

**DETAIL OF ALTERATIONS – 2025 RA RULES REVIEW – November 2025**

**In most cases, the entire rule has not been quoted in here, only the relevant parts containing significant change**

<b>RULE NUMBER</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>OLD RULE</b>	<b>NEW RULE</b>	<b>DETAIL</b>
Rule 2	Application	<p><b>2. APPLICATION</b></p> <p>RA is empowered under the Articles to govern the conduct and control regattas and competitions at selected and approved venues in Australia. These events are the pinnacle of regattas conducted in Australia. These rules are created to ensure the orderly conduct of such events.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. These Rules and the relevant By-Laws shall apply to the conduct of all regattas and competitions including where appropriate Ergometer (Indoor) rowing competitions and Coastal Rowing conducted under the auspices of RA and provide direction for the administration of competition within the sport.</li> <li>2. Any Member Association, 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, the related By-Laws and Event Regulations, particularly those relating to the authority and jurisdiction of RA and of the Australian Court of Arbitration for Sport.</li> <li>3. Each Member Association is responsible for ensuring that the organisation of any RA Event within its State or Territory complies with the requirements of these Rules.</li> <li>4. In addition, these Rules of racing and By-laws shall be supplemented by Event Regulations.</li> </ol>	<p><b>3. APPLICATION</b></p> <p>RA is empowered under the Articles to govern the conduct and control regattas and competitions at selected and approved venues in Australia. These events are the pinnacle of regattas conducted in Australia. These rules are created to ensure the orderly conduct of such events.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. These Rules and the relevant By-Laws shall apply to the conduct of all regattas and competitions, including, where appropriate <b>Indoor rowing competitions and Coastal Rowing in Endurance and Beach Sprints formats</b>, conducted under the auspices of RA and provide direction for the administration of competition within the sport. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. For those events that involve <b>Coastal Rowing in Endurance and Beach Sprints formats</b> and Indoor Rowing, the RA Rules for Coastal Rowing and RA Rules for Indoor Rowing respectively shall apply.</li> <li>b. In addition, these Rules of Racing and related By-Laws may be supplemented by Event Regulations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Any Member Association, 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, the related By-Laws and Event Regulations, particularly those relating to the authority and jurisdiction of RA and of the Australian Court of Arbitration for Sport.</li> <li>4. Each Member Association is responsible for ensuring that the organisation of any RA Event within its State or Territory complies with the requirements of these Rules.</li> <li>5. In addition, these Rules of racing and By-laws shall be supplemented by Event Regulations.</li> </ol>	Addition of and change of naming around endurance and beach sprints
Rule 8	Definitions	FISA" means the International Federation of Rowing Associations	"FISA" means the International Federation of Rowing Associations. <b>FISA is a non-governmental, not-for-profit, international organisation constituted pursuant to Article 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code. It is recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and it respects the Olympic Charter.</b>	Added definition for World Rowing

			<p>"World Rowing" World Rowing is the designation used operationally by FISA. Any reference to or use of the designation "World Rowing" in this Rulebook shall apply equally to FISA, Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Aviron.</p>	
Rule 21	Gender Eligibility	<p><b>21. MEN'S AND WOMEN'S EVENTS</b></p> <p>21.1 Subject to Rule 28 (Coxswains), only a rower whose gender is not Female on their officially accepted government documentation may compete in men's events and only a rower whose gender is Female on their officially accepted documentation may compete in women's events.</p> <p>21.2 A Mixed crew is a crew which contains both men and women rowers, in such proportion as shall be stipulated either in these Rules and Regulations or otherwise by the relevant organising committee, as the case may require.</p> <p>21.3 In order to meet the requirements of this Rule and of Rowing Australia's commitment to the fundamental principles of fairness and equality of opportunity it is necessary to provide certainty on gender categorisation to maintain the integrity of Rowing Australia's competitions.</p> <p>21.4 To be eligible to compete either as a man or as a woman, a rower must meet the criteria and comply with the requirements appearing in the By-Law to this Rule.</p> <p>21.5 Any issue as to the eligibility of a rower to compete as a man or as a woman shall be determined by the Rowing Australia in accordance with the By-Law to this Rule.</p>	<p><b>RULE 21 GENDER ELIGIBILITY</b></p> <p>1.1 Rowing Australia is committed to the fundamental principles of fairness, equality and inclusivity. It is, however, necessary to provide certainty on gender categorisation to maintain the integrity of Rowing Australia events.</p> <p>1.2 Rowing Australia will maintain two separate gender categories for rowing events:</p> <p>10.2.1 Women – for rowers who are eligible under this Rule to compete in women's events</p> <p>10.2.2 Men – for rowers who are not eligible to compete in a women's event. This shall be an open category.</p> <p>1.3 To be eligible to compete in a women's event, a rower must be either:</p> <p>10.2.1 Assigned and recognised as female at the time of the rower's birth (AFAB), or;</p> <p>10.2.2 Declared as eligible to compete as a woman pursuant to this Rule and its By-Law</p> <p>1.4 This Rule does not apply to Coxswains.</p> <p>1.5 By entering a rower in a women's event, or as a woman in a mixed crew, the member state, club, school or other organisation submitting the entry is certifying that it's satisfied that the rower is eligible by this Rule and its By-Law to compete in a women's event</p> <p>1.6 Any issue as to the eligibility of a rower to compete in a women's event shall be determined by Rowing Australia in accordance with the By-Law to this Rule</p>	<p>Update in line with World Rowing. Relevant for national events, not for community rowing.</p> <p>Reference to Mixed Events has been moved to the next Rule (new rule 22)</p>
By-Law to Rule 21	Eligibility by Sex	<p><b>By-law to Rule 21</b></p> <p><b>Eligibility by Gender</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A rower is eligible to compete in a men's event, or as a man in a mixed event, if the gender of the rower is not Female on the rower's officially accepted government documentation (includes, but is not limited to, passports, birth certificate and driver's licences).</li> <li>2. A rower is eligible to compete in a women's event, or as a woman in a mixed event, if:</li> </ol>	<p><b>By-law to Rule 21 – Men's and Women's Event</b></p> <p><b>Eligibility by Sex</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The eligibility of a rower to compete in women's events is subject to the over-riding authority of Rowing Australia to review and declare that rower's eligibility at any time whether arising by way of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) An application by a member federation for a</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Greater detail required for process of declaring eligibility when the rower is not assigned female at birth (AFAB)</p>

	<p>a. the gender of the rower is Female in the rower's officially accepted government documentation (includes, but is not limited to, passports, birth certificate and driver's licences); and</p> <p>b. where applicable, the rower meets the requirements of paragraph 3 below.</p> <p>3. Where, either</p> <p>a. the rower's gender has changed; or</p> <p>b. the rower has otherwise been required by Rowing Australia to establish eligibility to compete as a woman; the rower first satisfies the RA Principal Medical Officer that the rowers' serum testosterone concentration has been less than 2.5nmol/L continuously for a period of at least the previous 24 months and secondly meets any other requirements reasonably set by Rowing Australia.</p>	<p>declaration as to the eligibility of a rower to compete in women's events.</p> <p>b) Its own decision to review and declare the eligibility of a rower to compete in women's events.</p> <p>2) The authority of Rowing Australia to determine any issue as to the eligibility of a rower to compete in women's events under this Rule shall include, but is not confined to, any such issue arising in the case of Sex Identification, Sex-reassignment, Hyperandrogenism, Transgender, and Variations of Sexual Development.</p> <p>3) When considering any issue as to the eligibility of a rower to compete in a women's event at any Australian national championship events, the over-riding consideration for Rowing Australia will be to ensure fairness of competition for those who are eligible to compete in a women's event - in particular, whether that rower has acquired a competitive advantage over rowers who have eligibility on the basis of AFAB.</p> <p>4) Rule 21 provides that to be eligible to compete in a women's event, a rower must be either:</p> <p>a) Assigned and recognised as female at the time of the rower's birth (AFAB); or;</p> <p>b) Declared as eligible to compete as a woman pursuant to this Rule and its By-Law</p> <p>5) Declared Eligibility</p> <p>a) A rower who is not eligible to compete in a women's event on the basis of AFAB may be declared by Rowing Australia as eligible to compete in a women's event through the review process under this By-Law.</p> <p>b) Rowing Australia may make a declaration as to eligibility subject to such restrictions and conditions as it considers as reasonably necessary to maintain the integrity of the women's category.</p> <p>c) The assessment processes will be outlined in Rowing Australia's "Whole of Sport Gender Diverse and Transgender Inclusion Policy (Annexure B)"</p> <p>6) Application for Declaration as to Eligibility</p> <p>a) The process for application for a declaration of eligibility shall be outlined in Rowing Australia's "Whole of Sport Gender Diverse and Transgender Inclusion Policy"</p>
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Rule 22 was 21.2	Mixed Events	A mixed crew is a crew which contains both men and women rowers, in such proportion as shall be stipulated either in these rules and Regulations or otherwise by the relevant organising committee, as the case may require.	For crews competing in a mixed event, the proportion of rowers who are eligible to compete in a women's event shall be 50 per cent of the rowers of that crew (excluding the coxswain).	New rule addressing Mixed crews – no real change
				All rules from now on renumbered
Rule 23 and By Law to Rule 23 (was Rule 22 and By Law to Rule 22)	Health of Rowers	Health of Rowers	Safety and Health of Rowers	
25.7 now 26.7 (was 25.7)	Categories	25.7 Masters (men and women and mixed) 25.7.1 A rower may compete in Masters rowing events from the beginning of the year during which they reach the age of 27. The age of a Masters rower shall be that which they reach during the year of the event.	26.7 Masters (men and women and mixed) 26.7.1 A rower may compete in Masters rowing events from the beginning of the year during which they reach the age of 27. The age of a Masters rower shall be that which they reach during the year of the event. <b>26.7.2 Masters age categories are defined in Appendix 7</b>	Added statement referencing where the categories appear in the appendices.
Rule 29	Coxswains	For clarity, any crew competing in an event specified as a single-club or non-composite crew event, including but not limited to Open Club, Under 21 or Masters Champion Club events, must be steered by a coxswain of the same club as the rest of the members of the crew.	For clarity, any crew competing in an event specified as a single-club or non-composite crew event, including but not limited to Open Club or Masters Champion Club events, must be steered by a coxswain of the same club as the rest of the members of the crew.	No longer U21
By-Law to Rule 32	Lightweight		By-Law to Rule 32	Lightweight Weighing now a By-Law (same wording)
Rule 41	Boat Weights	All boats used in RA Events shall be of defined minimum weight	All boats used in RA Events shall be of defined minimum weights as set out in: a) Appendix 15 to the Rules of Racing b) Appendix 16 – Coastal Rowing Endurance and Beach Sprints Rules	Rewording to incorporate Coastal Rowing.
Rule 42	Length of the Course	Length of the Course 43.1 The standard racing distances shall be 2,000 metres straight for Men and Women other than Masters. For Masters (Men, Women and Mixed crews) the course shall be 1,000 metres straight.  43.2 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. If this is not available, start aligning sight boards for all boat classes may be used if approved by the Technical Delegate.  43.3 The length of the course and all intermediate distances shall be measured by an independent	Racing Distance 43.1 The standard flatwater racing distances shall be 2,000 metres straight for Men and Women other than Masters. For Masters (Men, Women and Mixed crews) the course shall be 1,000 metres straight.  43.2 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. If this is not available, start aligning sight boards for all boat classes may be used if approved by the Technical Delegate.  43.3 The length of the course and all intermediate distances shall be measured by an independent	Change title and clarify refers to Flatwater.

		<p>qualified surveyor and an accurate, certified plan shall be held by the Organising Committee conducting the Regatta. This plan shall be available for inspection by RA at any time.</p> <p>43.4 RA may depart from this Rule where necessary for regattas in multi-sport competitions or other championships.</p> <p>43.5 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 non-standard course be straight.</p>	<p>qualified surveyor and an accurate, certified plan shall be held by the Organising Committee conducting the Regatta. This plan shall be available for inspection by RA at any time.</p> <p>43.4 RA may depart from this Rule where necessary for regattas in multi-sport competitions or other championships.</p> <p>43.5 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 non-standard course be straight.</p> <p><b>Requirements for Coastal Endurance and Beach Sprints events are defined in Appendix 16.</b></p>	
Rule 45	Authority of RA	<p><b>RULE 44 AUTHORITY OF RA</b></p> <p>44.1 All RA Events including Ergometer Rowing competitions are under the overriding authority of RA and subject to the terms of any Staging Agreement entered into between RA and the Member Association concerned. An Organising Committee shall be responsible for the organisation of regattas or competition.</p> <p>44.2 The Technical Delegate and designated RA Event Staff will oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the RA requirements for the event while regularly informing the Board on the progress.</p> <p>44.3 The Member Association which has been awarded the right to conduct a RA Event, at least eighteen (18) months before the commencement of the regatta in the case of the Australian Rowing Championships, and six (6) months before the commencement of any other event, appoint an Organising Committee which shall be made up of:</p> <p>44.5.1 A Chairman;</p> <p>44.5.2 Portfolio office bearers including the areas of Finance, Competition, Volunteers and Administration;</p> <p>44.5.3 Such other personnel as the Member Association shall deem appropriate.</p> <p>44.5.4 In the case of Australian Masters Rowing Championships, the Organising Committee shall appoint a representative to sit on the RA Masters Commission.</p> <p>44.6 Upon appointment of the Organising Committee, the Member Association shall forward full and detailed particulars of the members of that Committee to the Chief Executive Officer of RA.</p> <p>44.7 The Organising Committee appointed by the Member Association or other body that is conducting the Regatta is responsible for its organisation and direction and for the course and all necessary installations and equipment</p>	<p><b>RULE 44 AUTHORITY OF RA</b></p> <p>44.4 All RA Events including <b>Indoor</b> Rowing competitions are under the overriding authority of RA and, <b>where applicable</b>, subject to the terms of any Staging Agreement entered into between RA and the Member Association concerned. An Organising Committee shall be responsible for the organisation of regattas or competition.</p> <p>44.5 The Technical Delegate and designated RA Event Staff will oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the RA requirements for the event while regularly informing the Board on the progress.</p> <p>44.6 The Member Association which has been awarded the right to <b>host</b> a RA Event, at least eighteen (18) months before the commencement of the regatta in the case of the Australian Rowing Championships, and six (6) months before the commencement of any other event, appoint an Organising Committee which shall be made up of:</p> <p>44.7.1 <b>An Event Manager</b></p> <p>44.7.2 <b>Portfolio roles</b> including the areas of Finance, Competition, Volunteers and Administration;</p> <p>44.7.3 Such other personnel as the Member Association shall deem appropriate.</p> <p>44.7.4 In the case of Australian Masters Rowing Championships, the Organising Committee shall appoint a representative to sit on the RA Masters Commission.</p> <p>44.8 Upon appointment of the Organising Committee, the Member Association shall forward full and detailed particulars of the members of that Committee to RA.</p> <p>44.9 The Organising Committee appointed by the Member Association or other body that is conducting the Regatta is responsible for its organisation and direction and for the course and all necessary</p>	Bring in line with current practice as now managed within staffing + volunteers rather than an external organising committee

		both on and off the water as set out in these Rules.	installations and equipment both on and off the water as set out in these Rules.	
Rule 46	Duties of the Organising Committee	<p>The Organising Committee is responsible for the proper preparation and operation of the regatta in accordance with the Rules of Racing and By-Laws.</p> <p>The Organising Committee shall, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fix the date and the programme of the regatta in agreement with the RA Board.</li> <li>• Prepare and distribute the advance programme including the date and time of required managers and/or competitor's briefings and draw;</li> <li>• Make available a stretch of water, rescue and medical services, and technical equipment conforming to the present Rules of Racing, related By-Laws and Event Regulations;</li> <li>• Appoint a Competition Manager with suitable experience to manage and oversee the competition aspects of the regatta, including but not limited to the competition infrastructure, on-water traffic rules, rescue services and athlete facilities. The Competition Manager shall be well acquainted with the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws in addition to the RA Events Manual and shall be the main point of contact on the organising committee with the Technical Delegate and the President of the Jury.</li> <li>• Appoint a Safety Officer</li> <li>• Appoint a Safeguarding Officer</li> <li>• Appoint a Sustainability Officer</li> <li>• In conjunction with RA, arrange adequate insurance for third party liability, loss or damage to property and equipment and any other insurance cover required by law;</li> <li>• Take all other steps that may be required to ensure the proper organisation of the regatta.</li> </ul> <p>Provide to the satisfaction of the Technical Delegate and RA Event Staff, sufficient personnel to ensure that all on shore facilities are adequately staffed so as to ensure their effective and efficient operation and the maintenance of those facilities for the duration of the event.</p>	<p>The Organising Committee is responsible for the proper preparation and operation of the regatta in accordance with the Rules of Racing and By-Laws.</p> <p>The Organising Committee shall, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fix the date and the programme of the regatta in agreement with the RA Board.</li> <li>• Prepare and distribute the advance programme including the date and time of required managers and/or competitor's briefings and draw;</li> <li>• Make available a stretch of water, rescue and medical services, and technical equipment conforming to the present Rules of Racing, related By-Laws and Event Regulations;</li> <li>• In conjunction with RA, arrange adequate insurance for third party liability, loss or damage to property and equipment and any other insurance cover required by law;</li> <li>• Take all other steps that may be required to ensure the proper organisation of the regatta.</li> </ul> <p>Provide to the satisfaction of the Technical Delegate and RA Event Staff, sufficient personnel to ensure that all on shore facilities are adequately staffed so as to ensure their effective and efficient operation and the maintenance of those facilities for the duration of the event.</p>	Appointments are moved to Roles at Regattas
Rule 47	RA Roles at Regatta	RA shall have certain responsibilities at regattas including duties carried out by specified officials. Racing will be conducted in accordance with these Rules by RA Umpires, the Jury and the Board of the Jury.	RA shall have certain responsibilities at regattas including duties carried out by specified officials. Racing will be	Clarifies roles that RA will fulfill at RA Regattas.

		<p>1) RA shall have specific responsibilities at regattas as per the appropriate Event Manual. RA will appoint these positions and advise the organising committee.</p> <p>The appointment, roles and responsibilities of these officials are set out in the Event Manual.</p> <p>2) Conduct of Racing</p> <p>a) The Jury - The Jury shall be responsible for conducting the racing and ensuring that the regatta is run in accordance with these Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations and shall be comprised of a group of RA Umpires, supported, where appropriate by, State Technical Officials. The safety of rowers must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta.</p> <p>b) Board of the Jury - The Board of the Jury shall consider and decide on any protests made according to <a href="#">Rule 83</a> and 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.</p> <p>c) RA Umpires shall be responsible for conduct of racing as members of the Jury.</p>	<p>conducted in accordance with these Rules by RA Umpires, the Jury and the Board of the Jury.</p> <p>RA shall have specific responsibilities at regattas as per the appropriate Event Manual. In addition:</p> <p>47.1.1 RA will appoint the following officials to represent Rowing Australia at the regatta:</p> <p>47.1.1.1 Technical Delegate(s)</p> <p>47.1.1.2 President of the Jury</p> <p>47.1.1.3 Competition Manager</p> <p>47.1.1.4 RA Regatta Doctor</p> <p>47.1.1.5 Event Safeguarding Officer</p> <p>47.1.1.6 Fairness Committee</p> <p>47.1.1.7 Chief Para Classification Officer</p> <p>47.2 The appointment, roles and responsibilities of these officials are set out in Appendix 13.</p> <p>47.3 Conduct of Racing</p> <p>47.3.1 The Jury - The Jury shall be responsible for conducting the racing and ensuring that the regatta is run in accordance with these Rules of Racing, Bye-Laws and Event Regulations and shall be comprised of a group of RA Umpires, supported, where appropriate by, State Technical Officials. The safety of rowers must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta.</p> <p>47.3.2 Board of the Jury - The Board of the Jury shall consider and decide on any protests made according to <a href="#">Rule 85</a> and 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.</p> <p>47.3.3 RA Umpires shall be responsible for conduct of racing as members of the Jury.</p>	
Rule 52	Rowers Clothing	<p><b>RULE 51 ROWERS' CLOTHING</b></p> <p>51.1 RA shall keep a national register listing the racing colours of each Club, Institute and School in Australia. Member Associations shall assist RA to maintain the Register by informing RA of the colours of Clubs, Institutes and Schools affiliated with them or any alterations thereto.</p>	<p><b>RULE 51 ROWERS' CLOTHING AND BLADE COLOURS</b></p> <p>51.1 RA shall keep a national register listing the racing colours of each Club, Institute and School in Australia. Member Associations shall assist RA to maintain the Register by informing RA of the colours of Clubs, Institutes and Schools affiliated with them or any alterations thereto.</p>	<p>In line with current practice. Uniforms required as per the club or school the rower is representing in that event (i.e. can represent a club and school at the same regatta but only on in the event). Heading to include blade colours but we currently don't enforce identical blade colours for</p>

		<p>51.2 Each member of a Club, School or Association, or of a composite crew (where allowed) competing in an RA Event shall wear the registered racing uniform of their Club, School or Association.</p> <p>51.2.1 Each member of a Club, School or Association competing in an RA Event shall wear the registered racing uniform of their club or school and other garments which must all be identical in design (with the exception of 51.2.1.1 below) and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew except as allowed for in By-Laws to <a href="#">Rule 50</a>. Except as provided for composite crews, members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing.</p> <p>51.2.2 Subject to 51.5 below, rowers may wear undergarments of differing lengths as long as any undergarment is an identical colour.</p> <p>51.3 The racing uniform shall be designed so that the shoulders and arms of the t-shirts provided by RA (if any) are seen clearly.</p> <p>51.4 If any members of a crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical in colour but not necessarily in design.</p> <p>51.5 RA may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing at RA Events, in particular, including use of a t-shirt provided by RA or other RA sponsor identification as in the By-Laws to Rule 50.</p> <p>51.6 The blades of all oars and sculls shall be presented in the same manner on both sides in the colours of their Club or School or a consistent colour.</p> <p>51.7 Crews competing in the Interstate Regatta shall wear the racing uniform of their Member Association. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be presented on both sides in the colours of their Association or a consistent colour.</p> <p>51.8 National Crews — Each crew competing in an RA Event as a National crew shall wear the registered racing colours of its National Rowing Federation.</p> <p>51.9 In adverse weather conditions, for health reasons, coxswains may race wearing additional clothing in their club or school colours.</p>	<p>51.2 Each member of a Club, School or Association, or of a composite crew (where allowed) competing in an RA Event shall wear the registered racing uniform of their Club, School or Association <b>applicable to the event</b>.</p> <p>51.2.1 Each member of a Club, School or Association competing in an RA Event shall wear the registered racing uniform of their club or school and other garments which must all be identical in design (with the exception of 51.2.1.1 below) and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew except as allowed for in By-Laws to <a href="#">Rule 50</a>. Except as provided for composite crews, members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing.</p> <p>51.2.2 Subject to 51.5 below, rowers may wear undergarments of differing lengths as long as any undergarment is an identical colour.</p> <p>51.3 The racing uniform shall be designed so that the shoulders and arms of the t-shirts provided by RA (if any) are seen clearly.</p> <p>51.4 If any members of a crew wear headwear, then the headwear worn by those crew members shall be identical in colour but not necessarily in design.</p> <p>51.5 RA may issue further regulations regarding rowers' clothing at RA Events, in particular, including use of a t-shirt provided by RA or other RA sponsor identification as in the By-Laws to Rule 50.</p> <p>51.6 The blades of all oars and sculls <b>should</b> be presented in the same manner on both sides in the colours of their Club or School or a consistent colour.</p> <p>51.7 Crews competing in the Interstate Regatta shall wear the racing uniform of their Member Association. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be presented on both sides in the colours of their Association or a consistent colour.</p> <p>51.8 National Crews — Each crew competing in an RA Event as a National crew shall wear the registered racing colours of its National Rowing Federation.</p> <p>51.9 In adverse weather conditions, for health reasons, coxswains may race wearing additional clothing in their club or school colours.</p>	practicality / damage / composite crews)
Rule 57	False Declarations	Any false declaration regarding the name, age, classification, club membership or eligibility of a competitor shall result in the removal of the crew concerned from the event or events in	57.1 Any false declaration regarding the name, age, classification, club membership or eligibility of a competitor shall result in the removal of the crew concerned from the	Provides more detail.

		which the false declaration regards. RA may apply additional sanctions.	event or events in which the false declaration regards. RA may apply additional sanctions. 57.2 Extent of Sanction – Such a breach may result in the disqualification of the rower or rowers in which the entry relates from all events at the regatta. 57.3 Rowing Australia may apply additional sanctions	
Rule 58	Objections to an Entry	Any person, club, school or association claiming that an entry is not valid, shall lodge and objection in writing promptly with RA specifying the grounds upon which they consider that the entry is invalid. After consultation with the affected parties, the Technical Delegate and RA shall decide on the matter and, if found justified, shall reject the entry concerned and will formally advise the affected crew, as well as notifying the Organising Committee.	58.1 An objection to an entry may be made only by the official representative of a member association, institute, club or school (as applicable) that has submitted entries for that regatta. 58.2 No objection to an entry shall be made at any time on the grounds of gender eligibility of a rower except pursuant to the objection procedure prescribed by Rule 21 and its By-Law 58.3 An objection to an entry, except as to gender eligibility, shall be lodged in writing promptly with Rowing Australia after the entries are published specifying in detail the grounds on which the entry is considered to be irregular. 58.4 No objection to an entry will be considered unless received by Rowing Australia at least three hours prior to the first race of the event, unless the objection relates to a substitution in which case the objection must be lodged before the start of the race. 58.5 If Rowing Australia considers that the objection is frivolous, malicious or otherwise without substance, it may reject the objection without further consideration. 58.6 Otherwise, Rowing Australia will inquire into the objection, consider any submissions from the official representative of the rower or crew whose entry has been objected, and determine whether the objection is justified. 58.7 If the objection is found to be justified, the entry shall be rejected. 58.8 A rejected entry does not affect the ability of Rowing Australia to impose sanctions under <a href="#">Rule 74</a> .	As per WR – combined as appropriate to RA
Rule 59	Withdrawals	58.1 If a crew or sculler is withdrawn an event for which it has entered, a representative of the crew shall give as much notice as possible but, in any case, no less than two (2) hours prior to the advertised scheduled start time of the race, in writing, to the Organising Committee or designated regatta administration staff. 58.2 A withdrawal once made is irrevocable. 58.3 If a crew or sculler is withdrawn within seventy-two (72) hours after the close of entries, it may do so without penalty or loss of entry fee. This period will be referred to as "Withdrawal Without Penalty" period. All withdrawals made after this time regardless of reason shall be charged/not	59.1 If a crew or sculler is withdrawn from an event for which it has entered, a representative of the crew shall give as much notice as possible but, in any case, no less than two (2) hours prior to the advertised scheduled start time of the race, in writing, to the Organising Committee or designated regatta administration staff. 59.2 A withdrawal once made is irrevocable. 59.3 If a crew or sculler is withdrawn within seventy-two (72) hours after the close of entries, it may do so without penalty or loss of entry fee. This period will be referred to as "Withdrawal Without Penalty" period. All	Changes for clarity and allowing for safety and medical.

		<p>refunded the relevant entry fee.</p> <p>58.4 If a crew or sculler fails to start in a race for which it is entered or fails to provide two hours' notice of such intention not to race the crew shall be liable to a fine of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Australian (\$250).</p> <p>58.5 In the event of a withdrawal the Organising Committee may conduct a new draw.</p> <p>58.6 This Rule also relates to a crew/sculler that withdraws after the first race.</p>	<p>withdrawals made after this time regardless of reason shall be charged/not refunded the relevant entry fee.</p> <p>59.4 If a crew or sculler fails to start in a race for which it is entered or fails to provide two hours' notice of such intention not to race the crew shall be liable to a fine of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Australian (\$250).</p> <p>However, there shall be no financial sanction for the withdrawal of a crew that withdraws for medical or safety reasons acceptable to Rowing Australia.</p> <p>59.5 In the event of a withdrawal the Organising Committee may conduct a new draw.</p> <p>59.6 This Rule also relates to a crew/sculler that withdraws after the first race.</p> <p>59.7 A crew that does not start a race (DNS) without notifying Rowing Australia of their withdrawal will nevertheless be considered a withdrawal for purposes of these Rules.</p>	
Rule 60	<p><b>CREW CHANGES AFTER THE CLOSE OF ENTRIES BEFORE THE FIRST HEAT</b></p> <p>And</p> <p><b>CREW CHANGES AFTER THE FIRST HEAT</b></p>	<p><b>59. CREW CHANGES AFTER THE CLOSE OF ENTRIES AND UP TO ONE HOUR BEFORE THE FIRST HEAT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crews – Clubs, Schools and Member Associations, using authorised personnel may substitute up to one half the number of rowers (as well as the coxswain, if applicable) in crews.</li> </ol> <p>In the case of crews at the Australian Masters Rowing Championships a substitute shall not be permitted if the age of the substituting rower would change the age category of the crew concerned to a younger category. If the substituting rower changes the age category of the crew concerned to an older category, then the age handicap applied to the original entry will not change.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Single Scullers – Subject to Rule 59.3, no substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</li> <li>3. A single sculler may be substituted for an Interstate Event. A Member Association shall notify the change through normal substitution procedures.</li> <li>4. Crew changes must be made in writing. A crew change is not valid unless the athlete to be substituted into the crew is a registered member of the Member Association with which their club/school is affiliated. The athlete must also be correctly listed within the online entry portal.</li> </ol> <p><b>By-Law to Rule 59 – Changes after the close of entries and up to one hour before the first heat.</b></p> <p><i>Changes and withdrawals will only be received by the Organising Committee or designated regatta administration staff.</i></p> <p><i>In addition to the provisions of rule 59.1, in the case of illness of, or injury to, a member of a crew before the first heat, a substitution</i></p>	<p><b>CREW CHANGES/ SUBSTITUTIONS</b></p> <p>60.1 Crews – Clubs, Schools and Member Associations, using authorised personnel may substitute up to one half the number of rowers (as well as the coxswain, if applicable) in crews provided that each replacement rower is eligible to compete in that event and eligible to represent the club/school/association in accordance with these rules.</p> <p>60.2 Any substitution under this rule must be communicated in writing at Athlete Services at least one hour before the first heat.</p> <p>60.3 No substitution of rowers shall be made in a crew which has already raced in a heat (or compulsory preliminary race) of its event, except in the case of medical reasons, in which case Rule 61 shall apply.</p> <p>60.4 In the event of a substitution to a crew in an age handicapped event, the handicap shall be updated to reflect the revised average crew age.</p> <p>60.5 Single Scullers – Subject to Rule 59.3, no substitute is permitted for a single sculler.</p> <p>60.6 A single sculler may be substituted for an Interstate Event. A Member Association shall notify the change through normal substitution procedures.</p>	<p>General rewording for clarity. Intention of the rule does not change.</p> <p>Clarifies normal substitutions vs medical substitutions.</p> <p>Rule around not allowing masters substitutions that change category has been removed (as long as the rower is still eligible to complete in that event).</p>

		<p><i>may be made if a medical certificate is provided by the RA appointed Regatta Doctor or delegate who shall first examine the ill or injured rower. The replaced rower may compete again in the same crew at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the RA appointed Regatta Doctor or delegate, who shall first make a further examination of the rower concerned. Any replacement rower must be eligible to represent that Member Association or club/university/school.</i></p> <p><i>Not more than one half of the rowers in a crew (plus the coxswain, if applicable) may be changed in accordance with this By-Law</i></p> <p><b>4.</b></p>		
Rule 61	Crew Changes for Medical Reasons	<p><b>RULE 60 CHANGES AFTER THE FIRST HEAT</b></p> <p>60.1 Crews — No substitution of rowers shall be made in a crew which has already raced in a heat of its event, except in the case of illness or injury in which case a medical certificate shall be required and the crew change shall be notified in writing to the Organising Committee or designated regatta administration staff. In such a case the change must be approved by the RA appointed Regatta Doctor or delegate, who may require a separate medical examination of the rower concerned. The replaced rower may compete again at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same RA appointed Regatta Doctor or delegate.</p> <p>60.2 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>60.3 Single scullers — No substitution may be made of a single sculler once they have competed in their heat.</p> <p>60.4 Consequential Substitutions — Where a rower is ill or injured and a substitution is made for that rower using a rower from a second boat (with no doubling up), the rower from the second boat may in turn be substituted in that boat by another rower, even though the rower from the second boat is not ill or injured. This consequential substitution may only occur if the line of substitutions is clearly resulting from the illness or injury of a rower in the first boat in accordance with By-Law to Rule 59 and 60. If the ill or injured rower recovers and is in substituted back into the boat, the rower substituted for the ill or injured rower and any other rower substituted as a consequence of the initial substitution, must then at the same time, and effective immediately, be substituted back into their original boat for the next round of their event. Any replacement rower must be registered</p>	<p><b>RULE 61 CREW CHANGES FOR MEDICAL REASONS</b></p> <p>61.1 Before the first heat</p> <p>61.1.1 In addition to the provisions of Rule 60, in the case of illness or injury to a member of the crew before their first heat a substitution of that rower may be made, in principle, no later than one hour before the official start time of their race, and subject to meeting the requirements of 61.3.</p> <p>61.2 After the first heat</p> <p>61.2.1 Single scullers — No substitution is permitted for a single sculler who has already raced in the heat of their event</p> <p>61.2.2 Crews - No substitution of rowers shall be made in a crew which has already raced in the heat (or compulsory preliminary race) of its event except in the case of illness or injury to a member of the crew and by way of medical substitution pursuant to this Rule and subject to meeting the requirements of 61.3.</p> <p>61.3 To make a medical substitution of a rower or sculler, the following requirements shall be met:</p> <p>61.3.1 A medical certificate shall be provided to the RA regatta doctor or delegate unless the RA regatta doctor or delegate conducts a medical examination.</p> <p>61.3.2 Where an external medical doctor provides a medical certificate, the RA regatta doctor or delegate may require a separate medical examination of the rower concerned.</p> <p>61.3.3 The RA regatta doctor or delegate, after examining the rower, or having waived the right to examine the rower, may declare that rower unfit to compete further by reason of injury or illness and thereby approve the medical substitution of that crew member.</p> <p>61.3.4 A crew member who has been medically substituted from one crew shall not compete again in any event at that regatta unless approved by the RA regatta</p>	Updated for clarity and for current practice

		<p>member of a club of an affiliated Member Association. Where a consequential substitution is made and there is no substitute for the second rower, then the crew of that second rower may be withdrawn as a consequential medical withdrawal under Rule 58.</p>	<p>doctor or delegate as fit to return to competition.</p> <p>61.3.5 the substitution shall be notified in writing Athlete Services or designated regatta administration staff.</p> <p>61.4 To reinstate a rower or sculler that has been medically substituted, the following requirements shall be met:</p> <p>61.4.1 A medical certificate shall be provided to the RA regatta doctor or delegate unless the RA regatta doctor, or delegate conducts a medical examination.</p> <p>61.4.2 Where an external medical doctor provides a medical certificate, the RA regatta doctor or delegate may require a separate medical examination of the rower concerned.</p> <p>61.4.3 The RA regatta doctor or delegate, after examining the rower, or having waived the right to examine the rower, may declare that rower fit to compete further by reason of injury or illness and thereby approve the reinstatement of that crew member.</p> <p>61.4.4 The reinstatement shall be notified to Athlete Services in writing</p> <p>61.5 Up to half of the rowers in a crew (plus the coxswain, if applicable) may be changed in accordance with this Rule.</p> <p><b>61.6 Consequential Substitutions</b></p> <p>61.6.1 Where a rower is ill or injured and a substitution is made for that rower using a rower from a second boat (with no doubling up), the rower from the second boat may in turn be substituted in that boat by another rower, even though the rower from the second boat is not ill or injured.</p> <p>61.6.2 This consequential substitution may only occur if the line of substitutions is clearly resulting from the illness or injury of a rower in the first boat in accordance with By-Law to Rule 60 and 61.</p> <p>61.6.3 If the ill or injured rower recovers and is reinstated back into the boat, the rower substituted for the ill or injured rower and any other rower substituted as a consequence of the initial substitution, must then at the same time, and effective immediately, be substituted back into their original boat for the next round of their event.</p> <p>61.6.4 Where a consequential substitution is made and there is no available replacement for the second rower, then the crew of that second rower may be</p>
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			<p>withdrawn as a consequential medical withdrawal under Rule 59.</p> <p><b>61.6.5</b> Any replacement rower must be eligible to compete in that event and be eligible to represent the Club/School/University/Association in accordance with the Rules of Racing and related By-Laws.</p>	
Rule 66	Damage to Equipment	Nil	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.	Added rule to enable the jury to make a call based on damage to equipment and application of the rules.
Rule 67 (was 66)	Fairness	<p>1. All rowers competing at a regatta shall at all times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Compete fairly;</li> <li>b) Be respectful of their opponents and the regatta officials;</li> <li>c) Comply with the Rules of Racing, in particular be at the start on time and follow the instructions of the officials both on the water and off.</li> </ul> <p>2. Team officials shall, at all times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Be familiar with the Rules of Racing as may be relevant to their individual team duties.</li> <li>b) Be respectful of other teams, and regatta officials and of the need for fair competition.</li> </ul> <p>3. Regatta Officials shall ensure the Rules of Racing are applied fairly, and in the atmosphere of respect to all rowers and team officials.</p> <p>Failure to comply with these requirements may lead to a sanction being imposed on the crew. The race officials shall ensure that the rules of racing are applied fairly to all competitors</p>	<p>1. All rowers competing at a regatta shall at all times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Compete fairly;</li> <li>b) Be respectful of their opponents and the regatta officials;</li> <li>c) Comply with the Rules of Racing, in particular be at the start on time and follow the instructions of the officials both on the water and off.</li> </ul> <p>2. Team officials shall, at all times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Be familiar with the Rules of Racing as may be relevant to their individual team duties.</li> <li>b) Be respectful of other teams, and regatta officials and of the need for fair competition.</li> </ul> <p>3. Regatta Officials shall ensure the Rules of Racing are applied fairly, and in the atmosphere of respect to all rowers and team officials.</p> <p>Failure to comply with these requirements may lead to a sanction being imposed on the crew.</p>	Remove duplication
By-Law to Rule 69 (was By-Law to Rule 67)	Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions)	<p>Where appropriate RA shall appoint a Seeding Committee 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 Committee will apply criteria determined by RA and published in advance.</p> <p>For the heats, a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be occupied by each crew except where the crews have been seeded. There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats; it shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.</p> <p>For the repêchages, quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals, the principle is to put the crews with the best placings in their previous round in the inner lanes dependant on weather conditions. Similarly, the crews with the lower placings in their previous round</p>	<p>Where appropriate RA shall appoint a seeding committee 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. <b>In principle seeding two crews per heat with the highest seeded crew being paired with the lowest seeded crew, the next highest with the next lowest, etc.</b> The Seeding Committee will apply criteria determined by RA and published in advance.</p> <p>For the heats, a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be occupied by each crew except where the crews have been seeded. There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats; it shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.</p> <p>For the repêchages, quarter-finals, semi-finals and finals, the principle is to put the crews with the best placings in their previous round in the inner lanes dependant on weather</p>	

		<p>are put in the outer lanes dependant on weather conditions. If the crews have the same placings in the heats, repêchages or semi-finals then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes in the next round.</p>	<p>conditions. Similarly, the crews with the lower placings in their previous round are put in the outer lanes dependant on weather conditions. If the crews have the same placings in the heats, repêchages or semi-finals then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes in the next round.</p> <p><b>In principle, crews advanced by their placing in a previous round will be assigned lanes before crews that have advanced on the basis of time.</b></p> <p><b>If a crew withdraws after the heats and this results in an avoidable imbalance in the next round of racing (e.g., Semi-finals CD with 5 and 3 crews), the President of the Jury may decide to alter the progression system to balance the number of crews in each race.</b></p>	
Rule 70 (was Rule 68)	WITHDRAWALS, EXCLUSIONS AND DISQUALIFICATIONS AFTER THE DRAW	<p><b>68. WITHDRAWALS, EXCLUSIONS 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>68.1 If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat or the start of the first repêchage, the start of the first quarter-final 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 SCR (Scratched), 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>68.2 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 may decide to place that crew last in that race.</p> <p>68.3 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 Progression will go forward to the next round. The crew that has been excluded or disqualified will not race again in the event and will be placed last in the overall ranking of the event or events.</p> <p>68.4 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</p>	<p><b>70. WITHDRAWALS, EXCLUSIONS 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>70.1 If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat or the start of the first repêchage, the start of the first quarter-final 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.</p> <p>70.1.1 The result of the race will show the crew as SCR (Scratched), 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>70.1.2 A crew that does not compete in the first round of an event or which is excluded or disqualified at any point in the event shall not be ranked in that event.</p> <p>70.1.3 In the final ranking of an event, a crew withdrawing after its heat but before the start of its repêchage or its quarter-final or its semi-final will be ranked last in the round which the crew would have competed if it did not withdraw. If there is more than one, then equally in last place.</p> <p>70.2 If a crew stops rowing during a heat, a repêchage or a semi-final and does not finish the race:</p> <p>70.2.1 then the result of the race will show the crew as DNF (Did Not Finish).</p> <p>70.2.2 The number of crews stipulated in the draw will go forward to the next round.</p>	Principally the same, moved into sections with points rather than full sentences.

		<p>SCR (Scratched), DNS (Did Not Start) or DNF (Did Not Finish). The crew that withdraws or stops during the race will be placed last in that final.</p>	<p>70.2.3 The crew that does not finish the race will not be placed in that race and will not race again in the event.</p> <p>70.2.4 In the overall ranking for that event will be placed last in the ranking of that round in which they did not finish.</p> <p>70.2.5 Notwithstanding the above, where a problem outside the control of a crew which prevents the crew from finishing a race, the President of the Jury may decide to place that crew last in that race.</p> <p>70.3 If a crew is excluded or disqualified after the start of the first heat of the event:</p> <p>70.3.1 then the result of the race will show the crew as EXC or as DSQ.</p> <p>70.3.2 The number of crews stipulated in the Progression will go forward to the next round.</p> <p>70.3.3 The crew that has been excluded or disqualified will not race again in the event and will not be ranked in the event.</p> <p>70.4 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:</p> <p>70.4.1 then the result of the race will show the crew as SCR (Scratched), DNS (Did Not Start) or DNF (Did Not Finish).</p> <p>70.4.2 The crew that withdraws or stops during the race will be placed last in that final.</p> <p>70.5 In the final ranking of an event, a crew which stops rowing during a race (DNF) will be ranked above a crew which withdraws before the start of a race (DNS) in the same round.</p> <p>70.6 Subject to 67.5 above, where two or more crews are DNF or DNS in the same round, the crew with the higher placing in their previous round shall be ranked higher in the final ranking of the event.</p> <p>70.7 A crew that is relegated (REL) will be ranked below a crew which is DNF or DNS in the same round.</p>
Rule 68 (now 71)	Time Trials	<p>A time trial is a race in which crews are started one after the other, whether in one or more lanes, and where the result is determined by the time taken by each crew to complete the course.</p> <p>In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability or in adverse or unequal conditions, the Fairness Committee may decide to hold time trials instead of or in</p>	<p>A time trial is a race in which crews are started one after the other, whether in one or more lanes, and where the result is determined by the time taken by each crew to complete the course.</p> <p>In cases of limited time availability or in adverse or unequal conditions or of a very large entry in certain events the Fairness Committee may decide to hold time trials instead of</p>

		combination with heats, repêchages, quarter finals, semi-finals and finals as provided below.	or in combination with heats, repêchages, quarter finals, semi-finals and finals as provided below.	
Rule 69 (now 72)	Adverse Weather Conditions	At all RA Events the President of the Jury and Technical Delegate shall be the Fairness Committee, plus a member of the Athletes' Commission in the case of the Australian Rowing Championships, and may after consultation with the appropriate members of the Jury make changes to the program if the weather creates unfair or unrowable conditions. Two members shall form a quorum for the Fairness Committee, one of whom shall be the President of the Jury.	<p>1) At RA events when unfair or unrowable conditions prevail or are predicted, the Fairness Committee may decide to apply provisions as described in the By-Laws to this rule.</p>	Fairness Committee details are in "Appendix 13 Regatta Roles"
By-Law to RULE 70 (now 72)	Alternative programs in cases of Adverse Weather Conditions	<p>1.1 <i>It is the duty of the Fairness Committee to determine that the weather has created, or is about to create, or is likely to create unfair or unsafe conditions. It is then their responsibility to implement the appropriate program from the alternatives described below. In applying these alternatives, the Fairness Committee will always consider 1,2,3 and 4 before considering 5 &amp; 6.</i></p> <p>1.2 <i>Option 1: To use the lanes offering the most equal conditions.</i></p> <p>1.3 <i>Option 2: To recommend to the Organising Committee to change the timetable of the regatta to avoid adverse weather conditions.</i></p> <p>1.4 <i>Option 3: To suspend racing when weather conditions are, or about to become, unfair, or unsafe and recommend alternative times for racing.</i></p> <p>1.5 <i>Option 4:</i></p> <p>1.5.1 <i>To prioritise the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put the crews with the similar placings from the previous round into adjoining lanes and giving the crews having achieved better placings better lanes.</i></p> <p>1.5.2 <i>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 new draw for the crews with the same placing, supervised by the Technical Delegate, to determine their reallocated lanes.</i></p> <p><i>This Option shall not be used for heats (or in finals of an event where there has been no mandatory preliminary race to determine the lanes for the final).</i></p> <p>1.6 <i>Option 5: 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</i></p>	<p>1.1 <i>When unfair or unrowable conditions prevail or are predicted, the Fairness Committee may apply the options as described below. First consideration must be to the most appropriate option from Options 1, 2 and 3 before considering Option 4, 5 or 6.</i></p> <p>1.2 <i>Option 1: To use the lanes offering the most equal conditions.</i></p> <p>1.3 <i>Option 2: To recommend to the Organising Committee to change the timetable of the regatta to avoid adverse weather conditions.</i></p> <p>1.4 <i>Option 3: To suspend racing when weather conditions are, or about to become, unfair, <b>unrowable or</b> unsafe and recommend alternative times for racing.</i></p> <p>1.5 <i>Option 4:</i></p> <p>1.5.1 <i>To prioritise the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put the crews with the similar placings from the previous round into adjoining lanes and giving the crews having achieved better placings better lanes.</i></p> <p>1.5.2 <i>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 new draw for the crews with the same placing, supervised by the Technical Delegate, to determine their reallocated lanes.</i></p> <p><i>This Option shall not be used for heats (or in finals of an event where there has been no mandatory preliminary race to determine the lanes for the final).</i></p> <p>1.6 <i>Option 5: To implement the Time-Trial System for</i></p>	General rewording,

		<p>Races.</p> <p>1.7 Option 6: To implement a time trial in which all the remaining crews at each level in a round or rounds of an event compete together in one time trial.</p> <p>1.8 After the Fairness Committee has determined that none of these options provide an appropriate solution, it is the duty of them to decide whether to implement one of the following solutions in order to continue the regatta:</p> <p>1.9 Solution 7: To start racing earlier than previously announced, provided that the announcement of the new times is made by announcement widely on the previous day.</p> <p>1.10 Solution 8: To resume racing at a later time when conditions have improved.</p> <p>1.11 Solution 9: To omit a round, or part of a round, of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time or where the weather forecast indicates that racing may not be possible on some of the remaining days. 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. That may necessitate more crews than initially planned 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>1.12 Solution 10: To reduce the length of the race to no less than 50% of the original race distance where conditions are so adverse that no other alternative is possible.</p> <p>1.13 When a decision is made to adopt any one of these Options or to implement any one of these Solutions, that decision shall be announced to the crews and notified to the Team Managers, Coaches or through other appropriate communication means at the earliest opportunity as the case may require. In particular, adequate time must be given to crews to prepare for their race with knowledge of the change to the racing procedure by the adoption of one of the Options or the implementation of one of the Solutions.</p> <p>1.14 Results from the previous rounds of racing may be used other than in accordance with the normal progression system.</p> <p><i>In each scenario, information about the decisions must be communicated to those affected by the decision through their team manager or coach or through other appropriate communication means.</i></p>	<p>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>1.7 Option 6: To implement a time trial in which all the remaining crews at each level in a round or rounds of an event compete together in one time trial.</p> <p>2 After the Fairness Committee has determined that none of these options provide an appropriate solution, it is the duty of them to decide whether to implement one of the following solutions in order to continue the regatta:</p> <p>2.5 Solution 1: To start racing earlier than previously announced, provided that the announcement of the new times is made by announcement widely on the previous day.</p> <p>2.6 Solution 2: To resume racing at a later time when conditions have improved.</p> <p>2.7 Solution 3: To omit a round, or part of a round, of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time or where the weather forecast indicates that racing may not be possible on some of the remaining days. 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. That may necessitate more crews than initially planned 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>2.8 Solution 4: To reduce the length of the race to no less than 50% of the original race distance where conditions are so adverse that no other alternative is possible.</p> <p>2.9 When a decision is made to adopt any one of these Options or to implement any one of these Solutions, that decision shall be announced to the crews and notified to the Team Managers, Coaches or through other appropriate communication means at the earliest opportunity as the case may require. In particular, adequate time must be given to crews to prepare for their race with knowledge of the change to the racing procedure by the adoption of one of the Options or the implementation of one of the Solutions.</p> <p>2.10 Results from the previous rounds of racing may be used other than in accordance with the normal progression system.</p>
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<p><b>By-Laws to Rule 73</b></p>	<p><b>Re-Rows</b></p>	<p>Bye-Laws to Rule 71 – Re-Rows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Umpire may require a race to be re-rowed in accordance with this Rule if the Umpire considers that a Re-Row is necessary to ensure the fairness of the competition and, in particular but not exhaustively, in any one of the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A race which has been started but is interrupted by weather conditions or other external influences and is stopped by the Umpire before the race is finished;</li> <li>b. There is interference between crews during a race and the Umpire determines that in order to restore the chances of a crew the race should be re-rowed with all or some of the crews;</li> <li>c. A dead-heat, where this is required by the Rules of Racing;</li> <li>d. Other special situations as decided by the Umpire to ensure the fairness of the competition.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) The Umpire shall decide which crews in the original race shall be required to re-row.</li> <li>3) Where the original race has been completed, the Umpire may exempt one or more crews from the re-row and confirm the results of those crews in the original race;</li> <li>4) Before ordering the re-row, the Umpire may exclude one or more crews from the event in accordance with the Rules of Racing where that crew's (or crew's) actions have caused the re-row.</li> <li>5) In principle, a re-row shall take place not less than two hours after the original race and on the same day. The Umpire may decide, in consultation with the President of the Jury, that this two-hour limit may be reduced.</li> <li>6) For the purposes of this Rule, the decision of the Board of the Jury determining a protest from the decision of the Umpire to order a re-row shall be deemed the decision of the Umpire.</li> <li>7)</li> </ol>	<p><b>By-Laws to Rule 73 – Re-Rows</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Umpire may require a race to be re-rowed in accordance with this Rule if the Umpire considers that a Re-Row is necessary to ensure the fairness of the competition and, in particular but not exhaustively, in any one of the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A race which has been started but is interrupted by weather conditions or other external influences and is stopped by the Umpire before the race is finished;</li> <li>b. There is interference between crews during a race and the Umpire determines that in order to restore the chances of a crew the race should be re-rowed with all or some of the crews;</li> <li>c. A dead-heat, where this is required by the Rules of Racing;</li> <li>d. Other special situations as decided by the Umpire to ensure the fairness of the competition.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) The Umpire shall decide which crews in the original race shall be required to re-row.</li> <li>3) Where the original race has been completed, the Umpire may exempt one or more crews from the re-row and confirm the results of those crews in the original race;</li> <li>4) Before ordering the re-row, the Umpire may exclude one or more crews from the event in accordance with the Rules of Racing where that crew's (or crew's) actions have caused the re-row.</li> <li>5) In principle, a re-row shall take place not less than two hours after the original race and on the same day. The Umpire may decide, in consultation with the President of the Jury, that this two-hour limit may be reduced.</li> <li>6) For the purposes of this Rule, the decision of the Board of the Jury determining a protest from the decision of the Umpire to order a re-row shall be deemed the decision of the Umpire.</li> <li>7) For the purposes of this Rule, the decision of RA determining an appeal from the Board of the Jury on a decision to order a Re-Row shall be deemed the decision of the Umpire</li> <li>8) the Umpire may decide whether the Re-Row shall take place over the full course distance or over a shorter distance depending on the circumstances, including the distance already rowed by the crews in the original race, the time remaining until the next round, the overall fairness to the crews and any other relevant matters</li> </ol>
<p><b>By-law to Rule 72 (now 74)</b></p>	<p><b>Sanctions</b></p>	<p><b>By-law to Rule 72 – Sanctions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When a Yellow card or Red Card is awarded to a crew, the</li> </ol>	<p><b>By-law to Rule 72 – Sanctions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When a Yellow card or Red Card is awarded to a</li> </ol>

		<p>sanctioned crew shall be informed immediately or as soon thereafter as possible.</p> <p>2. The sanction shall be verbally announced by the Starter as part of the start procedure prior to their next race notifying them of the following: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The sanction</li> <li>2. The nature of the breach</li> <li>3. When the breach occurred</li> <li>4. Any other important facts; and</li> <li>5. The name and function of the Jury member who awarded the sanction</li> </ol> <p>3. In the case of a Yellow Card applying to the next race of the sanctioned crew for which the crew is not yet on the water, the sanction shall in principle be announced verbally to the crew by the Jury member at the outgoing pontoon when the crew boats for its race.</p> <p>4. Where a crew already on the water is awarded a Yellow Card prior to arriving at the Start, the Starter shall announce the sanction to the crew before the start of its race.</p> <p>5. A crew awarded a Red Card or otherwise excluded or disqualified shall not participate in the race once notified of the sanction.</p> <p>6. If a sanction is applied by a member of the jury, it shall be shown on the race result in the following form: DSQ – Disqualification; EXC –Red Card or Exclusion; REL – Relegation.</p>	<p>crew, the sanctioned crew shall be informed immediately or as soon thereafter as possible.</p> <p>2. The sanction shall be verbally announced by the Starter as part of the start procedure prior to their next race notifying them of the following: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The sanction</li> <li>b) The nature of the breach</li> <li>c) When the breach occurred</li> <li>d) Any other important facts; and</li> <li>e) The name and function of the Jury member who awarded the sanction</li> </ol> <p>3. In the case of a Yellow Card applying to the next race of the sanctioned crew for which the crew is not yet on the water, the sanction shall in principle be announced verbally to the crew by the Jury member at the outgoing pontoon when the crew boats for its race.</p> <p>4. Where a crew already on the water is awarded a Yellow Card prior to arriving at the Start, the Starter shall announce the sanction to the crew before the start of its race.</p> <p>5. A crew awarded a Red Card or otherwise excluded or disqualified shall not participate in the race once notified of the sanction.</p> <p>6. If a sanction which affects the result of a crew is applied by a member of the jury, it shall be shown on the race result in the following form: DSQ – Disqualification; EXC –Red Card or Exclusion; REL – Relegation, BUW – Boat Underweight.</p> <p>7. In order to be valid, any sanction awarded by a member of the Jury under this Rule related to the conduct of the race shall be awarded and communicated to the crew no later than one hour after the conclusion of the race. This time limit does not apply to sanctions which may be awarded by the Control Commission arising from its duties after the race is concluded, or sanctions awarded by the Board of the Jury or the Executive Committee or sanctions awarded under Appendix 6 Para -Rowing Competition Regulations.</p>	
Rule 80 (now 82)	Conclusion of the Race	<p>A crew has finished the race when the bow of its boat has reached the finish line. The race shall be valid even if the crew is incomplete. Nevertheless, a crew of a coxed boat finishing the race without its coxswain shall be excluded.</p> <p>A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by raising the white flag or otherwise confirms the result.</p>	<p>A crew has finished the race when the bow of its boat has reached the finish line. The race shall be valid even if the crew is incomplete. Nevertheless, a crew of a coxed boat finishing the race without its coxswain shall be excluded.</p> <p>A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by showing the white flag to the judge at the finish or otherwise confirms the result.</p>	
<b>By-Laws to RULE 80 (now 82)</b>	<b>Conclusion of the Race</b>	<b>By-Laws to RULE 80 — Conclusion of the Race</b>	<b>By-Laws to RULE 80 — Conclusion of the Race</b>	
			<p>1 The race was in order — Even if they are satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under Rule 76</p>	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The race was in order — Even if they are satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under <a href="#">Rule 76</a> or <a href="#">Rule 82</a> before indicating to the Judge at the Finish, by raising their white flag, that the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area they shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged their signal with either a white flag or a white light.</li> <li>2. The race was not in order — If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order they shall raise their red flag. If an objection has been raised in accordance with Rule 76 or 82, they shall speak to the affected crew(s) in order to understand the reasons for the objection and may consult the Judges at the Finish to obtain the finishing order of the affected crews. They shall then inform the crews and the Judges at the Finish of their decision. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given their decision.</li> <li>3. Objections - If a crew considers that the race was not in order a member of the crew must raise their arm to indicate that it is making an objection. In this case the Umpire shall not raise any flag but they shall consult with the objecting crew and consider their objection. The Umpire shall then decide upon one of a number of alternative actions e.g.:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. They may over-rule the crew's objection and raise a white flag to signify that they have decided that the race was in order;</li> <li>b. The Umpire may accept the crew's objection and raise a red flag to signify that they have decided that the race was not in order. They shall then follow the procedure to handle objections (<a href="#">Rule 82</a>)</li> <li>c. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, shall not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given their decision.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Official result - The official result of the race shall be determined by the Judge at the Finish and crews shall be ranked in order of the bows of their boats reaching the finish line. Where the Umpire considers that the race was not in order, the Judge at the Finish shall take into account the decision of the Umpire in determining the official result of the race.</li> <li>5. Photo-finish – In the case of a close finish the Judge at the Finish shall determine the order of finish by viewing</li> </ol>	<p>or <a href="#">Rule 82</a> and shall then show a white flag to the crews to indicate that they consider the race was in order. If no crews raise their hand to lodge an objection, the Umpires shall show a white flag to the Judge at the Finish to confirm the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area they shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged their signal with either a white flag or a white light.</p> <p>2 After the Umpire has confirmed that the race was in order by showing a white flag to the Judge at the Finish, no further objections shall be accepted from the crews in that race.</p> <p>3 The race was not in order — If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order they shall show a red flag to the crews and then to the Judge at the Finish and shall then inform the crews and the Judge at the Finish of the decision. The Judge at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given the decision.</p> <p>4 Objections - If a crew considers that the race was not in order a member of the crew must raise their arm to indicate that it is making an objection. In this case the Umpire shall not show any flag at the end of the race, but they shall consult with the objecting crew and consider their objection. The Umpire shall then decide upon one of a number of alternative actions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Umpire may reject the crew's objection and show a white flag to signify that the race was in order</li> <li>b. The Umpire may accept the crew's objection and show a red flag to signify that they have decided that the race was not in order. They shall then follow the procedure to handle objections (<a href="#">Rule 82</a>)</li> </ol> <p>c. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, shall not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given their decision.</p> <p>5. Official result - The official result of the race shall be determined by the Senior Judge at the Finish and crews shall be ranked in order of the bows of their boats reaching the finish line. Where the Umpire considers that the race was not in order, the Senior Judge at the Finish shall take into account the decision of the Umpire in determining the official result of the race.</p> <p>6. Photo-finish – In the case of a close finish the Senior Judge at the Finish shall determine the order of finish by viewing the picture produced by the photo-finish system. 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</p>
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		<p>the picture produced by the photo-finish system. 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 at all RA Events.</p> <p>6. Timing –Finish times shall be recorded to 1/100th of a second. This may mean that where there is a difference between crews on the photo-finish system of less than 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a second, those crews may have the same recorded times but will have different rankings. The exception shall be for time trials (see Rule 69) where the times of each crew determine their ranking and in such races, where crews finish less than 1/100 of a second apart, their times shall be recorded as shown on the photo-finish system if any. The necessary equipment shall be operated by technicians who do not form part of the team of Judges at the Finish. If the finish of the race for each crew 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 results sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</p> <p>7. Exclusion by the Umpire – A crew excluded by the Umpire during the race or at the finish of a race shall be notified by the Umpire saying “(name of the crew) – (reason for the exclusion) – red Card – Exclusion!”</p>	<p>purpose at all RA Events.</p> <p>7. Timing –Finish times shall in principle be recorded to 1/100th of a second. This may mean that where there is a difference between crews on the photo-finish system of less than 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a second, those crews may have the same recorded times but will have different rankings. The exception shall be for:</p> <p>A. Races where the time of each crew will determine whether they will progress to the next round in the event, in which case times shall be recorded as shown on the photo-finish system if this is necessary to distinguish between crews for the purpose of such progression;</p> <p>B. Time trials (see Rule 71) where the times of each crew determine their ranking and in such races, where crews finish less than 1/100 of a second apart, their times shall be recorded as shown on the photo-finish system if any.</p> <p>8. The necessary equipment shall be operated by technicians who do not form part of the team of Judges at the Finish.</p> <p>a. If the finish of the race for each crew 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 results sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</p> <p>9. Exclusion by the Umpire – A crew excluded by the Umpire during the race or at the finish of a race shall be notified by the Umpire saying “(name of the crew) – (reason for the exclusion) – red Card – Exclusion!”</p>
Appendix 1	Regatta Course	<p>2. Stretches of water</p> <p>2.1 General</p> <p>A standard course for RA events shall be straight and shall not have less than 6 racing lanes. It shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for at least six crews. For a course constructed after February 2001, there must be a minimum of eight racing lanes.</p> <p>In addition to the racing lanes there must be sufficient water width available to allow crews to get to the start, to warm up and to cool down safely and without disruption to racing.</p>	<p>2. Stretches of water</p> <p>2.1 General</p> <p>A standard course for RA events shall be straight and shall not have less than 6 racing lanes. It shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for at least six crews. For a course constructed after February 2001, there must be a minimum of eight racing lanes.</p> <p>In addition to the racing lanes there must be sufficient water width available to allow crews to get to the start, to warm up and to cool down safely and without disruption to racing.</p> <p>For courses on lakes where the banks on both sides of the racing lanes are at such a distance that there would be no negative impact on the conditions in the racing lanes, a</p>

			minimum of 8 lanes must be available, of which there could be 6 racing lanes and 2 training lanes.	
Appendix 8	National Championship Events		(Addition of) Under 21 Men's 8+ Under 21 Women's 8+ Open Lightweight Women's 8+	
Appendix 13	Regatta Roles	<p><b><u>Appendix 13: Regatta Roles</u></b></p> <p><b>1. THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE</b></p> <p><b><i>By-Law to RULE 46 — Duties of the Organising Committee</i></b></p> <p>Authority of RA All RA Events are under the authority of RA and of the Member Association concerned.</p> <p>Date and Programme The Organising Committee fixes the date and programme of the regatta in agreement with RA. For its part, the Member Association shall submit the proposed date to RA for approval not later than 31 March of the year preceding the event.</p> <p>Course, Installations, Bulletins, 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 bulletin(s) which shall also describe the type of course installations and send it to all those concerned. RA shall appoint the Jury, typically through the RA Umpires Committee.</p> <p>Safety Officer 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 By-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Safety Adviser personally.</p> <p>Medical Officer The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Principal Medical Coordinator with specific responsibility for ensuring that appropriate overall medical support and facilities are readily accessible to the regatta. First</p>	<p><b><u>Appendix 13: Regatta Roles</u></b></p> <p><b><i>By-Laws to Rules 47</i></b></p> <p><i>Rowing Australia should ensure that all the roles are filled by appropriately qualified and experienced people. Rowing Australia will create an organisational structure which includes the following roles:</i></p> <p><b>a) Competition Manager</b> RA will appoint a Competition Manager with suitable experience to manage and oversee the competition aspects of the regatta, including but not limited to the competition infrastructure, on-water traffic rules, rescue services and athlete facilities. The Competition Manager shall be well acquainted with the Rules of Racing and By-Laws in addition to the RA Events Manual and shall be the main point of contact on the organising committee with the Technical Delegate and the President of the Jury.</p> <p><b>b) The Technical Delegate</b></p> <p>i) The Board shall appoint up to two Technical Delegates, to ensure that the RA Rules of Racing, related By-Laws, and Event Regulations are complied with, and that regattas are satisfactorily operated in terms of safety and competition.</p> <p>ii) Rowing Australia shall notify the appointment of the Technical Delegate to the organising committee of the regatta.</p> <p>iii) The Technical Delegate(s) shall:</p> <p>(1) have had hands on experience in the conduct of major rowing events; and</p> <p>(2) have a sound knowledge of the Rules of RA as well as its policies and procedures.</p> <p>iv) The Technical Delegate(s) shall maintain a continual liaison with the RA Events Staff and the President of the Jury.</p> <p>v) The Technical Delegate(s) shall, along with the RA Events Staff maintain a continual liaison with the Organising Committee for any event being conducted on behalf of RA and the Technical Delegate(s) shall have</p>	<p>Brings roles into one place. Also clarifies which roles are appointed by whom (especially in relation to the AMRC where the host state currently host the event on behalf of RA).</p> <p>Competition Manager Definition moved here from Rules Document.</p> <p>Technical Delegate – Definition moved here from Rules Document. Extended clarity added.</p> <p>Medical Officer Added definition in part from WR</p> <p>Regatta Doctor Added definition</p> <p>Sustainability Officer Added definition</p> <p>Fairness Committee Definition moved from Rule</p> <p>President of the Jury combined and moved from Rules / Into the RA Roles</p>

	<p>aid facilities and a rescue service on the water must always be available, as specified in the RA Medical Services Provisions.</p> <p><b>Safeguarding Officer</b></p> <p>The Organising Committee shall appoint a Safeguarding Officer with appropriate skills and experience who will be responsible for ensuring that a safeguarding plan is in place for the event, including during the planning stages as well as during the regatta. The Safeguarding Officer within the organising committee will work in collaboration with the RA Event Safeguarding Officer and RA Safeguarding Officer.</p> <p><b>Compliance with Rules of Racing</b></p> <p>The Organising Committee is responsible for ensuring the proper running of the races and heats in accordance with the Rules of Racing. The Board of RA may nominate Technical Delegates to any event held under the RA Rules of Racing to report on the conduct of the event.</p> <p><b>Radio and Telephone Communications</b></p> <p>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 properly 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.</p>	<p>the authority to agree on the facilities to be provided on behalf of RA.</p> <p>vi) The Technical Delegate(s) shall monitor and report to the Board of RA along with the RA Events Staff on the preparations for each RA Event, in particular, addressing issues relating to the responsibilities of the Organising Committee</p> <p>vii) Arrangements - The Technical Delegate(s) shall be provided with accommodation, meals and local transport during the duration of stay at the regatta</p> <p>viii) Duration of Stay - The Technical Delegate(s) should arrive at the RA Event site at least one day before the Briefing of Competitors Meeting and should stay for the whole period of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chair of the Organising Committee, the President of the Jury, the Safety Officer and the Medical Officer.</p> <p>ix) Inspection - On arrival the Technical Delegate(s) should inspect the regatta course with a representative of the Organising Committee and the President of the Jury 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 the regatta required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws are in place (e.g. distance markers, photo finish, weighing arrangements, medical facilities, rescue services, etc.).</p> <p>Once the Technical Delegate(s) is satisfied that the course and event environs meet the requirements of the RA Rules the Technical Delegate shall declare it fit for use and hand over the course to the President of the Jury for competition.</p> <p>x) Briefings / Draw - The Technical Delegate(s) shall attend the Briefing of Competitors Meeting and observe the draw. In a regatta where RA has decided that seeding is necessary, the Technical Delegate will ensure that the seeding recommendations received from the RA High Performance Director are put into effect, and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practised.</p> <p>xi) Jury Meeting - The Technical Delegate(s) shall attend at least the first meeting of the Jury and should notify the Jury of any problems that they foresee, either from a safety or competitive point of view. However, the Technical Delegate(s) should leave the Jury to carry out its role as set out in the Rules of Racing.</p> <p>xii) Advice - During the regatta, the RA Events Staff,</p>	<p>Chief Classifier added</p> <p>RA Safeguarding Officer – updated wording to better represent the NIF.</p> <p>Jury and Roles of the Jury have been moved to here from Rule / updated slightly in line with WR Rules</p>
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	<p>the responsibilities of the Organising Committee</p> <p><b>Arrangements</b></p> <p>The Technical Delegate(s) shall be provided with accommodation, meals and local transport during the duration of stay at the regatta</p> <p><b>Duration of Stay</b></p> <p>The Technical Delegate(s) should arrive at the RA Event site at least one day before the Briefing of Competitors Meeting and should stay for the whole period of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chairman of the Organising Committee, the President of the Jury, the Safety Officer and the Medical Officer.</p> <p><b>Inspection</b></p> <p>On arrival the Technical Delegate(s) should inspect the regatta course with a representative of the Organising Committee and the President of the Jury 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 the regatta required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws are in place (e.g. distance markers, photo finish, weighing arrangements, medical facilities, rescue services, etc.).</p> <p>Once the Technical Delegate(s) is satisfied that the course and event environs meet the requirements of the RA Rules the Technical Delegate shall declare it fit for use and hand over the course to the President of the Jury for competition.</p> <p><b>Briefings / Draw</b></p> <p>The Technical Delegate(s) shall attend the Briefing of Competitors Meeting and observe the draw. In a regatta where RA has decided that seeding is necessary, the Technical Delegate will ensure that the seeding recommendations received from the RA High Performance Director are put into effect, and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practiced.</p> <p><b>Jury Meeting</b></p> <p>The Technical Delegate(s) shall attend at least the first meeting of the Jury and should notify the Jury of any problems that they foresee, either from a safety or competitive point of view. However, the Technical Delegate(s) should leave the Jury to carry out its role as set out in the Rules of Racing.</p> <p><b>Advice</b></p> <p>During the regatta, the RA Events Staff, Organising Committee and the President of the Jury may consult the Technical</p>	<p>Organising Committee and the President of the Jury may consult the Technical Delegate(s) on any matter where there is any uncertainty concerning the application of RA Rules, Related By-Laws and Event Regulations. The Technical Delegate(s) shall advise the organising committee and the President of the Jury of any failure to comply with the Rules of Racing, related By-Laws and Event Regulations.</p> <p>The Technical Delegate(s) shall advise the Organising Committee, President of the Jury of any failure to comply with RA Rules. In the event of a disagreement between RA Events Staff, Organising Committee, President of the Jury and the Technical Delegate in regard to eligibility and/or conduct of the regatta, the position of the Technical Delegate shall prevail. For clarity, the conduct of the regatta shall not include decisions made by the Jury during racing.</p> <p>xiii) <b>Safety Responsibility</b> - The Technical Delegate(s) shall satisfy themselves that the organising committee, which has legal responsibility for matters of safety, has made proper provisions for safety. Nothing in the Rules of Racing or By-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Technical Delegate(s).</p> <p>xiv) <b>Technical Delegates Report</b> - Within two months of the end of the event, the Technical Delegate(s) shall send a report to the RA Board through the RA Events Staff, who shall then forward it to the Organising Committee of the Regatta. The report should set out comments, proposals, and criticisms in a prescribed format.</p> <p><b>c) Safety Officer</b></p> <p>The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Safety Officer 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 By-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Safety Adviser personally.</p> <p><b>d) Medical Officer</b></p> <p>The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the Regatta Medical Officer with specific responsibility for ensuring that appropriate overall medical support and facilities are readily accessible to the regatta.</p> <p><b>The responsibility shall include:</b></p> <p>i) Provision of medical services and first aid facilities for all competitors, officials, spectators and other persons attending the event as specified in the RA Medical</p>
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	<p>Delegate(s) on any matter where there is any uncertainty concerning the application of RA Rules.</p> <p>The Technical Delegate(s) shall advise the Organising Committee, President of the Jury of any failure to comply with RA Rules. In the event of a disagreement between RA Events Staff, Organising Committee, President of the Jury and the Technical Delegate in regards to eligibility and/or conduct of the regatta, the position of the Technical Delegate shall prevail. For clarity, the conduct of the regatta shall not include decisions made by the Jury during racing.</p> <p><b>Safety Responsibility</b></p> <p>The Technical Delegate(s) shall satisfy themselves that the organising committee, which has legal responsibility for matters of safety, has made proper provisions for safety. Nothing in the Rules of Racing or By-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Technical Delegate(s).</p> <p><b>Technical Delegates Report</b></p> <p>Within two months of the end of the event, the Technical Delegate(s) shall send a report to the RA Board through the RA Events Staff, who shall then forward it to the Organising Committee of the Regatta. The report should set out comments, proposals, and criticisms in a prescribed format.</p>	<p><b>Services Manual.</b></p> <p>ii) Close cooperation with the rescue services on the water and provision of related emergency services support.</p> <p>The Medical Officer shall work closely with and report to the Regatta Doctor on arrangements and set up of the medical support and facilities and cooperation with rescue services.</p> <p>First aid, rescue, medical and emergency services must be available during all venue opening times.</p> <p><b>e) Regatta Doctor</b></p> <p>i) For RA Events, on the recommendation of the Rowing Australia Principal Medical Officer and in line with the "Medical Services at RA Events" Policy, the organising committee will appoint a Regatta Doctor.</p> <p>ii) The Regatta Doctor will have the authority to undertake the duties and fulfil the responsibilities at that event as provided for by these Rules and By-Laws.</p> <p>iii) The Regatta Doctor shall have consultative oversight over all medical, hygiene and related rescue arrangements at the regatta in order to assist the organising committee in those aspects. That notwithstanding, the legal responsibility for the safe delivery of the medical, hygiene and rescue aspects of the regatta remains at all times with the organising committee.</p> <p>iv) Responsibilities of the Organising Committee to the Regatta Doctor:</p> <p>(1) The organising committee shall provide all necessary support to the Regatta Doctor to ensure that the Regatta Doctor is fully informed at all times about all the medical, hygiene and related rescue plans for the regatta and any related issues that arise. The Regatta Medical Officer of the organising committee shall be primarily responsible for the provision of this support.</p> <p>(2) The organising committee shall, in particular, provide to the Regatta Doctor all or any reports and plans it has, develops or amends as to the medical, hygiene and related rescue plans for the regatta.</p> <p>(3) The organising committee shall keep the Regatta Doctor fully and promptly informed of any issue arising in respect of the medical, hygiene and related rescue aspects of the regatta and, particularly, any critical or emergency issues as they arise.</p> <p>(4) The organising committee shall respond promptly and fully to the Regatta Doctor as to any inquiry made by the Regatta Doctor.</p> <p>(5) The organising committee shall give careful</p>
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consideration to any advice that it receives from the Regatta Doctor as to the medical, hygiene and related rescue aspects of the regatta and any critical or emergency issues that arise. Any such advice notwithstanding, responsibility for those matters necessarily remains solely with the organising committee

**f) Sustainability Officer**

The Organising Committee is responsible for appointing a Sustainability Officer with the responsibility for ensuring that the sustainability principles and objectives of the organisation are upheld. The Sustainability Officer shall coordinate the implementation of the Environmental Management System, including the planning, delivery, monitoring and reporting phases.

**g) Fairness Committee**

- i) RA shall appoint a Fairness Committee which shall consist of the President of the Jury, the Technical Delegate and a representative from RA. A member of the Athletes Commission in the case of the Australian Rowing Championships shall also be represented in the case of the Australian Rowing Championships.
- ii) The Fairness Committee shall take appropriate measures in accordance with the By-Law to Rule 72 if the weather has created, is about to create, or is likely to create unfair or unrowable conditions.
- iii) Two members shall form a quorum for the Fairness Committee, one of whom shall be the President of the Jury
- iv) The President of the Jury shall implement the decisions.

**h) The President of the Jury**

- i) The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. They shall take the chair at meetings of the Jury and ensure proper co-ordination with the organising committee. The President of the Jury shall chair the Board of the Jury under 2) g) of this Appendix.
- ii) 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. The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Jury and the organising committee, in particular with the Safety Officer and with the Medical Officer.

- iii) The President of the Jury shall appoint and chair the Board of the Jury.
- iv) The President of the Jury shall be appointed by RA
- i) **RA Event Chief Para Classifier**
  - i) For RA Events, RA may appoint an Event Chief Para Classifier with appropriate skills and experience. The Chief Para Classifier will ensure classification regulations are applied appropriately during competition and will manage protests relating to the Para Rowing Classification Policy and Competition Regulations.
- j) **RA Event Safeguarding Officer**
  - i) For RA Events, RA shall appoint an Event Safeguarding Officer with appropriate skills and experience. The Event Safeguarding Officer will be the Designated Person at a Rowing Australia event responsible for managing concerns and reports about harassment and abuse, in accordance with the National Integrity Framework Policies.
- k) **The Jury**
  - i) Composition of the Jury - The Jury shall consist of persons carrying out the following duties:
    - (1) President of the Jury;
    - (2) Starter;
    - (3) Judge at the Start;
    - (4) Umpires;
    - (5) Judges at the Finish, one of whom shall be the Senior Judge;
    - (6) Members of the Control Commission, one of whom shall be senior member
  - ii) The President of the Jury, the Starter, 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 RA Umpire's licence.
  - iii) 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.
  - iv) Appointment of the Jury
    - (1) RA Regattas – The Jury shall be appointed by the Board of RA in consultation with the RA Umpires Committee.
    - v) Clothing – When officiating, the Jury shall, in principle, wear the prescribed clothing (RA umpires top, event specific top, hat, RA umpires jacket, neutral coloured

			<p>pants or shorts).</p> <p>vi) In wet weather, the Jury may wear blue or navy waterproofs.</p> <p>vii) In principle, the Jury's clothing should be free of club, school or state markings. (1) At Multi-sports events, the Jury may wear the event-related official's uniform. (2) RA may make regulations for the clothing of the Jury at certain events, including coastal, beach sprint, and indoor</p> <p><b>I) The Board of the Jury</b></p> <p>i) The names of the Board of the Jury members shall be published in advance of racing each day.</p> <p>ii) 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 a substitute.</p>	
Appendix 13 – Regatta Roles	Duties of Umpires	<p><b>3. DUTIES OF THE UMPIRES</b></p> <p><b><i>By-Laws to RULE 95 — Duties of the Control Commission</i></b></p> <p>3.4 The Control Commission</p> <p>3.4.1 The Control Commission shall include Jury members and appointed technical officials. The number of such Jury members and officials appointed shall take into account the regatta program and the number of competitors. The Control Commission shall carry out its duties in the boating area and at the boating pontoons. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for checking the following points where possible:</p> <p>3.4.1.1 The correct weighing of coxswains following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws;</p> <p>3.4.1.2 Dead weight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race);</p> <p>3.4.1.3 The correct weighing of competitors in lightweight events following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws;</p> <p>3.4.1.4 Receiving notification of crew changes before the race.</p> <p>3.4.1.5 The provision of substitutes for competitors who are injured or have fallen ill after their first heat of their</p>	<p><b>2) DUTIES OF THE UMPIRES</b></p> <p><b><i>By-Laws to RULE 95 — Duties of the Control Commission</i></b></p> <p>The Control Commission</p> <p>The Control Commission shall include Jury members and appointed technical officials. The number of such Jury members and officials appointed shall take into account the regatta program and the number of competitors. The Control Commission shall carry out its duties in the boating area and at the boating pontoons. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for the following where possible:</p> <p>1) The correct weighing of coxswains following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws;</p> <p>2) Checking dead weight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race);</p> <p>3) The correct weighing of competitors in lightweight events following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws;</p> <p>4) Receiving notification of crew changes before the race.</p> <p>5) Checking the identity of competitors to ensure that the composition of the crew is the same as the official entry and any subsequent changes which have been approved in accordance with the Rules of racing and By-</p>	<p>Small alterations changed to bring in line with technology, WR and current practices.</p> <p>Remaining BRO Roles have remained unchanged</p>

		<p>event.</p> <p>3.4.1.6 The identity of competitors to ensure that the composition of the crew is the same as the official entry and any subsequent changes which have been approved in accordance with the Rules of racing and By-Laws.</p> <p>3.4.1.7 At RA regattas where other arrangements are not in place for this purpose, the status and registration of competitors, the ages of Under 17, Under 19, Under 21, Under 23 and Masters competitors and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews;</p> <p>3.4.2 Boats and equipment:</p> <p>3.4.2.1 Compliance with all safety requirements provided for in the Rules of Racing.</p> <p>3.4.2.2 Correct bow numbers on each boat.</p> <p>3.4.2.3 possible use of unauthorised equipment.</p> <p>3.4.2.4 where applicable, minimum weights of boats.</p> <p>3.4.2.5 conformity of the boat with the rules regarding advertising/identifications.</p> <p>3.4.2.6 presentation of oar-blades where required.</p> <p>3.4.3 Uniform clothing of competitors and its conformity with the rules regarding Identifications.</p> <p>3.4.4 Receiving and giving decisions on objections lodged by crews against sanctions which were awarded during cool-down, training or other times and which objections, in order to be valid, must be lodged with an umpire before the crew embarks for the race to which the sanction and objection apply (Rule 76).</p> <p>3.4.5 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>3.4.6 The control commission in conjunction with any technical officials appointed by RA will ensure that all para-rowers are compliant with the equipment and strapping requirements set out in Appendix 6.</p>	<p>Laws.</p> <p>a) At RA regattas where other arrangements are not in place for this purpose, checking the status and registration of competitors, the ages of Under 17, Under 19, Under 21, Under 23 and Masters competitors and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews;</p> <p>b) <b>Where doping tests are carried out, to support the anti-doping officials to identify the rowers selected for testing by the anti-doping authority.</b></p> <p>6) Boats and equipment – <b>checking the following:</b></p> <p>a) Compliance with all safety requirements provided for in the Rules of Racing.</p> <p>b) <b>Correct bow numbers or other identification as may be required on each boat and where applicable that each boat is carrying an official GPS unit and other equipment where required by Rowing Australia.</b></p> <p>c) possible use of unauthorised equipment.</p> <p>d) where applicable, minimum weights of boats.</p> <p>e) conformity of the boat with the rules regarding advertising/identifications.</p> <p>f) <b>Correct colours and design of oar-blades, where required.</b></p> <p>7) Uniform clothing of competitors and its conformity with the rules regarding Identifications.</p> <p>a) Receiving and giving decisions on objections lodged by crews against sanctions which were awarded during cool-down, training or other times and which objections, in order to be valid, must be lodged with an umpire before the crew embarks for the race to which the sanction and objection apply (Rule 76).</p> <p>8) The control commission in conjunction with any technical officials appointed by RA will ensure that all para-rowers are compliant with the equipment and strapping requirements set out in Appendix 6.</p>
Appendix 14	Boats and Equipment	<p>a) Data Transmission – During racing (which shall mean at all times when racing “traffic rules” are in force), no communication with the crew is permitted from outside the boat using electric or electronic equipment or software communication of any kind. In addition, no data may be sent to or received from the boat except as provided for in paragraph 5.c).</p>	<p>a) Data Transmission – During racing (which shall mean at all times when racing “traffic rules” are in force), no communication with the crew is permitted from outside the boat using electric or electronic equipment. This includes but is not limited to audio transmission or sending text messages or software communication of any kind. In addition, no data may be sent to the boat except as provided for in paragraph 5.c).</p> <p>Allows for devices that store captured data on remote servers rather than on the device itself</p>

	<p>b) Allowable Data - No data may be sent to or received from the boat except as provided for below. During racing, the only information allowed to the crew in the boat shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Time</li> <li>ii. Stroke Rate</li> <li>iii. Boat velocity/acceleration</li> <li>iv. Heart rate</li> <li>v. Distance</li> <li>vi. Stroke Count</li> <li>vii. Geographic Position</li> </ul> <p>This information shall be designated 'allowable data'. This data and any information derived directly from it may be recorded during racing for later use. No other data or information may be measured, recorded or stored except as provided for in paragraph 5c.</p>	<p>b) Allowable Data – During racing, the only information allowed to the crew in the boat shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Time, Distance,</li> <li>ii) Stroke rate, Distance per stroke, Drive Time, Recovery Time, Drive/Recovery Ratio</li> <li>iii) Boat Velocity / Acceleration</li> <li>iv) Performance: Force, Power, Work, Force/Power Position, Impulse</li> <li>v) Physiological: Heart rate, Respiratory rate</li> <li>vi) Boat Flotation: Roll Motion, Yaw Motion, Pitch Motion, Surge Motion, Sway Motion</li> <li>vii) Oar Angles, Slip, Wash, Stroke Length</li> <li>viii) Stroke Count</li> <li>ix) Geographic Position</li> <li>x) Orientation</li> </ul> <p>This information shall be designated as "allowable data". This data and any information derived directly from it, may be recorded and/or transmitted from the boat during racing for later use. No other data or information may be measured, recorded or stored except as provided for in paragraph 5) c). It shall not be allowed to further process the allowable data during the race which would provide additional information or advice to the crew.</p> <p>c) Data transmitted from the boat shall not be published or broadcast by any recipient in any form during the regatta except by World Rowing.</p>	
	<p>d) Regatta Information - RA may install on each boat a device(s) for the purpose of recording or transmitting real-time race and other information which shall be owned by RA and may be used for any purpose including presentation and promotion of the event and the sport</p>	<p>d) Regatta Information - RA may install on each boat a device(s) or interface with an existing device in the boat for the purpose of recording or transmitting real-time race and other information which shall be owned by RA and may be used for any purpose including presentation and promotion of the event and the sport.</p>	
Appendix 15	Weight of Boats		<p>Removal of PR1 2x Add abbreviation for Exclusion (ESXC) Formatting and order changes (minimal) to reflect WR</p>