the event concerned.</p>	<p>b) World Rowing Championship Regattas – An appeal against a decision of the Board of the Jury by a person <u>claiming to have been</u> affected can only be <del>made</del> <u>submitted in written form</u> to the Executive Committee on the same day <u>as the decision being appealed</u>. A decision will be given</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

Decisions of the Executive Committee under this rule are final.	before the next round of the event concerned.  Decisions of the Executive Committee under this rule are final.	
<b>SECTION 10 - The Jury</b>		
<b>Rule 79 - International Umpires</b>	<b>Rule <u>81</u> - International Umpires</b>	
Any Umpire who has held a national licence for at least three years may become an international Umpire, provided that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. he has normal sight and hearing, and</li> <li>2. he passes the examination held by FISA.</li> </ol>	[no changes proposed]	
The International Umpires' Licence is valid for a period of four years. When the holder participates in an Umpires seminar organised by FISA, the licence is automatically extended for the next four years. These seminars are normally organised at FISA Championships, some international regattas or at the request of a national federation. In the latter case, the federation must pay the travel and accommodation expenses of the FISA experts who attend.	The International Umpires' Licence is valid for a period of four years. When the holder participates in an Umpires seminar organised by FISA, the licence is automatically extended for the next four years. <del>These seminars are normally organised at FISA Championships, some international regattas or</del> <u>Where such seminars are organised</u> at the request of a national federation, <del>In the latter case,</del> the federation must pay the travel and accommodation expenses of the FISA experts who attend.	Proposed changes approved unanimously.
<b>Bye-Law to Rule 79 – Expiry of an Umpire's Licence</b>	<b>Bye-Law to Rule <u>81</u> – Expiry of an Umpire's Licence</b>	
<i>The holder of an expired international licence who wishes to act as an Umpire shall take a fresh examination. An international licence shall expire finally on December 31 following the 65th birthday of the holder.</i>	<i>[no changes proposed by Council]</i>	
	<del><i>The holder of an expired international licence who wishes to act as an Umpire shall take a fresh examination. An international licence shall expire finally on December 31 following the <u>70<sup>th</sup></u> 65th birthday of the holder.</i></del>	The British Federation proposal was rejected: 37 in favour, 73 against.

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>The expiry of a national licence automatically results in the cessation of validity of an international licence.</i></p>	<p><i>[no change proposed]</i></p>	
<p><b>Rule 80 - Composition of the Jury</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>82</u> - Composition of the Jury</b></p>	
	<p><u>The Jury shall consist of persons carrying out the following duties:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>President of the Jury,</u></li> <li>2. <u>Starter,</u></li> <li>3. <u>Judge at the Start,</u></li> <li>4. <u>Umpire,</u></li> <li>5. <u>Judges at the Finish, one of whom shall be the senior Judge,</u></li> <li>6. <u>Members of the Control Commission, one of whom shall be senior member.</u></li> </ol> <p><u>The President of the Jury, the Starters, the Judge at the Start, the Umpires, the senior Judge at the Finish and the senior member of the Control Commission shall each hold an international Umpire's licence.</u></p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p>a) International Regattas - The Jury shall be appointed by the organising committee (see Rule 37) and consist of persons carrying out the following duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. President of the Jury,</li> <li>2. Starter,</li> <li>3. Judge at the Start,</li> <li>4. Umpire,</li> </ol>	<p>a) International Regattas - The Jury shall be appointed by the organising committee (see Rule <u>39</u>) <del>and consist of persons carrying out the following duties:</del></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>7. President of the Jury,</del></li> <li><del>8. Starter,</del></li> <li><del>9. Judge at the Start,</del></li> <li><del>10. Umpire,</del></li> </ol>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>5. Judge at the Finish, one shall be the senior Judge, 6. Senior member of the Control Commission and members of the Control Commission.</p> <p>The President of the Jury, the Starters, the Judges at the Start, the Umpires, the senior Judge at the Finish and the senior member of the Control Commission shall be holders of an international Umpire's licence.</p>	<p><del>41. Judge at the Finish, one shall be the senior Judge,</del> <del>42. Senior member of the Control Commission and members of the Control Commission.</del></p> <p><del>The President of the Jury, the Starters, the Judges at the Start, the Umpires, the senior Judge at the Finish and the senior member of the Control Commission shall be holders of an international Umpire's licence.</del></p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - The FISA Umpiring Commission shall appoint the Jury for World Rowing Championships and shall supervise its activities.</p>	<p>b) <u>World Rowing Championship and Rowing World Cup regattas</u> - <u>The Jury shall be appointed and supervised by the FISA Umpiring Commission</u> <del>which shall supervise its activities.</del></p>	
<p><b>Rule 81 - Role of the Jury</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>83</u> - Role of the Jury</b></p>	
<p>The Jury shall ensure that the regatta is run in accordance with these Rules of Racing and, in particular, that all crews race under the same conditions.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 82 - Collaboration with the Organising Committee</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>84</u> - Collaboration with the Organising Committee</b></p>	
<p>The proper running of a regatta requires close collaboration between the Organising Committee and the Jury. The members of the Jury shall, within the scope of their duties, maintain a constant check on the various items of technical equipment on the course.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 83 - The Board of the Jury</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>85</u> - The Board of the Jury</b></p>	
<p>The Board of the Jury shall consist of the President of the Jury and two other members of the Jury designated by the President of the Jury on a daily basis prior to the start of racing. The names of the Board of the Jury shall be displayed on the notice boards in the boathouse area each day. This Board shall decide on any protests made according to Rule 76. At International Regattas, the</p>	<p>The Board of the Jury shall consist of the President of the Jury and two other members of the Jury designated by the President of the Jury on a daily basis prior to the start of racing. The names of the Board of the Jury shall be displayed on the notice boards in the boathouse area each day. This Board shall decide on any protests made according to Rule</p>	<p>[editing]</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>President of the Jury shall also nominate three substitutes. In the case of a protest, any member of the Board directly involved in the dispute (e.g. the Umpire or the Starter) shall not be a member of the Board which decides that protest. In such a case, the President of the Jury shall call upon one or more of the substitutes.</p>	<p><u>78</u>. At International Regattas, the President of the Jury shall also nominate three substitutes. In the case of a protest, any member of the Board directly involved in the dispute (e.g. the Umpire or the Starter) shall not be a member of the Board which decides that protest. In such a case, the President of the Jury shall call upon one or more of the substitutes.</p>	
<p><b>Rule 84 - President of the Jury</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>86</u> - President of the Jury</b></p>	
<p>The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. He shall take the chair at meetings and ensure proper co-ordination with the Organising Committee. In principle, at FISA Championship regattas, the Chair of the Umpiring Commission shall be the President of the Jury.</p>	<p>The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. He shall take the chair at meetings and ensure proper co-ordination with the Organising Committee. In principle, at <u>World Rowing</u> Championship regattas, the Chair of the Umpiring Commission shall be the President of the Jury.</p>	<p>[editing]</p>
<p><b>Rule 85 - Exceptional Cases</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>87</u> - Exceptional Cases</b></p>	
<p>a) International Regattas - Should it be necessary to make decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., postponement of a session of races or suspension of the regatta), the President of the Jury shall appoint and preside over a body to make such decisions.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas - Should it be necessary to take decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., postponement of a session of races or suspension of the regatta), the Executive Committee or another committee specifically appointed by the Executive Committee for that purpose shall make such decisions.</p>	<p>b) <u>World Rowing</u> Championship regattas - Should it be necessary to take decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., postponement of a session of races or suspension of the regatta), the Executive Committee or another committee specifically appointed by the Executive Committee for that purpose shall make such decisions.</p>	<p>[editing]</p>
<p><b>Rule 86 - Safety of Rowers</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>88</u> - Safety of Rowers</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>The safety of rowers must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta. The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Jury and the Organising Committee, in particular with the Safety Adviser and with the Medical Officer.</p>	<p>The safety of rowers must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta.</p> <p><u>In the case of unsafe conditions, the President of the Jury is empowered to take any necessary decisions and communicate any required changes to the Starter and the Umpires on the course. If time allows, the President of the Jury shall consult the Organising Committee before taking such decisions.</u> The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Jury and the Organising Committee, in particular with the Safety Adviser and with the Medical Officer.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b>Rule 87 - Penalties</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>89</u> - Penalties</b></p>	
<p>The Jury shall impose appropriate penalties in any case of breach of the rules. The penalties available to the Jury are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. reprimand,</li> <li>2. Yellow Card (it will apply to the next round in which the crew competes),</li> </ol>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. relegation (in minimum boat weight violations),</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. relegation <u>where specifically provided in these Rules,</u></li> </ol>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question),</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. <u>Red Card or</u> exclusion (from all the rounds of the event in question),</li> </ol>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. disqualification (from all events in the regatta).</li> </ol>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>The Umpire may also order a race to be re-rowed with all the crews or with a limited number of the crews should this be necessary, in his opinion, to ensure the fairness of the competition.</p>	<p><u>In cases of exclusion or disqualification,</u> the Umpire may also order a race to be re-rowed with all the <u>remaining</u> crews or with a limited number of the crews should this be necessary, in his opinion, to ensure the fairness of the competition.</p>	<p>Proposed changes with slight modifications from the original proposal approved unanimously.</p>
	<p><del>The Umpire may also order a race to be re-rowed with all the crews or with a limited number of the crews should this be</del></p>	<p>Egyptian Federation proposal was withdrawn.</p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

	<del>necessary, in his opinion, to ensure the fairness of the competition.</del>	
<b>Rule 88 - The Regatta Report</b>	<b>Rule <u>90</u> - The Regatta Report</b>	
The Jury shall carry out its duties until the end of the regatta. The Chairman of the Organising Committee and the President of the Jury shall write the regatta report on the standard form of FISA (Appendix 7) which shall include comments on the running of the races and on any incidents and disputes arising. This report shall be received at FISA not later than 7 days after the regatta. Each Organising Committee shall also send to FISA not later than 7 days after the regatta the complete results of the regatta.	[no changes proposed]	
<b>Rule 89 - The Starter and the Judge at the Start</b>	<b>Rule <u>91</u> - The Starter and the Judge at the Start</b>	
The Starter and the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the correct starting procedure is followed.	[no changes proposed]	
<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule 89 - Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start</i></b>	<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>91</u> - Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start</i></b>	
1. Starter  1.1 <i>General Duties - Before taking up his duties, the Starter must satisfy himself that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the steering guides are present and that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working order. The Starter shall also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.</i>	[no changes proposed]	
1.2 <i>Languages - In principle, the Starter and the Umpire give their information in English. If, for any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by</i>	- In principle, the Starter and the Umpire <u>shall use visual signals to convey information. Where verbal communication is necessary, they shall address the rowers</u> in English. If, for	<u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed</u>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>a crew, a competitor or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</p>	<p>any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a competitor or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</p>	<p><u>unanimously.</u></p>
<p>1.3 Unfair conditions - The Starter shall consider whether the wind is likely to create unequal conditions and, after consultation as described in a) and b) below, he shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair race.</p>	<p>1.3 Unfair conditions - The Starter shall consider whether the wind is likely to create unequal conditions and, <del>after consultation</del> <u>if directed</u> as described in a) and b) below, <u>or after consulting with the President of the Jury,</u> he shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair race.</p>	
<p>a) International Regattas – The Starter shall consult with the President of the Jury.</p>	<p>The <del>Starter shall consult with the</del> President of the Jury <u>shall inform the Starter of any required changes at least two minutes before a start.</u></p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas – The Starter shall consult with the Fairness Committee.</p>	<p><del>b) World Championship Regattas – The Starter shall consult with the Fairness Committee shall inform the Starter of any required changes at least two minutes before a start.</del></p>	
<p>1.4 Information to Crews – The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the starting zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, he shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time. He shall check that the competitors’ equipment and clothing are in order.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>1.5 Starting Procedures - The Starting Procedures to be employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False Starts) are described in the Bye-Law to Rule 66 in the Rules of Racing.</p>	<p>1.5 Starting Procedures - The Starting Procedures to be employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False Starts) are described in the Bye-Law to Rule <del>68</del> <u>66</u> in the Rules of Racing.</p>	<p><u>[cross-reference]</u></p>
<p>1.6 Exclusion - The Starter shall exclude from the race a crew having received two Yellow Cards that apply to the same race.</p>	<p>1.6 Exclusion - The Starter shall <u>award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two Yellow Cards that apply</u> to the same race.</p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>1.7 <i>Late Arrival - The Starter may award a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. He may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.</i></p> <p>1.8 <i>Postponement - Should it be necessary to postpone a race (e.g. equipment breakage) or should some other unexpected event occur (e.g. lightning), the Starter shall consult with the Umpire and the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time both verbally and in writing (legible to all competitors) on a board affixed to the start tower. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>2. Judge at the Start</b></p>		

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>2.1 Communications - Before taking up his duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the aligner's hut, in line with the start line.</i></p> <p><i>2.2 Aligning - The Organising Committee shall appoint the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms. The aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. The aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform, looking over the head of the Judge at the Start.</i></p> <p><i>The Judge at the Start checks that the aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When he is satisfied that this is the case he indicates this to the Starter by raising his white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure he shall lower his flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</i></p> <p><i>2.3 False Start - Should he consider that there is a false start, the Judge at the Start shall inform the Starter and the Umpire by waving a red flag or displaying a red light. After the race has been stopped, he shall inform the Starter of the name of the crew or crews which caused the false start. The decision as to whether one or more crews caused a false start is the sole responsibility of the Judge at the Start.</i></p> <p><i>2.4 Contact with the Umpire – Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 90 - The Umpire</b></p>	<p><b>Rule 92 - The Umpire</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>The Umpire shall ensure the proper conduct of the race and the safety of the rowers. In particular, he shall endeavour to ensure that no crew gains any advantage or suffers any disadvantage from its opponents or from outside interference. Where the Umpire is satisfied that a crew has been significantly impeded, the Umpire shall endeavour to ensure that its chance of winning is fully restored to it. He shall impose appropriate penalties on crews at fault but, in principle, only after a previous warning. The Umpire shall not give any steering indications to crews. Nevertheless, he shall endeavour to ensure that accidents are avoided and to prevent crews from being impeded by their opponents.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>If necessary, the Umpire may stop the race, impose any necessary penalties and order the race to be re-rowed from the start, either immediately or later. In the latter case, he shall decide on the new starting time in consultation with the President of the Jury and he shall inform the crews concerned. The Umpire may also allow the race to continue and exclude crews after the race has finished. He may confine any re-row to such crews as he shall designate. However, when the Umpire has serious doubt whether the impediment affected the result of the race, or considers the effect of the impediment was not significant, he may decline to order a re-row of the race or of the crews involved in the incident.</p>	<p>If necessary, the Umpire may stop the race, impose any necessary penalties and order the race to be re-rowed from the start, either immediately or later. In the latter case, he shall decide on the new starting time in consultation with the President of the Jury and he shall inform the crews concerned. The Umpire may also allow the race to continue and exclude crews after the race has finished. He may confine any re-row to such crews as he shall designate. However, when the Umpire <del>has serious doubt whether</del> <u>considers that</u> the impediment <del>has not</del> affected the result of the race, or considers the effect of the impediment was not significant, he may decline to order a re-row of the race or of the crews involved in the incident.</p>	<p>Proposed changes approved unanimously.</p>
<p><b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule 90 - Duties of the Umpire</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>92</u> - Duties of the Umpire</i></b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <i>Precedence - Except for the duties specifically attributed to them, both the Starter and the Judge at the Start are subordinate to the Umpire.</i></li><li>2. <i>Duties on the Way to the Start - On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall satisfy himself that there are no obstacles on the course. He also makes certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should he find any defect in the installations, he shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the President of the Jury and he shall also inform any crews concerned.</i></li><li>3. <i>Duties during the Starting Procedure - During the starting procedure, the Umpire's launch should either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it himself by ringing a bell and waving his red flag.</i></li><li>4. <i>Duties in the Start Zone - As soon as the race has started, the Umpire's launch shall follow immediately the competitors in the centre of the course. If a crew, while still in the start zone, indicates that it has suffered damage to its boat or equipment, and if the Starter has stopped the race, the Umpire shall decide, after having examined the damage, whether the claim was justified and shall if necessary apply any appropriate penalties. He may himself stop the race, if there is delay on the part of the Starter.</i></li><li>5. <i>Position of the Umpire's Launch - During the race, the Umpire must ensure that his launch is so placed as best to enable him to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire's launch depends on the progress of</i></li></ol>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
--	------------------------------	--

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>the race and the possible positions of the crews in the subsequent heats; it may also depend on weather conditions.</i></p> <p><i>The Umpire must satisfy himself that crews whom he may wish to address can hear him. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, he must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of his launch.</i></p>		
<p>6. <i>Type of Race - The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, semi-final or final). He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.</i></p>	<p><i>Type of Race - The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, <b>quarter-final</b>, semi-final or final). He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.</i></p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>7. <i>Safety - The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the competitors and he must do his utmost to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, he may call a crew's attention by raising his white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more competitors fall into the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must satisfy himself that the rescue service is in action and, if not, himself take any necessary measures.</i></p> <p>8. <i>Adverse Weather - In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race may be started, is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the competitors is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.</i></p> <p>9. <i>Clothing - When officiating, the Umpire shall stand upright in his launch and wear the prescribed clothing (dark blue blazer, light blue shirt, FISA tie and grey trousers and, if worn, a dark blue hat). In wet weather, he may wear a blue raincoat. In very hot weather, he may officiate in his shirtsleeves, with or without a tie. Decisions on dress shall be taken by the President of the Jury, taking weather conditions into account.</i></p> <p>10. <i>Overall Ability, Coaching - The Umpire must keep himself informed on rowing questions in general. It is also desirable that he should get to know the racing characteristics of individual crews and coaches. As coaching with electric, electronic or other technical devices is not allowed during racing, the Umpire must make a regular check on the area adjacent to the course.</i></p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p><b>Rule 91 – Judges at the Finish</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>93</u> – Judges at the Finish</b></p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

The Judges at the Finish shall determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross the finish line. They shall ascertain that the race was in order. They shall be responsible for validating the results.	[no changes proposed]	
<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule 91 - Duties of the Judge at the Finish</i></b>	<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>93</u> - Duties of the Judge at the Finish</i></b>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>1. Duties - The duties of the Judges at the Finish are as follows:</p> <p>a) To determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross the finish line;</p> <p>b) To satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of his signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light;</p> <p>c) To list the crews in their correct order of finish;</p> <p>d) To check that the official results on the result sheet and on the scoreboard are correct.</p> <p>The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.</p> <p>2. Position - In order to enable the officials in the finish tower to carry out their duties correctly, they must be seated one behind the other and one above the other along the projection of the finish line. As a general rule, there shall be at least two judges, one of them the senior judge, at the finish.</p> <p>3. Timing - Intermediate times and finish times shall be recorded to 1/100th of a second. The necessary equipment shall be operated by specialists who do not form part of the team of Judges at the finish.</p> <p>a) International Regattas - If the order of finish can be clearly determined by the naked eye, times taken by hand-operated timing equipment may be used. In the case of a photo-finish the times shown on the result sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	
<p>b) FISA Championship Regattas and World Cups – All times shown on the result sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the</p>	<p>b) <del>FISA</del> World Rowing Championship and <u>Rowing</u> World Cup <u>regattas</u> – All times shown on the result sheets and on the</p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed</u></p>

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<i>photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</i>	<i>scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</i>	<u>unanimously.</u>
<i>4. Photo-finish - In the case of a close finish the Judge at the Finish shall determine the order of finish by viewing the picture produced by the photo-finish system. If the Judge at the Finish is not able to determine the order of finish between two or more crews then the result will be declared as a dead heat between the crews involved. The necessary equipment shall be operated by specialists who do not form part of the team of Judges at the Finish. Systems using less than 100 frames per second are not suitable for determining the order of finish. Organisers must provide equipment specially designed for the purpose.</i>	<i>[no changes proposed]</i>	
<b>Rule 92 - Control Commission</b>	<b>Rule <u>94</u> - Control Commission</b>	
The Control Commission shall ensure that the composition of the crews is correct and that their equipment is in order. It shall also assist in the identification of the rowers required to undergo doping tests after their race.	<i>[no changes proposed]</i>	
<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule 92 - Duties of the Control Commission</i></b>	<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>94</u> - Duties of the Control Commission</i></b>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p><i>The organising committee shall appoint the members of the Control Commission taking into account the regatta programme and the number of competitors. FISA (at FISA Events) or the appropriate national federation (at International regattas) shall supervise the activities of the Commission which shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boat stages. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for checking the following points:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>1. Crew changes before the race;</i></li><li><i>2. The provision of substitutes for competitors who have fallen ill between heats of a race;</i></li><li><i>3. Weighing of coxswains;</i></li><li><i>4. Dead weight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race);</i></li><li><i>5. Weighing of competitors in lightweight events;</i></li><li><i>6. Classification of competitors where necessary;</i></li><li><i>7. The nationality of competitors, the ages of Junior, Under 23 and Masters competitors and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews;</i></li><li><i>8. Boats and equipment:</i><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>a) provision of a white ball on the bow of each boat (or equivalent construction),</i></li><li><i>b) lane numbers,</i></li><li><i>c) possible use of unauthorised radios for coaching and water soluble chemicals intended to increase the speed of the boat, and structures prohibited by the Bye-Laws to Rule 31,</i></li></ol></li></ol>	<p><i>[no changes proposed]</i></p>	
---	-------------------------------------	--

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

<p>d) where applicable, minimum weights of boats,</p> <p>e) conformity of the boat with the rules regarding advertising,</p> <p>f) painting of oar-blades where required;</p> <p>9. Uniform clothing of competitors and its conformity with the rules regarding advertising;</p> <p>10. Where doping tests are carried out, the Control Commission is responsible for seeing that the competitors required to undergo tests are taken to the officials responsible for this immediately after getting out of the boat;</p>		
<p>11. At World Championships, that the photographing of competitors has taken place, either before the Heats or immediately after the Heats, and the checking of the competitors' identity with those photographs before each subsequent race.</p>	<p>At World <u>Rowing</u> Championship <u>regattas</u>, that the photographing of competitors <del>has taken place</del>, either before the Heats or immediately after the Heats, and the checking of the competitors' identity with those photographs before each subsequent race has taken place.</p>	<p><u>Bye-Law change submitted to the Congress was confirmed unanimously.</u></p>
<p><b>PART VII - Anti-Doping Rules</b></p>		
<p><b>Rule 93 – Anti Doping</b></p>	<p><b>Rule <u>95</u> – Anti Doping</b></p>	
<p>Doping is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>The fight against doping is regulated by the World Anti-Doping Code, that the FISA Congress has formally adopted as FISA rules and that the FISA Council has the power to clarify and/or supplement, by appropriate Bye-Laws.</p> <p>In rowing, for those who infringe doping provisions, a penalty may be imposed extending to, in a relevant case, a life ban from all competition.</p>	<p>[no changes proposed]</p>	

**FINAL 2009 FISA Rules of Racing Changes 070409**

The version of the World Anti-Doping Code, its Bye-Laws and the FISA Anti-doping Bye-Laws valid at the time of the violation shall apply.		
<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule 93 – Anti-Doping</i></b>	<b><i>Bye-Laws to Rule <u>95</u> – Anti-Doping</i></b>	
<i>These Bye-Laws are found in Appendix 4 to the Rules of Racing.</i>	<u>[changes were proposed in Appendix 4 – Anti-Doping regulations.]</u>	<u>Bye-Law changes in Appendix 4 were submitted to the Congress and were confirmed unanimously.</u>
<b>PART VIII - CONCLUDING PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>Rule 94 – Concluding Provisions</b>	<b>Rule <u>96</u> – Concluding Provisions</b>	
These Rules of Racing were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress from 3rd to 5th February 2005 in Dubrovnik, Croatia.	These Rules of Racing were approved effective immediately by the FISA Extraordinary Congress from <del>3rd to 5th</del> <u>13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup></u> February <del>2005</del> <u>2009</u> in <del>Dubrovnik, Croatia</del> <u>Cape Town, South Africa</u> .	A global vote on all Statutes and Rules of Racing was taken and passed unanimously.