

**DETAIL OF ALTERATIONS – 2014/2015 RA RULES REVIEW - FULL**

<b>RULE NUMBER</b>	<b>OLD RULE</b>	<b>NEW RULE</b>	<b>Detail</b>
<b>General</b>		<b>Rule numbers have been changed to reflect FISA rule numbers</b>	
2.1	These Rules and the relevant By-Laws shall apply to the conduct of all regattas and competitions conducted under the auspices of RA and provide direction for the administration of competition within the sport.	These Rules and the relevant By-Laws shall apply to the conduct of all regattas and competitions including where appropriate Ergometer Rowing Competitions conducted under the auspices of RA and provide direction for the administration of competition within the sport.	Inclusion to match FISA
2.4	-	In addition, these Rules of racing and By-laws shall be supplemented by Event Regulations.	Inclusion to match FISA
5	This rule is currently under review	This rule is intentionally left blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
6	-	This rule is intentionally left blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Formerly 6.1.1, now 7.1.1	Clubs, Institutes and Schools must be registered with their Member Association in order to be eligible to enter RA Events.	Clubs, Institutes and Schools must be registered with their Member Association in order to be eligible to enter RA Events. Members of RA approved Associations such as Sporting Institutes and Defence Rowing must be registered with their Member Association through a club or school.	Inclusion of approved Associations to confirm members must also be registered through a club or school
Formerly 6.1.2, now 7.1.2	Any School competing in an RA Event shall comply with RULE 12.5, RULE 12.6 and RULE 18.	Any School competing in an RA Event shall comply with RULE 18.5, and RULE 29.1.	Change of rule numbers
Formerly 6.2.3.2, now 7.2.3.2	A period of 21 days has elapsed from the date of their service of a request for transfer has been delivered to the Member Association from whom they seek clearance, and that Member Association has not indicated their objection pursuant to the provisions of RULE 6.2.4	A period of 21 days has elapsed from the date of their service of a request for transfer has been delivered to the Member Association from whom they seek clearance, and that Member Association has not indicated their objection pursuant to the provisions of RULE 7.2.4.	Change of rule numbers
Formerly 6.3.1, now 7.3.1	“Rower” shall mean all competitive oarspersons, including coxswains, in all categories of sweep oared or sculling boats catered for in the Interstate Events, regardless of their status at the time they were first affiliated as provided in 6.3.3	“Rower” shall mean all competitive oarspersons, including coxswains, in all categories of sweep oared or sculling boats catered for in the Interstate Events, regardless of their status at the time they were first affiliated as provided in 7.3.3	Change of rule numbers
Formerly 6.3.3.2, now 7.3.3.2	then the rower may request, through the Member Association of the State or Territory of Domicile, by written application to the Board, by no later than the 30th November in the year prior to competition, a clearance to compete for the State or Territory of Domicile rather than the State of Origin.	then the rower may request, through the Member Association of the State or Territory of Domicile, by written application to the Board, by no later than the 31st January in the year of competition, a clearance to compete for the State or Territory of Domicile rather than the State of Origin.	Change of due date for interstate transfer request from 30th November to 31st January
Formerly 6.3.7, now 7.3.7	For the purposes of this rule, any registered members of the Tweed Heads Rowing and Aquatic Club Limited who resides in New South Wales side of the border and within fifteen kilometres of the Queensland border may for the purposes of this rule be deemed a resident of Queensland.	Deleted	Not necessary as provided for in 'State of Origin' Rule
Now 8.3	-	“Interstate Masters Events” are events conducted at the Australian Masters Rowing Championships, open only to crews and scullers representing Member Associations and such crews and scullers shall only compete in the registered colours of their State or Territory Associations.	Inclusion of the Masters Interstate events for clarity
Formerly 7.4, now 8.5	“Australian Rowing Championships” shall mean the National Rowing Championships and the Interstate Rowing Championships conducted at the same venue on consecutive days and shall be described at all times and in all documents as “The (insert sponsor and year) Australian Rowing Championships”.	“Australian Rowing Championships” shall mean the National Rowing Championships and the Interstate Rowing Championships conducted at the same venue on consecutive days and shall be described at all times and in all documents as “The (insert sponsor and year) Australian Rowing Championships”, or any additional name which The Board approves.	Provision for the Board to name the Australian Rowing Championships as required
Formerly 7.8, now 8.9	“Organising Committee” the committee appointed by a Member Association awarded the right to conduct an RA Event for the purposes of conducting the event.	“Organising Committee” shall mean the committee or other body appointed by RA or a Member Association awarded the right to conduct an RA Event for the purposes of conducting the event.	Provision of body other than Organising Committee to be appointed, and appointed by RA or Member Association
Formerly 7.11, now 8.12	The “Competition Manager” means the person appointed to that position by the Board in accordance with RULE 8 by law 1.1 including a person appointed temporarily in the absence of the encumbered.	The “Technical Delegate” means the person appointed to that position by the Board in accordance with RULE 14 including a person appointed temporarily in the absence of the encumbered.	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate and change rule numbers
Now 8.13	-	“RA Events Staff” shall be any employees of RA nominated by the CEO to provide Events and Events-related services to a specific RA Event.	Inclusion of Events staff
Formerly 7.13	“Competition Commission” means the sub committee of RA appointed by the Board in accordance with by law to the articles 2.3.	Deleted	No longer a Competition Commission
Formerly 7.14	“Regatta Committee” means the sub committee of RA appointed by the Board in accordance with by law to the articles 3.3.	Deleted	No longer a Regatta Committee
Formerly 8.1, now 9.1	RA Events shall take place under the authority of RA, which may give directions to the Organising Committee through the Competition Manager and/or the President of the Jury to supervise and verify the application of the RA Rules of Racing and By-Laws or any variation of them approved by RA. Details of any departures from the RA Rules of Racing or By-Laws must be provided to competing Member Associations at the time of their invitation to take part in the Regatta.	RA Events shall take place under the authority of RA, which may give directions to the Organising Committee through the RA Events Staff, Technical Delegate and/or the President of the Jury to supervise and verify the application of the RA Rules of Racing and By-Laws or any variation of them approved by RA. Details of any departures from the RA Rules of Racing or By-Laws must be provided to competing Member Associations at least 3 months prior to the Regatta.	Changes Competition Manager to Technical Delegate, includes RA Event Staff and removes reference to invitation to take part in Regatta
Formerly 8.3.1, now 9.3.1	The Board shall invite Member Associations to express an interest to conduct a RA Event under the provisions of these Rules and to the specifications determined by the Board.	The Board shall approve the venue and any Member Association selected to host an RA Event, through a Board approved method such as a venue rotation or expression of interest process, under the provisions of these Rules and to the specifications determined by the Board.	Changes to more relevant method of venue selection

Formerly 8.3.3, now 9.3.3	Member Associations which express an interest to conduct a RA Event will need to display to the Board that they are capable of conducting the event within the provisions of these Rules and staging terms, and have successfully conducted a major event to the satisfaction of the Board, at the proposed venue at least 12 months prior to the date of conduct of the proposed RA Event.	A Member Association selected to host an RA Event will need to display to the Board that they are capable of conducting the event within the provisions of these Rules and staging terms, and have successfully conducted a major event to the satisfaction of the Board or its delegate, at the proposed venue at least 12 months prior to the date of conduct of the proposed RA Event.	Adds 'to the satisfaction of the Board or its delegate', and changing 'expressing an interest' and 'conduct' to 'selected' and 'host'
Formerly 8.4.1, now 9.4.1	The Member Association conducting a RA Event shall send a Notice of the regatta, calling for entries in accordance with these Rules.	RA and/or the Member Association shall release the dates and venue of the regatta as soon as practical after the decision has been made, but no later than 12 months prior to the regatta.	Removes reference to sending a Notice of regatta calling for entries
Formerly 8.4.2, now 9.4.2	The preliminary notice of a regatta which must be mailed to RA, each of the Member Associations, Clubs and Schools affiliated with a Member Association at least six months before the date of the regatta must contain the following items:	The following items must be released by RA and/or the Member Association at least six months prior to the regatta:	Removes reference to mailing out notice of regatta
Formerly 8.4.2.2, now 9.4.2.2	the program of races. Where applicable the order of races shall be as laid down by the Board;	the program of races.	Removal of reference to the Board laying down the order of races
Formerly 8.5, now 9.5	Entries 8.5.1. Entries into all RA events are to be made via ROMS (Rowing Online Management System) 8.5.2. The Organising Committee will communicate details of entries received in accordance with the requirement of RULE 48.	Entries 9.5.1 Entries into all RA events are to be made via the online regatta entry platform specified by the Board	Removes ROMS as RA event entry platform and removes reference to communicating details of entries received
Formerly 8.6	Accommodation for RA Events The Member Association conducting the RA Event regatta shall forward to the Chief Executive Officer of RA and the Secretary of each Member Association at least six months before the date of the RA Event a statement setting out the following information: 8.6.1 Local hotel accommodation and tariffs; 8.6.2 Coaching launches, availability and charges; 8.6.3 Boatsheds from which the crews may train and the location of such sheds in relation to hotels.	Deleted	Not relevant for current arrangements and not followed
Formerly 8.7, now 9.6	The Member Association that is awarded the conduct of a RA Event shall enter into a Staging Agreement, which shall provide, amongst other things:	Any Member Association that is awarded the conduct of an RA Event shall enter into a Staging Agreement within three months of the Event being awarded, which shall provide, amongst other things:	Change of 'The' to 'Any', and inclusion of time frame in which Staging Agreement should be finalised
now 9.6.11	-	Appointing of a representative of the Organising Committee to the RA Masters Commission for the term of the Agreement, in the case of the Australian Masters Rowing Championships;	Additional of clause specifying that the OC of an Australian Masters Champs appoint a rep to the Masters Commission.
Formerly 8.8, now 9.7	8.8.1 The Member Association conducting the Australian Rowing Championships 8.8.1.1 shall contribute 10% of the gross entry fee receipts (excluding deposits) for the Australian Rowing Championships to RA within 30 days of the conclusion of the regatta. The funds are for the purpose of covering RA expenses in the preparation of and attendance at the event; 8.8.1.2 shall contribute a Staging Fee of Ten Thousand Dollars Australian (AU\$10,000) to RA within 30 days of the conclusion of the regatta. 8.8.2 The Member Association conducting the Australian Masters Rowing Championships 8.8.2.1 shall contribute a Staging Fee of Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars Australian (AU\$3,500) to RA within 30 days of the conclusion of the regatta. 8.8.3 The staging fee represents a return on the intellectual property owned by RA but ceded, in part by way of Staging Agreement, to the Member Association hosting the Event. 8.8.4 The Staging Fee shall be reviewed annually by the Board and advised to the Council at the July meeting to be applicable no earlier than 18 months from the date of review.	9.7.1 The Member Association conducting the Australian Rowing Championships 9.7.1.1 shall contribute a Staging Fee to RA agreed to by both parties within 30 days of the conclusion of the regatta, or at a schedule agreed to by both parties. 9.7.2 The Member Association conducting the Australian Masters Rowing Championships 9.7.2.1 shall contribute a Staging Fee to RA agreed to by both parties within 30 days of the conclusion of the regatta, or at a schedule agreed to by both parties. 9.7.3 The staging fee represents a return on the intellectual property owned by RA but ceded, in part by way of Staging Agreement, to the Member Association hosting the Event. 9.7.4 The Staging Fee shall be reviewed annually by the Board and advised to the Council at the July meeting to be applicable no earlier than 18 months from the date of review.	Change of regatta staging fee and removal of percentage of gross entry fees
Formerly 8.10.1, now 9.9.1	Three months prior to the start of an RA Event the Organising Committee of the Member Association conducting the RA Event shall inform the Competition Commission through the Chief Executive Officer of RA of the arrangements for the regatta and the schedule for the completion of those arrangements.	Three months prior to the start of an RA Event the Organising Committee of a Member Association conducting an RA Event shall inform the Board via the RA Events Staff and/or the Technical Delegate of the arrangements for the regatta and the schedule for the completion of those arrangements.	Change Competition Commission to RA Board and via the Technical Delegate and/or RA Events Staff
Formerly 8.10.2, now 9.9.2	Official Program The Member Association conducting the Australian Championship Regatta shall forward six (6) copies of the official program for the regatta to the Chief Executive Officer of RA, who shall forward copies, including the results, to Her Majesty the Queen, and such other kindred bodies as may be determined by the Board. The Secretary of such Member Association shall also forward two copies of the program to each other Member Association immediately the program is printed.	Deleted	Not relevant

Formerly 8.11.1, now 9.10.1	Prior to all RA Events the coaches, rowers, coxswains, scullers, umpires and starters shall be called to a meeting to be convened by the Organising Committee, which meeting shall be conducted by the Umpires Committee. At such meeting RA's Rules and Racing Code shall be explained and attendees informed that such Rules and the Code will be strictly enforced. The venue and timing of the meeting shall be advised by the Organising Committee to all competing crews at the time the summary of entries is circulated.	Prior to all RA Events the coaches, rowers, coxswains, scullers, umpires and starters shall be called to a meeting to be convened by the Organising Committee, which meeting shall be conducted by the Umpires Committee and the Technical Delegate. At such meeting RA's Rules and Racing Code shall be explained and attendees informed that such Rules and the Code will be strictly enforced. The venue and timing of the meeting shall be advised by the Organising Committee to all competing crews.	Inclusion of Technical Delegate, and removal of at the time of the summary of entries being circulated
Formerly 9.2, now 10.2.1 and 10.2.2	Unless the Board shall otherwise determine, the Interstate events between the Member Associations shall be conducted upon the last day of the Australian Rowing Championships each year on dates determined by the Board.	10.2.1 Unless the Board shall otherwise determine, the Interstate events between the Member Associations shall be conducted upon the last day of the Australian Rowing Championships each year on dates determined by the Board, 10.2.2 and as the last events on the penultimate day of competition at the Australian Masters Rowing Championships.	Inclusion of the Masters Interstate events for clarity
Formerly 9.4.1, now 10.4.1	Subject to RULE 6.3, Interstate events shall be open to competitors who are citizens of Australia or that have been a resident in the State or Territory of Australia for which they intend to compete for a continuous period of not less than 12 months prior to the close of entries.	Subject to RULE 7.3, Interstate events shall be open to competitors who are citizens of Australia or that have been a resident in the State or Territory of Australia for which they intend to compete for a continuous period of not less than 12 months prior to the close of entries.	Change of rule numbers
Formerly Rule 9.4.4, now Rule 10.4.4	These Rules relating to replacement and changes to crews shall apply to Interstate Events	These Rules relating to replacement and changes to crews shall apply to Interstate Events subject to Rule 50.4 (number to be confirmed).	Clarify point that is made later in the Rules to avoid confusion
Formerly Rule 9.5, now Rule 10.5	The Interstate Events shall consist of the following races with their respective trophies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women's Single Scull for the Nell Slatter Trophy</li> <li>• Men's Single Scull for the President's Cup</li> <li>• Women's Lightweight Quad Scull for the Victoria Cup</li> <li>• Men's Lightweight Four for the Penrith Cup</li> <li>• Women's Youth Eight for the Bicentennial Trophy</li> <li>• Men's Youth Eight for the Wilkinson Cup</li> <li>• Women's Eight for the Queen Elizabeth II Trophy and ULVA Trophy</li> <li>• Men's Eight for the King's Cup</li> </ul>	10.5.1 The Interstate Events shall consist of the following races with their respective trophies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women's Single Scull for the Nell Slatter Trophy</li> <li>• Men's Single Scull for the President's Cup</li> <li>• Women's Lightweight Quad Scull for the Victoria Cup</li> <li>• Men's Lightweight Four for the Penrith Cup</li> <li>• Women's Youth Eight for the Bicentennial Trophy</li> <li>• Men's Youth Eight for the Wilkinson Cup</li> <li>• Women's Eight for the Queen Elizabeth II Trophy and ULVA Trophy</li> <li>• Men's Eight for the King's Cup</li> </ul> 10.5.2 The Interstate Masters Events shall consist of the following races and their respective trophies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Men's Masters Quad Scull for the Interstate Masters Championship Trophy</li> <li>• Women's Masters Quad Scull for the Veteran's Cup</li> <li>• Men's Masters Eight for the Brian Vear Memorial Trophy</li> <li>• Women's Masters Eight for the Interstate Masters Championship Trophy</li> </ul>	Inclusion of Interstate Masters events for clarity
Formerly Rule 9.6.1, now 10.6.1	At the conclusion of the Interstate Events, RA will present the RA Interstate Cup, which shall be known as "Sponsor Name" Interstate Cup and shall be presented on an annual basis to the Member Association which secures the highest overall score for events conducted in the Interstate Regatta.	At the conclusion of the Interstate Events at the Australian Rowing Championships, RA will present the Rowing Australia Cup, which may be known as "Sponsor Name" Rowing Australia Cup and shall be presented on an annual basis to the Member Association which secures the highest overall score for events conducted in the Interstate Regatta.	Specifying that the Interstate pointscore doesn't include Interstate Masters events and includes more current names of Cup
Rule 13	-	This rule is intentionally left blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Formerly By-Law to Rule 8, now Rule 14.1 to 14.3	Role of the Competition Manager 1.1 The Board shall appoint the Competition Manager who will assume the position of Chairman, RA Regatta Committee. The Chief Executive Officer of RA shall notify the Organising Committee of the Regatta, the President of the Jury, the Safety Officer and the Medical Officer of the appointment of the Competition Manager. 1.2 The Competition Manager shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be a licensed RA Umpire;</li> <li>• have been consistently active as an Umpire for a period of not less than five years;</li> <li>• have had hands on experience in conducting major rowing events; and</li> <li>• have a sound knowledge of the Rules of RA as well as its policies and procedures.</li> </ul> 1.3 In general, the duties of the Competition Manager are to ensure that the RA Rules of Racing and By-Laws are complied with, and that the regatta is satisfactorily run both from the safety and competitive points of view.	14.1 The Board shall appoint the Technical Delegate. The Chief Executive Officer of RA shall notify the Organising Committee of the Regatta, the Umpire's Committee and the President of the Jury of the appointment of the Technical Delegate. 14.2 The Technical Delegate shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have had hands on experience in the conduct of major rowing events; and</li> <li>• have a sound knowledge of the Rules of RA as well as its policies and procedures.</li> </ul> 14.3 In general, the duties of the Technical Delegate are to ensure that the RA Rules of Racing and By-Laws are complied with, and that the regatta is satisfactorily run both from the safety and competitive points of view.	Changing Competition Manager to Technical Delegate, removing requirement for the Technical Delegate to be an active and licensed RA Umpire, and removing reference to the Competition Commission and Regatta Committee
Formerly By-Law to Rule 8, now Rule 14.4 to 14.6	1.4 The Competition Manager will maintain a continual liaison with the other committees of the Competition Commission of RA. 1.5 The Competition Manager will maintain a continual liaison with the Organising Committee for any event being conducted on behalf of RA and shall have the authority to agree the facilities to be provided on behalf of RA. 1.6 The Competition Manager shall monitor and report to the Board of RA on the preparations for each RA Event, in particular, addressing issues relating to the responsibilities of the Organising Committee.	14.4 The Technical Delegate will maintain a continual liaison with the RA Events Staff and the President of the Jury. 14.5 The Technical Delegate along with the RA Events Staff will maintain a continual liaison with the Organising Committee for any event being conducted on behalf of RA and the Technical Delegate shall have the authority to agree on the facilities to be provided on behalf of RA. 14.6 The Technical Delegate 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.	Changing Competition Manager to Technical Delegate, adding in reference to the RA Events Staff

Formerly By-Law to Rule 8, now Rule 14.7 to 14.9	<p>1.7 The Competition Manager should arrive at the RA Event site at least one day before the Briefing of Competitors Meeting and should stay for the whole time of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chairman of the Organising Committee, the President of the Jury, the Safety Officer and the Medical Officer.</p> <p>1.8 On arrival the Competition Manager 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>1.9 Once the Competition Manager is satisfied that the course and event environs meet the requirements of the RA Rules the Competition Manager shall declare it fit for use and hand over the course to the President of the Jury for competition.</p>	<p>14.7 The Technical Delegate should arrive at the RA Event site at least one day before the Briefing of Competitors Meeting and should stay for the whole time of the regatta. They should make themselves known to the Chairman of the Organising Committee and the President of the Jury.</p> <p>14.8 On arrival the Technical Delegate 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>14.9 Once the Technical Delegate 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>	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate
Formerly By-Law to Rule 8, now Rule 14.10 to 14.15	<p>1.10 The Competition Manager shall attend the Briefing of Competitors Meeting and observe the draw. In a regatta where RA has decided that seeding is necessary, the Competition Manager will ensure that the seeding recommendations received from the Seeding Committee are put into effect, and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practiced.</p> <p>1.11 The Competition Manager shall attend at least the first meeting of the Jury and should notify the Jury of any problems that she/he foresees, either from a safety or competitive point of view. However, the Competition Manager should leave the Jury to carry out its role as set out in the Rules of Racing.</p> <p>1.12 During the regatta, the Organising Committee and/or the President of the Jury shall consult the Competition Manager on any matter where there is any uncertainty concerning the application of RA Rules. The Competition Manager shall advise the Organising Committee, President of the Jury of any failure to comply with RA Rules. In the event of a disagreement between Organising Committee, President of the Jury and the Competition Manager the position of the Competition Manager shall prevail.</p> <p>1.13 The legal responsibility for matters of safety rests with the Organising Committee and nothing in the Rules of Racing or By-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Competition Manager.</p> <p>1.14 Within two months of the end of the event, the Competition Manager shall send a report to the RA Board, 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>14.10 The Technical Delegate 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 High Performance Director are put into effect, and that the competitors are made aware that seeding is being practiced.</p> <p>14.11 The Technical Delegate shall attend at least the first meeting of the Jury and should notify the Jury of any problems that she/he foresees, either from a safety or competitive point of view. However, the Technical Delegate should leave the Jury to carry out its role as set out in the Rules of Racing.</p> <p>14.12 During the regatta, the RA Events Staff, Organising Committee and the President of the Jury may consult the Technical Delegate on any matter where there is any uncertainty concerning the application of RA Rules.</p> <p>14.13 The Technical Delegate 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.</p> <p>14.14 The legal responsibility for matters of safety rests with the Organising Committee and nothing in the Rules of Racing or By-Laws shall be taken as imposing legal liability on the Technical Delegate.</p> <p>14.15 Within two months of the end of the event, the Technical Delegate 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>	Changing Competition Manager to Technical Delegate
Formerly By-Law to Rule 8, changed to Rule 15	The National Rowing Championships shall, unless otherwise approved by the Board, comprise the events set out in Appendix 5.	The National Rowing Championships shall, unless otherwise approved by the Board, comprise the events set out in Appendix 5.	Moved from By-Law and created new Rule
Formerly By-Law to Rule 8, changed to Rule 16	The Australian Master's Championship shall, unless otherwise approved by the Board, comprise the events set out in Appendix 6.	The Australian Master's Championship shall, unless otherwise approved by the Board, comprise the events set out in Appendix 6.	Moved from By-Law and created new Rule
Now Rule 17	-	Blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Formerly 12.5	School events are restricted to crews consisting of representatives of one school only.	Moved	Moved to later section
Formerly 12.3, now 18.3	Entries for RA Events will be accepted only if they are accompanied by a signed commitment form from each competitor, team official and coach unless such a commitment is already accepted and acknowledged by RA. This form must be received by the RA headquarters no later than one hour before the commencement of the draw for the regatta.	Entries for RA Events will be accepted only if an approved waiver form from each competitor and coach is received by RA prior to the commencement of racing.	Change to reflect current practises
Formerly 12.6, now 18.5	Subject to RULE 12.6, no competitor may race for two different Clubs, Institutes or Schools at the same regatta but a competitor may represent his State and his Club and his School at a Regatta.	Subject to RULE 27.6, no competitor may race for two different Clubs, Institutes or Schools at the same regatta but a competitor may represent his State and his Club and his School at a Regatta.	Change of rule numbers
Formerly 12.7, now 18.6	Open 'Club' events at the National Championships are restricted to: Athletes who are all members of the same club athletes who have not been a member of a National Senior A or Under 23 team in the previous year athletes who are not current members of a State senior team athletes who are not nominating for national selection in the current year	18.6 Open 'Club' events at the National Championships are restricted to: 18.6.1 Athletes who are all the member of the one club 18.6.2 Athletes who have not been a member of a National Senior A or Under 23 team in the previous year (athletes who have been a member of a National Junior or Under 21 team in the previous year are eligible to compete in Club events) 18.6.3 Athletes who are not a current member of a State Senior team 18.6.4 Athletes who are not nominating for national selection in the current year (athletes nominating of national selection in a National Junior or Under 21 team are eligible to compete in Club events) 18.6.5 Athletes entering Open 'Club' events must not have nominated for a National Senior A or Under 23 team at the point of close of entries.	Specifying that Under 21 and Junior team representation and nomination is ok

Now Rule 19-23	-	Blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Formerly 13, now 24	The following categories of rowers are recognised by RA: 13.1 School (men and women) 13.2 Under 17 (men and women) 13.3 Under 19 (men and women) 13.4 Under 21 (Youth) (men and women) 13.5 Under 23 (men and women) 13.6 Open (men and women) 13.7 Masters (men and women and mixed) 13.8 Adaptive	The following categories of rowers are recognised by RA: 20.1 School (men and women) 20.2 Under 17 (men and women) 20.3 Under 19 (men and women) 20.4 Under 21 (men and women) 20.5 Under 23 (men and women) 20.6 Open (men and women) 20.6.1 Open Club (men and women) – National Championship Regatta 20.7 Masters (men and women and mixed) 20.8 Para-rowing 20.9 Rower Score Category - Member Associations to use local provisions	Removal of categories description names and adaptive to para-rowing
Formerly 13.9	Rowers Score Category – Calculated as per the formula outlined in Rule 28	Deleted	Rower score not relevant for RA
Formerly 16.4, now 27.4	The minimum weight for a coxswain (wearing racing uniform) is 55kg for men’s Open, men’s Masters, men’s Under 23, men’s Under 21 (Youth) and Under 19 (junior) men’s crews, and 50 kg for women’s Open, women’s Masters, women’s Under 23, women’s Under 21, women’s Under 19, Schoolboy, Schoolgirl, Under 17 (men and women) and adaptive and masters mixed crews.	The minimum weight for a coxswain (wearing racing uniform) is 55kg. for men’s Open, men’s Masters, men’s Under 23, men’s Under 21 (Youth) and Under 19 (junior) men’s crews, and 50 kg for women’s Open, women’s Masters, women’s Under 23, women’s Under 21, women’s Under 19, Schoolboy, Schoolgirl, Under 17 (men and women) and para-rowing and masters mixed crews. The weighing scales shall indicate the weight of the coxswain to 0.1 kg.	Change adaptive to para-rowing
Formerly 16.6, now 27.6	Notwithstanding the provisions of RULE 12.6, a coxswain may steer for any number of Clubs or Institutes at a regatta.	Notwithstanding the provisions of RULE 18.5, a coxswain may steer for any number of Clubs or Institutes at a regatta.	Change of rule numbers
Formerly Rules 18 to 23, now Rule 29	Age categories separated out	Combined into the one Rule	Change to match FISA numbers
29.1.3	-	School events are restricted to crews consisting of representatives of one school only.	Moved from earlier Rule
29.4.2	-	Under 21 events at the National Championships are restricted to athletes who are all the member of the one club	Added to match current practises
Formerly 23, now 29.6	A rower or coxswain who is too old to be classified an Under 23 shall be classified as Senior.	A rower or coxswain who is too old to be classified an Under 23 shall be classified as Open. Open rowing events are open to rowers of all ages.	Addition to match FISA Rules
Now Rule 30	-	Blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Formerly By-Law to Rule 25, now By-Law to Rule 32	-	- K Average Age: 85 year or more	Addition of K masters age group to match FISA
Formerly 27.1, now 34.1	An adaptive rower is a rower with a disability who meets the minimum criteria set out in the RA Classification Policy (Appendix 7).	A rower may compete in a Para-rowing event if his/her disability meets the criteria set out in the RA Classification Policy. The categories and boat classes are defined in the Para-rowing Regulations (Appendix 7).	Change to Para-rowing, and removal of rest of Regulations to separate Appendix
Now Rule 36	-	Blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Now Rule 37	-	Blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Now Rule 38	-	Blank	To match rule numbers to FISA numbers
Formerly By-Law to Rule 31 1.2, now By-Law to Rule 39 1.2	All boats shall comply with the requirements set out in the By-Laws to RULE 32, below (name, symbol, etc.)	All boats shall comply with the requirements set out in the By-Laws to RULE 40, below (name, symbol, etc.).	Change of Rule numbers
Formerly By-Law to Rule 31.1.3, now By-law to Rule 39.1.3	During racing, no wireless transmission equipment shall be used, whether for sending or receiving, except that RA may install on each boat a device for the purpose of transmitting real-time race information which shall be owned by RA and may be used, including for presentation and promotion of the event and the sport.	During racing, no processed data or communications may be electronically received in the boat and no data or communication of any sort may be sent electronically from the boat. Raw data, such as from speed sensors, GPS location, heart and stroke rate etc may be collected, received, processed and/or stored in the boat during racing. Failure to comply with this Bye-Law may result in the exclusion of the crew. However, RA may install on each boat a device(s) for the purpose of 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.	Change to match FISA wording
Formerly By-Law to Rule 31 1.5, now By-Law to Rule 39 1.5	To avoid accidents arising from capsizing, all boats shall be equipped with stretchers or shoes that allow the rowers to get clear of the boat without using their hands and with the least possible delay. If heel restraints are used they should not allow the heel to lift more than 7cm.	Quick release foot stretchers - In all boats with the foot stretchers, shoes or other devices holding the feet of the rowers shall be a type which allow the rowers to get clear of the boat without delay. Where shoes and other devices holding the feet will remain in the boat, each shoe or device shall be independently restrained such that the heel will not lift more than 7cm. In addition, where laces, Velcro or similar materials must be opened before the rower can remove his feet from the shoes or other device, these must be able to be released immediately by the rower with a single quick hand action of pulling on one easily accessible strap.	Addition from FISA Rules

Formerly By-Law to Rule 31 1.8, now By-Law to Rule 39 1.8	All boats used in eights events at RA Events shall be in a minimum of two sections, with no section longer than 11.9 metres. In addition, with effect from 1 January 2015, all boats used in events at World Championships, Olympic, Youth Olympic, Paralympic and relevant international qualification regattas shall not be longer than 11.9m without a section. No section shall be longer than 11.9m.	All boats used in eights events at RA Events shall be in a minimum of two sections, with no section longer than 11.9 metres. With effect from 1 January 2017, all boats used in RA events shall not be longer than 12.3m without a section. If a boat is in sections, no section shall be longer than 12.2 m.	Change from FISA events to RA, and lengths changed to match FISA
Formerly By-Law to Rule 31 1.10 and 1.11, now By-Law to Rule 39 1.10	1.10 Boats constructed or delivered after 1st January 2007 must have a production plaque or equivalent visible and permanently affixed inside the boat, up to 50 sq cm in area, on which is written the name and address of the boat builder, its mark or logo, the year the boat was constructed, the average weight of the crew for which the boat is designed, and the weight of the boat on construction or upon delivery. 1.11 Boats constructed or delivered after 1st January 2007 must also show on the production plaque (in 1.10 above) whether the boat meets the FISA Guideline for Minimum Flotation: "A boat when full of water with a crew of average weight equal to the design weight stated on the boat's production plaque, seated in the rowing position should float such that the top of the seat is a maximum of 5 cm below the static waterline."	1.10 Boats constructed or delivered after 1st January 2007 must have a production plaque or equivalent visible and permanently affixed inside the boat, up to 50 sq cm in area, on which is written the name and address of the boat builder, its mark or logo, the year the boat was constructed, the average weight of the crew for which the boat is designed, and the weight of the boat on construction or upon deliver, and stating whether the boat meets the floatation requirements specified in FISA's Minimum Guidelines for Safe Rowing, specifically that when full of water a boat with the crew seated in the rowing position should float in such a way that the top of the seat is a maximum of 5cm below the static waterline.	Consolidated into one
Formerly By-Law to Rule 31 1.12, now By-Law to Rule 39 1.11	Minimum length of racing boats — The minimum overall length of a racing boat shall be 7.20 metres. This will be measured from the front of the bow ball to the furthest aft extent of the boat, which may include an extension beyond the hull. If an extension is used it will terminate in a 40 mm ball as described in By-Law 29:1.1. If a boat cannot be correctly aligned because it is less than the minimum overall length, the Starter may exclude the crew from the race.	Minimum length of racing boats — The minimum overall length of a racing boat shall be 7.20 metres. This will be measured from the front of the bow ball to the furthest aft extent of the boat, which may include an extension beyond the hull. If an extension is used it will terminate in a 40 mm ball as described in By-Law 39:1.1. If a boat cannot be correctly aligned because it is less than the minimum overall length, the Starter may exclude the crew from the race. This Rule does not apply to boats used at Para-rowing and Coastal Rowing events.	Addition to specify that Para-rowing and Coastal rowing boats aren't covered by this Rule to match FISA Rules.
Formerly Rule 58, now Rule 40	FAIRNESS - INNOVATION Significant innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before they are allowed for use in RA Events: 58.1.1 They must be available to all competitors (no exclusive patents); 58.1.2 The costs involved must be reasonable; 58.1.3 There must be equal chances for all competitors; 58.1.4 They must be safe and environmentally sound. 58.2 The innovation must be submitted to the Board for evaluation. If it is judged to meet the above conditions and is approved for use, it must be readily available for all competitors by January 1st in order to be authorised for use in national regattas that year. Crews with unapproved innovations shall not be allowed to compete. The Board has the sole authority to decide all matters under this Rule including whether an innovation is significant, whether it is readily available, whether the costs are reasonable and whether it is safe and environmentally sound.	INNOVATION IN EQUIPMENT Innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before they are allowed for use in RA Events: 40.1.1 They must be available to all competitors (patents may not exclude the use by a team or a competitor); 40.1.2 The costs involved must be reasonable; 40.1.3 not provide an advantage to some competitors over others or change the nature of the sport; 40.1.4 They must be safe and environmentally sound. Any innovation must be submitted to the Board for evaluation. If it is judged to meet the above conditions and is approved for use, it must be readily available for all competitors by January 1st in order to be authorised for use in RA Events that year. Crews with unapproved innovations shall not be allowed to compete. The Board has the sole authority to decide all matters under this Rule including whether an innovation is significant, whether it is readily available, whether the costs are reasonable and whether it is safe and environmentally sound.	Wording change to match FISA, and moved from Part 6 to Part 4.
Formerly By-Law to Rule 32 1, now By-Law to Rule 41 1	Minimum weights for boats are the following: Type of boat    Arms Only 1x    Trunk & Arms 1x    1x    2x    2-    2+    4x    4x+    4-    4+    8+ Weight in kg        22                            20                            14    27    27    32    52    54    50    51    96	1 Minimum weights for boats are the following: Designation                            Boat type                            Minimum Weight (kg) 1x    Single Sculls                            14 kilograms 2x    Double Sculls                            27 kilograms 2-    Pair    27 kilograms 2+    Coxed Pair                                    32 kilograms 4x    Quadruple Sculls                            52 kilograms 4x+    Coxed Quad Sculls                            54 kilograms 4-    Four    50 kilograms 4+    Coxed Four                                    51 kilograms 8+    Eight    96 kilograms Para-rowing boat weights are specified in Appendix 6: Para-rowing regulations.	Formatting change, removal of para-boat weights and specification that they are now in Para-rowing regulations

Formerly By-Law to Rule 32 6, now By-Law to Rule 41 6	<p>Adaptive Rowing Boats will be weighed with the following equipment included:  A1x boats will be weighed with: Pontoons attached, Custom seat and padding which is incorporated within the construction of the seat  TA1x boats will be weighed: Without pontoons even in the circumstance where an athlete chooses to race with pontoons  Custom seat and padding which is incorporated within the construction of the seat.  Normally certain items of equipment shall be allowed to remain fixed in the boat. In this case the following standard weight allowances shall be subtracted from the measured boat weight:  one loudspeaker: 0.15 kg  one cable: 0.10 kg/seat  one bottle holder: 0.10 kg  one wire and magnet for stroke coach: 0.10 kg  The crew shall have the option of removing all such equipment at any time during the weighing procedure. The member of the Control Commission and the representative of the crew shall identify and agree the number and type of equipment items and record this information in writing. If the member of the Control Commission has concerns that the equipment in a particular boat is much heavier than the standard weight allowances (above) then the crew shall be asked to take this equipment out of the boat before it is officially weighed.  At the official weighing of the boat the normal wetted surface of the boat is accepted. However, any standing water must be removed before the weighing, in particular any water between the shoulders and under the canvas. All other items (cox boxes, tools, clothes, sponges, bottles, etc.) must be taken out of the boat before the weighing.  The boat shall be officially weighed and the member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result.</p>	<p>Normally certain items of equipment shall be allowed to remain fixed in the boat. In this case the following standard weight allowances shall be subtracted from the measured boat weight:  one loudspeaker: 0.15 kg  one cable: 0.10 kg/seat  one bottle holder: 0.10 kg  one wire and magnet for stroke coach: 0.10 kg  The crew shall have the option of removing all such equipment at any time during the weighing procedure.  The member of the Control Commission and the representative of the crew shall identify and agree the number and type of equipment items and record this information in writing. If the member of the Control Commission has concerns that the equipment in a particular boat is much heavier than the standard weight allowances (above) then the crew shall be asked to take this equipment out of the boat before it is officially weighed.  At the official weighing of the boat the normal wetted surface of the boat is accepted. However, any standing water must be removed before the weighing, in particular any water between the shoulders and under the canvas. All other items (cox boxes, tools, clothes, sponges, bottles, etc.) must be taken out of the boat before the weighing.  The boat shall be officially weighed.</p>	Removing the Para-rowing specific parts as included in Para-rowing regulations Appendix
Formerly By-Law to Rule 32 7, now By-Law to Rule 41 7	<p>If a boat is below the minimum weight, the member of the Control Commission shall write the words "First Boat Weighing" on the printed result sheet. He shall then test the scales with the gauged weights, observed by the crew representative, and print out the result of this test. He shall record on the printed test result the name of the crew and the event and shall write the words "Test Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result of this test.  The boat concerned shall then be weighed for the second time. The member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. He shall write the words "Second Boat Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result. The member of the Control Commission shall deliver the three printed results (First Boat Weighing, Test Weighing of the scales and Second Boat Weighing) to the President of the Jury.  The penalty for having raced in an underweight boat shall be that the crew is relegated to last place in the particular race. If the crew races again in an underweight boat in a later round of the same event then the penalty shall be the exclusion of the crew. No other or later reweighing, except the one mentioned above, shall be considered as valid.</p>	<p>If a boat is below the minimum weight, the member of the Control Commission shall write the words "First Boat Weighing" on the printed result sheet. He shall then test the scales with the gauged weights, observed by the crew representative, and print out the result of this test. He shall record on the printed test result the name of the crew and the event and shall write the words "Test Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result of this test.  The boat concerned shall then be weighed for the second time. If, on the second weighing, the boat weight is not below the minimum, no further action is necessary. If, however, the boat is still below the minimum weight the member of the Control Commission shall record on the printed result the name of the crew, the event and the number and type of equipment items included in the weighing. He shall write the words "Second Boat Weighing" on the printed result sheet. Both the crew representative and the member of the Control Commission shall sign the printed result. No other or later weighing shall be considered as valid.  The member of the Control Commission shall deliver the three printed results (First Boat Weighing, Test Weighing of the scales and Second Boat Weighing) to the President of the Jury.  The penalty for having raced in an underweight boat shall be that the crew is relegated to last place in the particular race. If two or more boats in the same race are underweight, they shall all be relegated and they shall be ranked in the descending order of their respective boat weights. If the crew races again in an underweight boat in a later round of the same event then the penalty shall be the exclusion of the crew.</p>	Wording changes to match FISA Rules
Formerly Rule 33, now Rule 42	The standard course for a RA Event shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for six crews racing in separate, parallel lanes over a distance of 2,000 metres.	The standard course for a RA Event shall provide fair and equal racing conditions for eight crews racing in separate, parallel lanes over a distance of 2,000 metres and 1,000 metres for Para-rowing and Masters events.	Increased to eight lanes to match current practises and inclusion of 1000m for para-rowing and masters
Formerly Rule 33, now Rule 42	For a RA Event the standard course must be provided with technical installations and equipment to Category A as defined in the By-Laws. In addition it must also comply with all the specifications and descriptions given in the latest edition of "The RA Manual for Rowing Championships".	For a RA Event the standard course must be provided with technical installations and equipment to Category A as defined in the By-Laws. In addition it must also comply with all the specifications and descriptions given in the latest edition of "The RA Events Manual".	Change of name of Manual
Formerly Rule 34.1, now Rule 43.1	The standard racing distances shall be 2,000 metres straight for Men and Women other than Masters and Para-rowing. For Masters (Men, Women and Mixed crews) the course shall be 1,000 metres straight.	The standard racing distances shall be 2,000 metres straight for Men and Women other than Masters and Para-rowing. For Masters and Para-rowing (Men, Women and Mixed crews) the course shall be 1,000 metres straight.	Addition of para-rowing
Formerly Rule 35, now Rule 44	On standard courses, races shall normally be held over six lanes however the course shall have at least eight lanes.	On standard courses, races shall normally be held over eight lanes however this may be reduced with approval by the Board to no less than 6 lanes.	Increased to eight lanes with provision for reduction to 6

Formerly Rule 36.1, Now Rule 45.1	A Events 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.	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.	Changed to include Ergometer rowing
Formerly Rule 36.2, Now Rule 45.2	The Competition Manager will oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the RA requirements for the event while regularly informing the Board on the progress.	The Technical Delegate and RA General Manager-Events (or delegate) will oversee the work of the Organising Committee on meeting the RA requirements for the event while regularly informing the Board on the progress.	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate and include RA General Manager-Events
Formerly Rule 36.3, Now Rule 45.3	The preparation of the Regatta Program shall be at the direction of the Competition Manager.	-	Deleted as repeated in further Rules
Formerly Rule 36.4, Now Rule 45.4	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: 36.4.1 A Chairman; 36.4.2 Portfolio office bearers in the areas of Finance, Promotion, Regatta Control, Venue Management, Program and Administration; 36.4.3 Such other personnel as the Member Association shall deem appropriate.	The Member Association which has been awarded the right to conduct a RA Event shall, 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: 45.4.1 A Chairman; 45.4.2 Portfolio office bearers including the areas of Finance, Competition, Volunteers and Administration. 45.4.3 Such other personnel as the Member Association shall deem appropriate. 45.4.4 In the case of Australian Masters Rowing Championships, the Organising Committee shall appoint a representative to sit on the RA Masters Commission.	Change of portfolio office bearers, and change to specify inclusion of a representative to the RA Masters Commission for the AMRC
Formerly Rule 37, now Rule 46	An Organising Committee is responsible for the proper organisation of the regatta. The Organising Committee shall, in particular: • Draw up and distribute the advance program including the date and time of the Briefing of Competitors Meeting; • Make available a stretch of water and technical equipment conforming to the present Rules of Racing; • Appoint a Safety Adviser; • Appoint a Medical Officer; • Take all other steps that may be required to ensure the proper organisation of the regatta. Provide to the satisfaction of the Competition Manger, 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.	The Organising Committee is responsible for the proper preparation and operation of the regatta in accordance with the Rules of Racing and Bye-Laws. The Organising Committee shall, in particular: • Prepare and distribute the advance programme including the date and time of required managers and/or competitors briefings and draw; • Make available a stretch of water and technical equipment conforming to the present Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations; • Appoint a Safety Adviser; • Appoint a Medical Officer; • Take all other steps that may be required to ensure the proper organisation of the regatta. Provide to the satisfaction of the Technical Delegate and RA Events 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.	Wording changes to match FISA, change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate and RA Events Staff
Formerly By-Law to Rule 37 2	Responsibility of the Organising Committee — An organising committee is responsible for the preparation and running of the regatta.	-	Deleted, already covered earlier
Formerly By-Law to Rule 37 3, now By-Law to Rule 46 2	Date and Programme — In agreement with the relevant Member Association, the organizing committee fixes the date and programme of the regatta. For its part, the Member Association shall submit the proposed date to FISA for approval not later than 30th September of the year preceding the event.	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.	Reference to earlier rule and change FISA to RA, and change submission date to 31st March instead of September
Formerly By-Law to Rule 37 4, now By-Law to Rule 46 3	Course, Installations, Advance Programme, Jury — The organising committee is responsible for the course and all necessary installations and equipment, both on land and on the water. It is also responsible for the organisation of the regatta. It shall draw up an advance programme which shall also describe the type of course installations and send it to all those concerned. RA shall appoint the Jury.	Course, Installations, Advance Programme, Jury — The organising committee is responsible for the course and all necessary installations and equipment, both on land and on the water. It is also responsible for the organisation of the regatta. It shall draw up an advance programme which shall also describe the type of course installations and send it to all those concerned. RA shall appoint the Jury, typically through the RA Umpires Committee.	Addtion specifying that the Jury is typically appointed by the RA Umpires Committee
Formerly By-Law to Rule 37 6, now By-Law to Rule 46 5	Medical Officer — The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Medical Officer with specific responsibility for ensuring that appropriate medical support and facilities are readily accessible to the regatta. First aid facilities and a rescue service on the water must always be available	Principal Medical Officer — The Organising Committee shall appoint a person as the regatta Principal Medical Officer with specific responsibility for ensuring that appropriate medical support and facilities are readily accessible to the regatta. First aid facilities and a rescue service on the water must always be available as specified in the RA Medical Services Provisions.	Reference to the RA Medical Services Provisions.
Formerly Rule 38.1, now Rule 47.1	The Competition Manager shall adjudicate on all cases not covered by the Rules of Racing and the relevant by laws for RA Events, as well as on disputes.	The Technical Delegate shall adjudicate on all cases and disputes not covered by the Rules of Racing and the relevant by laws for RA Events.	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate and add disputes into the main sentence
Formerly Rule 38.2, now Rule 47.2	Appeals against a decision of the Competition Manager made under RULE 38.1 may be referred to the Board for review.	Appeals against a decision of the Technical Delegate made under RULE 47.1 may be referred to the Board for review.	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate and update of Rule number
Formerly Rule 39, now Rule 48	Competitors entering RA Events may enter into sponsorship contracts provided these contracts are reviewed and approved by RA and their Member Association in advance, and that these contracts are in compliance with RA rules.	Competitors may receive cash or other prizes for competition. They may also enter into sponsorship contracts provided these contracts are reviewed and approved by RA and their Member Association in advance, and that these contracts are in compliance with RA Constitution and Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws and Event Regulations.	Wording changes to match FISA

Formerly Rule 40.3, now Rule 49.3	The Board may at any time delegate, transfer, assign or licence all or part or parts of its authority and rights herein to such person(s), committee or organisation as it decides upon terms and conditions acceptable to it.	The Board may at any time delegate, transfer, assign or licence all or part or parts of its authority and rights herein to such person(s), Organising Committee or Member Association as it decides upon terms and conditions acceptable to it.	Change of wording to include Member Association
Formerly Rule 41, now Rule 50	The Board may prescribe By-Laws regarding commercial publicity, sponsorship and advertising at RA Events.	The Board may prescribe By-Laws regarding commercial publicity, sponsorship and advertising at RA Events. Prohibited Advertising: 1. Any form of advertising (including body advertising) or identifications, not specifically permitted by these rules, is prohibited. 2. All advertising must comply with the laws of Australia and State or Territory of Australia which the regatta is being staged. 3. Even if otherwise permitted by laws of Australia and State or Territory of Australia, no advertising is permitted which is inappropriate or which is harmful to the image of rowing including tobacco and strong liquor (more than 15% alcohol content) or in contradiction with the RA Constitution or Rules of Racing and related Bye-Laws. In case of doubt, the RA Board shall decide. In events, regattas and championships solely for junior/school rowers, advertising relating to alcohol is strictly prohibited. 4. Where an advertiser or sponsor deals mainly in products which are prohibited by this clause, but also produces some other (not prohibited) product or service, it may have identifications, provided that the identification is clearly associated with the product or service that is not prohibited and cannot be seen as advertising the prohibited product.	Addition of Prohibited Advertising based on FISA rules
Formerly Rule 42.2	Each member of a Club or School, or of a composite crew in the case of a Club or Institute crew competing in a RA Event, shall wear the registered racing colours of such crew member's Club, Institute or School when racing in regattas under the auspices of RA.	-	Deleted as essentially repeated in next Rule
Formerly Rule 42.3, now Rule 51.2	Each member of a Club or school competing in an RA Event shall wear the racing uniform of their Club or school and other garments which must all be identical in design and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew. Except as provided for composite crews, members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing.	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. 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 and colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew. Except as provided for composite crews, members of the same crew shall compete in identical clothing.	Wording changes to include associations.
Rule 51.10	-	In adverse weather conditions, for health reasons, coxswains may race wearing additional clothing in their club or school colours.	Addition to match FISA Rules
Formerly Rule 43, now Rule 52	A crew may compete in a RA Event only if authorised in writing by its Member Association. The latter shall be held responsible for the payment of the entry fees.	A crew may compete in a RA Event only if authorised and confirmed as eligible by its Member Association, typically through management of an online database.	Removal of Member Association paying entry fees and reference to an online database
Formerly Rule 44.1, now Rule 53.1	RA Events — No competitor may compete for two different clubs, institutes, schools or states at the same regatta.	RA Events — No competitor may compete for two different clubs, two different institutes/associations, two different schools or two different states at the same regatta.	Inclusion of Associations and clearer specifications
Formerly Rule 44.3, now Rule 53.3	Composite Crews — Clubs may, with the approval of the Member Associations with which they are affiliated, enter composite crews in RA Events.	Composite Crews — Clubs may, with the approval of the Member Associations with which they are affiliated, enter composite crews in RA Events. Specific events may be deemed non-composite by the Board.	Provision for Board to specify events as non-composite
Formerly Rule 45, now Rule 54	The entry of a crew for a RA Event shall be made in a manner approved by the Board. The entry shall be valid only if all details have been completed. The organisers of a RA Event must accept every valid entry made by the closing date.	The entry of a crew for a RA Event shall be made in a manner approved by the Board. The entry shall be valid only if all details have been completed. Names shall be shown starting with the bow rower and finishing with the stroke rower, followed by the coxswain and coach/coaches (if required). The organising committee of a RA Event must accept every valid entry made by the closing date.	Addition to determine the order in which crews are named
Formerly By-Law to Rule 45 2, now By-Law to Rule 54 2	Each entry in a RA Event shall be validated:	The club, institute/association or school who enters a crew shall assume financial liability for that entry, regardless of the affiliation of the members of the crew.	Removal of the Member Association having financial liability of a crew
Formerly By-Law to Rule 45 2.3	Entries received from the Australian Institute of Sport may be validated by an official of the Australian Institute of Sport as may be approved by the Board from time to time without further reference to each competitor's Member Association.	-	Deleted, must have reference to Member Association
Formerly By-Law to Rule 45 2.4, now By-Law to Rule 54 2.3	Any entry that includes competitors from two or more Member Associations must be signed or approved by each Member Association with which the competitors therein are affiliated.	-	Deleted

Formerly By-Law to Rule 45 2.6, now By-Law to Rule 54 2.5	Entries that are not validated by a Member Association/Australian Institute of Sport will not be accepted.	-	Deleted as covered in 52
Formerly By-Law to Rule 45 4, now By-Law to 54 4	Under no circumstances shall entries in a RA Event be accepted after the closing date.	As a general rule, no entries shall be accepted in a RA Event after the closing date regardless of the circumstances. However, discretion may be shown by the Technical Delegate for late entries to be accepted within the Withdrawal Without Penalty period if it can be shown that a genuine attempt was made to correctly make entries by the due date.	Makes provision for the Technical Delegate to allow late entries up to three days after the close of entries.
Formerly By-Law to Rule 45, now By-Law to Rule 54 5	The Organising Committee responsible for the conduct of a regatta may charge such entry fees and deposits therefore as are approved by the Board at least six months prior to the regatta. The deposit paid in respect of any crew or sculler shall be refunded to the Member Association or Australian Institute of Sport lodging the entry upon that crew's or sculler's participation in the event for which it has been entered. If a crew or sculler does not start in any race for which it has entered, the deposit paid in respect of that crew shall be forfeited to the Organising Committee. If a crew or sculler starts in any of the eliminatory races in any event and subsequently withdraws from further races in the event, the deposit shall be forfeited to the Organising Committee. The Organising Committee shall refund all deposits which it is obliged to refund under this By-Law to the relevant Member Association or the Australian Institute of Sport as soon as practicable and in any event not later than one month after the conclusion of the regatta. The Chief Executive Officer of RA shall be notified when all deposits required to be refunded have been refunded.	The Organising Committee responsible for the conduct of a regatta may charge such entry fees as are approved by the Board at least six months prior to the regatta.	Removal of deposits being refunded
Formerly By-Law to Rule 45 6	Regatta Draw  The procedures relating to the draw are set out in RULE 60 and RULE 61.	-	Deleted as not required if referred to futher
Formerly Rule 46, now Rule 55	No later than seven days after the closing of entries, the Competition Manager shall ensure that a list of entries and provisional program is provided to all participating Member Associations, Clubs, Institutes and Schools.	After the closing of entries a list of entries shall be visible through the online entry platform.	Removal of reference to sending out a list of entries
Formerly Rule 47, now Rule 56	Any false declaration regarding the name, classification or club membership of a competitor shall result in the disqualification of every rower of the crew concerned from all races for which they are entered at the regatta in question.	Any false declaration regarding the name, age, classification, club membership or eligibility of a competitor shall result in the removal of the crew concerned from the event or events in which the false declaration regards. The RA Board may apply additional penalties.	Removal of crew from event rather than disqualification of all rowers in crew
Formerly Rule 48, now Rule 57	Any objection to an entry shall be made in writing and lodged in writing within one hour after the completion of the race with the Competition Manager. After consultation, the Competition Manager and the Board shall decide if the objection was upheld.	Any objection to an entry shall be made in writing and lodged promptly to RA. After consultation with the affected parties, the Technical Delegate and the Board shall decide on the objection and if found justified shall reject the entry concerned and will formally advise the affected crew, as well as notifying the Organising Committee.	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate and other word changes to match FISA
Formerly Rule 49.1, now Rule 58.1	If a Club or School withdraws from an event for which it is entered, it shall give as much notice as possible in writing to the Organising Committee at the latest it shall give notice of the withdrawal at the Team Managers Meeting on the day preceding the first race of the event.	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.	Change from withdrawing the day prior to two hours before, and generally to current practises
Formerly Rule 49.3, now Rule 58.3	In the event of a withdrawal the deposit paid in respect of that crew shall be forfeited to the Organising Committee.	If a crew or sculler is withdrawn within seventy two (72) hours after the close of entries it may do so at no 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 refunded the relevant entry fee.	Delete original as not relevant and recognise addition of the Withdrawal without Penalty period, and specify that there are no refunds.
Formerly By-Law to Rule 49, now By-Law to Rule 58	Withdrawals will only be received by the Organising Committee.	Withdrawals will only be received by the Organising Committee or designated regatta administration staff.	Specifies regatta administration staff may receive withdrawals
Formerly Rule 50.1, now Rule 59.1	Crews — Member Associations, Clubs, Institutes or Schools may substitute up to one half the number of rowers (as well as the coxswain, if applicable) in all crews originally entered by them.	Crews – Clubs, Schools and Member Associations may substitute up to one half the number of rowers (as well as the coxswain, if applicable) in all crews originally entered by them.  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.	Addition of Masters clause.
Formerly Rule 50.2, now Rule 59.2	Single Scullers — Subject to RULE 50.4, no substitute is permitted for a single sculler.	Single Scullers – A single sculler who is entered and falls ill or is injured may, after the entry deadline and on production of a medical certificate, be replaced up to two hours before his/her first heat provided that the substitute is a member of the same club and Member Association.	Change of wording to match FISA
Formerly Rule 50.4	Single Scullers Interstate Rowing Championships — A single sculler may be replaced at an Interstate Event by advice in writing to the Organising Committee at least one hour before the event.	-	Deleted, covered in new earlier rule

Formerly Rule 50.5, now Rule 59.3	A written declaration notifying the change of name and status of any replacements must be certified by the Secretary, the team Manager or nominated State/Territory official of a Member Association, to confirm the nominated substitute competitor(s) is/are a registered member of the Member Association with which their club/school is affiliated.	Crew changes must be made in writing. A crew change is not valid unless the athlete to be changed 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.	Change to reflect current practises
Formerly By-Law to Rule 50, now By-Law to Rule 59	Changes and withdrawals will only be received by the Organising Committee.	Changes and withdrawals will only be received by the Organising Committee or designated regatta administration staff. 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 may be made if a medical certificate is provided by the RA appointed Regatta Doctor, qualified medical practitioner 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, qualified medical practitioner or delegate, who shall first make a further examination of the rower concerned. Lightweight Crews – where the change involves a lightweight crew which has already officially weighed in, then the replacement rower is required to be weighed in racing uniform and meet the relevant weight limits. In such a case the other members of the crew shall not be required to weigh again for the same race.	Additions to match FISA Rules
Formerly Rule 51.1, now Rule 60.1	Crews — No change may be made in a crew which has already raced in a heat of its event, except: in the case of serious illness; or accident in which case a medical certificate shall be required. In such a case the change must be approved by the RA Medical Officer or his/her 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 Medical Officer or his delegate, and the President of the Jury.	Crews — No change may 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 Medical Officer or his/her 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 Medical Officer or his delegate, and the President of the Jury.	Wording changes to match FISA, with the exception of FISA not allowing replaced rower to return to the crew at International Regattas
Rule 60.3	-	Where the change involves a lightweight crew which has already officially weighed in, then the replacement rower is required to be weighed in in racing uniform and meet the relevant weight limits. In such a case the other members of the crew shall not be required to weigh again for the same race.	Addition from FISA rules specifying lightweight procedures
Rule 60.5	-	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 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 member of a club of an affiliated Member Association.	Addition to match FISA Rules
Formerly Rule 52, now Rule 61	The principles guiding the Competition Manager, Organising Committee and the Jury in charge of the regatta shall be:  1. Safety of all competitors 2. Fairness for all competitors  Each individual competitor and team official shall act at all times in accordance with these principles.	The principles guiding the Technical Delegate, Organising Committee and the Jury in charge of the regatta shall be:  1. Safety of all competitors 2. Fairness for all competitors  Each individual competitor and team official shall act at all times in accordance with these principles.	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate
Formerly Rule 53.1, now Rule 62.1	Detailed measures to ensure the safety of competitors shall be included in the By-Laws, but an Organising Committee must in addition check the particular safety aspects of its regatta venue and impose further safety measures as appropriate.	An Organising Committee must check all safety aspects of its regatta and impose any further safety measures as appropriate.	Word change to match FISA
Formerly Rule 53.2, now Rule 62.2	During the official opening hours of the course, a medical and rescue service shall be ready to act both on the land and on the water.	During the official opening hours of the course, a medical and rescue service shall be ready to act both on the land and on the water, to the level specified in the RA Medical Services Provisions Policy and agreed to by the Technical Delegate.	Additional to specify relevant policy and agreement by Technical Delegate
Formerly Rule 53.4, now Rule 62.4	The Board may remove the right to conduct a RA Event if it is not satisfied that the By-Laws regarding safety have been observed.	The Board may remove the right to conduct a RA Event if it is not satisfied that the Rules of Racing and By-Laws regarding safety have been observed.	Word change to match FISA

Formerly By-Law to Rule 53, now By-Law to Rule 62	At RA Events each participating Member Association, Club or School shall appoint a Team Manager. The Team Manager, or his delegate, shall attend each official Team Managers' meeting and shall communicate information from the meeting concerning racing and safety to all rowers and coaches in their team. Failure of a Member Association, Club or School to appoint a Team Manager or failure of a Team Manager to attend official meetings or communicate information may result in the Member Association, Club or School being penalised by the Board.	At RA Events each participating Member Association, Club or School must be represented by at least one person (competitor, coach, manager, etc) at the pre-competition Competitors and Coaches Briefing. This person or persons shall communicate information from the meeting concerning racing and safety to all rowers and coaches in their team. Failure of a Member Association, Club or School to attend the Competitors and Coaches Briefing or communicate information may result in the Member Association, Club or School being penalised by the Board.	Change to refer to a representative from each school/club etc must attend the competitors briefing, rather than reference to a Team Manager
Formerly Rules 58 and 59	<p><b>RULE 58 FAIRNESS — INNOVATIONS</b></p> <p>58.1 Significant innovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before they are allowed for use in RA Events:</p> <p>58.1.1 They must be available to all competitors (no exclusive patents);</p> <p>58.1.2 The costs involved must be reasonable;</p> <p>58.1.3 There must be equal chances for all competitors;</p> <p>58.1.4 They must be safe and environmentally sound.</p> <p>58.2 The innovation must be submitted to the Board for evaluation. If it is judged to meet the above conditions and is approved for use, it must be readily available for all competitors by January 1st in order to be authorised for use in national regattas that year. Crews with unapproved innovations shall not be allowed to compete. The Board has the sole authority to decide all matters under this Rule including whether an innovation is significant, whether it is readily available, whether the costs are reasonable and whether it is safe and environmentally sound.</p> <p><b>RULE 59 FAIRNESS — WEATHER</b></p> <p>Provisions to be applied when unfair weather conditions prevail at RA Events are set out in RULE 64 and the President of the Jury, or the Fairness Committee as the case may be, shall decide when they should apply.</p>	-	Moved to earlier part of Rules, in Boats and Equipment
Formerly Rule 60.1, now Rule 67.1	Each round of an event should finish at least two hours before the following round of the same event.	As a general principle, each round of an event should finish at least two hours before the following round of the same event, or at least ninety minutes before the following round of the same event at an Australian Masters Rowing Championships.	Change to match current practise
Rule 67.3	-	Modified progression systems may be approved by the RA Board for RA Regattas after consultation with the Organising Committee and Fairness Committee.	Addition to allow for modified progression systems
Formerly By-Law to Rule 60, now By-Law to Rule 67	<p>The system of Heats, Repêchages and Semi-finals used at RA Events is as follows:</p> <p>H = Heat</p> <p>R = Repêchage</p> <p>S A/B = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B</p> <p>S C/D = Semi-finals for Finals C &amp; D, etc</p> <p>S A/B/C = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B &amp; C</p> <p>S D/E/F = Semi-finals for Finals D &amp; E &amp; F, etc.</p> <p>FA = (Final A) Final for places 1-6</p> <p>TT = Time-Trial</p> <p>X = Out of the competition</p> <p>In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a draw.</p> <p>The Board shall decide whether or not to hold Finals B, C, D, E and so on, together with the relevant Semi-finals. In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a draw.</p> <p>The details of the RA Progression System are found in Appendix 3 to the Rules of Racing</p>	<p>The details of the RA Progression System are set out in Appendix 6 to the Rules of Racing. The system includes Heats, Repechages, Quarter Finals and Semi-Finals and Time Trials. Terminology and abbreviations used shall be as follows: -</p> <p>H = Heat</p> <p>R = Repêchage</p> <p>Q = Quarter Finals</p> <p>S A/B = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B</p> <p>S C/D = Semi-finals for Finals C &amp; D, etc</p> <p>S A/B/C = Semi-finals for Finals A &amp; B &amp; C</p> <p>S D/E/F = Semi-finals for Finals D &amp; E &amp; F, etc.</p> <p>FA = (Final A) Final for places 1-6 or 1-8</p> <p>FB = (Final B) Final for places 7-12 or 9-16</p> <p>TT = Time-Trial</p> <p>ELM = Eliminated</p> <p>P = Preliminary Race</p> <p>In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a draw.</p> <p>The Board shall decide whether or not to hold Finals B, C, D, E and so on, together with the relevant Semi-finals. In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a draw.</p>	Wording changes to match FISA rules and current practises
Formerly Rule 61.1, now Rule 68.1	At RA Events, the draw for each round of racing shall be undertaken under the direction of the Competition Manager at a place and time nominated by the Competition Manager. The draw shall be made available to competitors at least 60 minutes before the start of each round of racing for that event.	At RA Events, the draw for each round of racing shall be undertaken under the direction of the Technical Delegate at a place and time nominated by the Technical Delegate. The draw shall be made available to competitors at least 60 minutes before the start of each round of racing for that event.	Change Competition Manager to Technical Delegate

Formerly Rule 61.2, now Rule 68.2	If an event has a Final only, then the draw for lanes shall also take place at the main draw.	If an event has a Final only these Rules do not require a preliminary race to determine the lanes for the final and, therefore, the draw for lanes may also take place at the main draw. If a preliminary race is run, preference for lanes will be given to those crews/scullers who compete. Crews/scullers that do not compete in this preliminary race for this event will be allocated remaining lanes.	Change to match FISA Rules and current practises
Formerly Rule 61.3, now Rule 68.3	If a crew withdraws after the draw, but at least two hours before the start of the first heat and if the number of crews remaining in the event involves another variant of the heats and repêchages, or if the withdrawal results in an avoidable imbalance between the number of crews in each heat, the President of the Jury shall hold a new draw by lot.	If a crew withdraws after the draw, but before the start of the first heat and if the number of crews remaining in the event involves another variant of the heats and repêchages, or if the withdrawal results in an avoidable imbalance between the number of crews in each heat, the President of the Jury shall supervise a new draw and, if necessary, postpone the race times to allow the redraw to be implemented.	Wording change to match FISA Rules
Formerly By-Law to Rule 61, now By-Law to Rule 68	For the repêchages, semi-finals and finals, the principle is to put the crews with the best placings in their previous round in the inner lanes. Similarly the crews with the lower placings in their previous round are put in the outer lanes. If the crews have the same placings in the heats, repêchages or semi-finals then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes in the next round.	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. Similarly the crews with the lower placings in their previous round are put in the outer lanes. If the crews have the same placings in the heats, repêchages or semi-finals then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes in the next round.	Addition to recognise quarter-finals
Formerly Rule 62.1, now Rule 69.1	If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat or the start of the first repêchage or the start of the first semi-final of the event the President of the Jury may take the appropriate steps to modify the Draw or to make a new Draw. The result of the race will show the crew as DNS (Did Not Start), EXC (Excluded) or DSQ (Disqualified) and the crew will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event.	If the withdrawal, exclusion or disqualification takes place before the start of the first heat or the start of the first repechage, 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 DNS (Did Not Start), EXC (Excluded) or DSQ (Disqualified) and the crew will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event.	Addition to recognise quarter-finals
Formerly Rule 63, now Rule 70	In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability or in adverse conditions, the Fairness Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of or in combination with heats, repêchages, semi-finals and finals as provided below.	In the case of a very large entry in certain events and/or limited time availability or in adverse conditions, the Fairness Committee may decide to hold Time-Trials instead of or in combination with heats, repêchages, quarter finals, semi-finals and finals as provided below.	Addition to recognise quarter-finals
Formerly By-Law to Rule 63 2, now By-Law to Rule 70 2	If the Time-Trial System is used for repêchages, semi-finals or finals then in each separate race the crews shall start in order according to their placings in the previous round. Where two crews have the same placing, (e.g. both were heat winners), then there shall be a draw supervised by the Technical Delegate to determine their starting order.	If the Time-Trial System is used for repêchages, quarter-final, semi-finals or finals then in each separate race the crews shall start in order according to their placings in the previous round. Where two crews have the same placing, (e.g. both were heat winners), then there shall be a draw supervised by the Technical Delegate to determine their starting order.	Addition to recognise quarter-finals
Formerly By-Law to Rule 63, now By-Law to Rule 70	-	3 In the case that a time trial is conducted as one trial for all crews in an event the highest seeded crew starts first, followed by the second highest crew, etc., and after all the seeded crews then the remaining crews shall start in order of a random draw, supervised by the Technical Delegate.  4 If the time trial is for a subsequent round (repechage, quarter final, semi-final, final) the crews shall start in order according to their placings in the previous round. Where two or more crews have the same time placing in the previous round then there shall be a draw, supervised by the Technical Delegate, to determine their starting order.	Addition to match FISA Rules
Formerly Rule 64, now Rule 71	At all RA Events other than the Australian Rowing Championships the President of the Jury shall be the Fairness Committee and may after consultation with the appropriate members of the Jury make changes to the program if the weather creates unfair or unrowable conditions.  At the Australian Rowing Championships, the President of the Jury, the Competition Manager and a representative of the Athletes Commission or their nominee shall form a Fairness Committee. Two members shall form a quorum for the Fairness Committee, one of which shall be the President of the Jury.	At all RA Events the President of the Jury, Technical Delegate, and a representative of the Athletes' Commission or their nominee shall be the Fairness Committee 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.	Wording change to match FISA Rules
Formerly Rule 66.3, now Rule 73.3	Should the Judge at the Start deem the start to be faulty, the Starter shall stop the race and shall award a Yellow Card to the crew or crews which, in the opinion of the Judge at the Start, caused the false start. A crew receiving two Yellow Cards which apply to the same race, for any infringement whatsoever, shall be excluded from the event.	Should the Judge at the Start deem there to be a false start or the start to be faulty, the Starter shall stop the race and, if there is a false start, shall award a Yellow Card to the crew or crews which, in the opinion of the Judge at the Start, caused it. A crew causing two false starts or receiving two Yellow Cards which apply to the same race, for any infringement whatsoever, shall be awarded a Red Card and be excluded from the event.	Word changes to match FISA
Formerly Rule 67, now Rule 74	A boat crossing the start line after the Starter has raised his red flag, or the red light is shown, and before the start command is given has committed a false start. If more than one boat crosses the start line before the start command is given, only the crew or crews that the Judge at the Start decides actually caused the false start shall be awarded a Yellow Card.	A crew whose rowers begin rowing and whose boat crosses the start line after the Starter has raised his red flag, or the red light is shown, and before the start command is given has committed a false start and shall be awarded a warning indicated by a Yellow Card. If more than one boat commits a false start, only the crew or crews that the Judge at the Start decides actually caused the false start shall be awarded a warning indicated by a Yellow Card(s)	Word changes to match FISA
Formerly Rule 69	If a crew, while still in the start zone, sustains damage to its boat or equipment then a member of the crew shall raise his arm to indicate that there is a problem. The Starter or the Umpire shall stop the race. The Umpire shall then decide on the steps to be taken, after consulting (if necessary) with the President of the Jury.	-	Deleted to match FISA (Start zone breakage rule).

Formerly Rule 71, now Rule 77	<p>A crew causes interference to its opponents if its oars, sculls or boat encroach into the opponent's lane and cause a disadvantage to its opponents by contact, its wash or other distraction, or in any other way. The Umpire alone shall decide if a crew is in its own lane or if it is interfering with another crew and causing them a disadvantage. If a crew has caused interference to another crew and has, in the Umpire's opinion, affected the finishing position of that crew then it shall be excluded by the Umpire but, in principle, only after it has been warned by the Umpire. In the situation where a collision between boats or oars or sculls has occurred the Umpire may exclude the crew causing the collision even if no prior warning has been given to that crew.</p> <p>In no case may the Umpire alter a placing.</p>	<p>A crew causes interference to its opponents if its oars, sculls or boat encroach into the opponent's lane and cause a disadvantage to its opponents by contact, its wash or other distraction, or in any other way. The Umpire alone shall decide if a crew is in its own lane or if it is interfering with another crew and causing them a disadvantage. If a crew has caused interference to another crew and has, in the Umpire's opinion, affected the finishing position of that crew then it shall be excluded by the Umpire. In the situation where a collision between boats or oars or sculls has occurred the Umpire may exclude the crew causing the collision even if no prior warning has been given to that crew.</p> <p>In no case may the Umpire alter a placing.</p>	Word changes to match FISA
Formerly Rule 72, now Rule 78	It is prohibited to give any instructions, advice or directions to rowers or crews that are racing with any electric, electronic or other technical device, either directly or indirectly.	In addition to the provisions of the By-Laws to Rule 39, it is prohibited to give any instructions, advice or directions to rowers or crews that are racing with any electric, electronic or other technical device, either directly or indirectly from outside the boat.	Word changes to match FISA
Formerly By-Law to Rule 73, now By-Law to Rule 79	<p>1 The race was in order — A race is over only when the last crew has crossed the finish line. Even if he is satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under RULE 71 or RULE 74 before indicating to a Judge at the Finish, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area he shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged his signal.</p> <p>2 The race was not in order — If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order he shall raise his red flag. If an objection has been raised, he shall speak to the affected crew(s) in order to understand the reasons for the objection. He shall then inform the crews and the Judges at the Finish of his decision. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.</p>	<p>1 Race concluded - A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by raising a white or a red flag.</p> <p>2 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 crossing 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.</p> <p>3 Photo-finish – In the case of a close finish the Judge at the Finish shall determine the order of finish by viewing the picture produced by the photo-finish system. 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>4 Timing – Intermediate times and finish times shall be recorded to 1/100th of a second. The necessary equipment shall be operated by specialists who do not form part of the team of Judges at the finish. 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 crews in the race.</p> <p>5 The race was in order — Even if he is satisfied that the race was in order, the Umpire must check to be sure that no crew is making an objection under Rule 77 or Rule 82 before indicating to a Judge at the Finish, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order. Before leaving the finish area he shall make sure that a Judge at the Finish has acknowledged his signal.</p> <p>6 The race was not in order — If the Umpire considers that the race was not in order he shall raise his red flag. If an objection has been raised, he shall speak to the affected crew(s) in order to understand the reasons for the objection. He shall then inform the crews and the Judges at the Finish of his decision. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision.</p>	Additions from FISA to include timing systems etc, taken from future Rules

Formerly Rule 74	<p>A crew claiming that its race was not in order or was improperly judged may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the finish area by raising an arm. The Umpire of the race decides on the objection and communicates his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.</p> <p>By-Law to RULE 74 — Objections</p> <p>If a crew considers that the race was not in order a member of the crew must raise his arm to indicate that it is making an objection. In this case the Umpire shall not raise any flag but he shall consult with the objecting crew and consider their objection. The Umpire may then decide upon one of a number of alternative actions e.g.:</p> <p>a) He may over-rule the crew’s objection and raise a white flag to signify that he has decided that the race was in order;</p> <p>b) He may accept the crew’s objection and raise a red flag to signify that he has decided that the race was not in order. In this case he must go to the Judges at the Finish in order to give them his decision and any necessary explanations. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision;</p> <p>c) He may decide to seek further information regarding the objection. In this case, he shall raise a red flag and then take any necessary further steps to resolve the issues relating to the objection, e.g., consult with other officials, consult with other persons, consult with the President of the Jury etc. The Judges at the Finish, in such cases, must not announce the official result of the race until the Umpire has given his decision. If there is likely to be a long delay in resolving the objection, the Judges at the Finish may announce an “unofficial” result of the race but with the clear statement “Subject to an Objection”.</p>	-	Moved to Section 9
Formerly Rule 75, Now Rule 80	<p>When the order of finish between two or more crews cannot be determined, then the result is declared a dead heat between the crews involved. If there is a dead-heat, the following procedure shall operate:</p> <p>1. In a heat, a repêchage or a semi-final if a dead-heat occurs between crews, then they shall be given equal placing in the final order of that race and the next placing(s) shall be left vacant. If all crews involved in the dead-heat progress anyway into the next round their relative positions in the next round shall be decided by lot. If insufficient lanes exist in the subsequent round the President of the Jury, shall determine the method of progression and relative position.</p> <p>2. In a final, if a dead-heat occurs between crews, then they shall be given equal placing in the final order and the next placing(s) shall be left vacant. If the tied placing is for a medal position then the Organising Committee shall provide additional medals.</p>	<p>When the order of finish between two or more crews is too close for any difference to be determined, then the result is declared a dead heat between the crews involved.</p> <p>By-Laws to Rule 80 – Dead-Heats</p> <p>If there is a dead-heat, the following procedure shall operate:</p> <p>1. In a heat, if a dead-heat occurs between crews and if only one of the crews progresses into the next round, then there must be a re-row over the full course between the crews involved. The re-row must take place on the same day as the dead-heat and not less than two hours after the race in which the dead-heat occurred. If all crews involved in the dead-heat progress anyway into the next round, there will be no re-row and their relative positions in the next round shall be decided by a draw supervised by a member of the Jury.</p> <p>2. a repechage, a quarter-final or a semi-final if a dead-heat occurs between crews and if only one of the crews progresses into the next round, it shall be the crew which had the highest ranking in the immediate preceding round. The immediate preceding round shall be the last previous round in which both/all of the dead-heat crews competed. If the crews had the same result in that round then the ranking in the next previous round shall be used for that purpose. If on this basis the results of the crews concerned are identical, then there must be a re-row over the full course between the crews involved. The re-row must take place over the full course, and must take place on the same day as the dead-heat and not less than two hours after the race in which the dead-heat occurred. Where such a dead-heat involves more than two crews and this number exceeds the number of crews advancing to the next round, the above procedure shall be used to determine which of the dead-heat crews shall so advance. If all crews involved in the dead-heat progress anyway into the next round, there will be no re-row and their relative positions in the next round shall be decided by a draw supervised by a member of the Jury.</p> <p>3. In a final, if a dead-heat occurs between crews, then they shall be given equal placing in the final order and the next placing(s) shall be left vacant. If the tied placing is for a medal position then the Organising</p>	Additions to match FISA

Now Rule 81	-	<p>In any case of breach of the rules, a member of the Jury shall impose appropriate penalties. The penalties available to the Jury are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reprimand;</li> <li>2. Warning indicated by a Yellow Card;</li> <li>3. Relegation where specifically provided in these rules;</li> <li>4. Exclusion indicated by a Red Card (from all the rounds of the event in question);</li> <li>5. Disqualification (from all events in the regatta).</li> </ol> <p>In cases of exclusion or disqualification, the member of the Jury imposing the penalty may also order a race to be re-rowed with all the remaining crews or with a limited number of the crews should this be</p>	Addition to match FISA Rules, moved from future Rule
Now By-Law to Rule 81	-	<p>When a warning indicated by a Yellow Card or exclusion indicated by a Red Card is awarded to a crew, the penalised crew shall be informed immediately or as soon thereafter as possible.</p> <p>In the case of a warning indicated by a Yellow Card applying to the next race of the penalised crew for which the crew is not yet on the water, the penalty shall be announced verbally to the crew by the Jury member at the Control Commission at the outgoing pontoon when the crew concerned boats for their next race. It will also be announced by the Starter as part of the start procedure.</p>	Addition to match FISA Rules
Now Rule 82	<p>A crew claiming that its race was not in order or was improperly judged may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the finish area by raising an arm. The Umpire of the race decides on the objection and communicates his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials.</p>	<p>A crew claiming that its race was not in order or was improperly judged may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the finish area by raising an arm. To be valid the objection must be made before the boat has left in the immediate area of the finish line and before the crew disembarks. Such objection may only concern the conduct of the race.</p> <p>The Umpire of the race decides on the objection and communicates his decision to the crews in the race and to the other race officials. A crew excluded or otherwise penalised at the Start may make an objection to the Starter or Umpire at the time the penalty is awarded in accordance with Rule 75.</p>	Additions to match FISA
Now Rule 86	-	BLANK	Addition to match FISA Rules
Now Rule 87	-	<p>Should it be necessary to make decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., postponement of a session of races or suspension of the regatta), the President of the Jury shall appoint and preside over a body to make such decisions, which shall include the Technical Delegate.</p>	Addition to match FISA Rules, moved from future Rule
Now Rule 88	-	<p>The Jury shall carry out its duties until the end of the regatta. The Chair of the organising committee and the President of the Jury shall each write the regatta report which shall include comments on the running of the races and on any incidents and disputes arising in the case of the President of the Jury, and on the conduct of the whole event in the case of the Chair of the organising committee. This report shall be received at RA not later than 30 days after the regatta.</p>	Addition to match FISA Rules, moved from future Rule
Formerly Rule 79, now Rule 89	<p>89.1 Any umpire who has held a Member Association Umpires Licence that is recognised by the RA Umpire Accreditation Scheme (if any) for at least three years may become a RA umpire, provided that:</p> <p>89.1.1 he/she has normal sight and hearing; and</p> <p>89.1.2 he/she passes the examination held by RA.</p> <p>89.1.3 The RA Umpires' Licence is valid for a period of four years. The holder of an expired licence who wishes to act as an umpire shall take a fresh examination.</p> <p>When the holder participates in an Umpires seminar organised by RA, the licence is automatically extended for the next four years.</p> <p>These seminars are normally organised at RA Events or at the request of a Member Association.</p> <p>In the latter case, the Member Association must pay the travel and accommodation expenses of the RA experts who attend.</p> <p>89.1.4 The expiry of a Member Association licence automatically results in the cessation of validity of a RA licence.</p> <p>Lapsing of Licences</p> <p>89.2 A licence automatically lapses where:</p> <p>89.2.1 The licence holder has not complied with all or any of the requirements of By-Law 2 to this Rule.</p> <p>89.2.2 The Board revokes a licence under By-Law 3 to this Rule.</p> <p>89.2.3 Where, for any reason, the licence holder does not hold a current licence to umpire regattas in the State which issued the licence referred to in RULE 79.1</p>	<p>The Jury shall be comprised of a group of accredited RA Umpires and shall be responsible for ensuring that the regatta is run in accordance with these Rules of racing, related By-Laws and Event Regulations.</p>	Change to match FISA Rules, taking out operational matters specific to the RA Umpires Committee

Now Rule 90		<p>The safety of rowers must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta.</p> <p>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 Technical Delegate and the organising committee before taking such decisions. The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Jury and the organising committee.</p> <p>By-Law to Rule 90 – Collaboration with the Organising Committee</p> <p>The property running of a regatta requires close collaboration between the organising committee, Technical Delegate and the Jury. The members of the Jury shall, within the scope of their duties, maintain a constant check on the various items of technical equipment on the course.</p>	Addition to match FISA Rules moved from further section
Formerly Rule 82, Now By-Law to Rule 90	The property running of a regatta requires close collaboration between the organising committee, Technical Delegate 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.		Moved to Rule 90 as a By-Law
Formerly Rule 84, now Rule 91	<p>84.1 The Umpires Committee shall appoint a President of the Jury for each session of racing at an RA Event.</p> <p>84.2 The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. He shall take the chair at meetings and ensure proper co-ordination with the Competition Manager and the Organising Committee.</p>	<p>The President of the Jury shall allot duties to each member of the Jury and shall supervise their activities. He/she shall take the chair at meetings and ensure proper co-ordination with the Technical Delegate and the Organising Committee. The President of the Jury shall chair the Board of the Jury under Rule 85.</p> <p>By-Law to Rule 91 – Appointment of the President of the Jury</p> <p>For all RA Events (excluding Selection Regattas/Trials) the President of the Jury will be a member of the RA Umpires Committee or otherwise as appointed by the RA Umpires Committee.</p>	Additions to match FISA Rules and current practises
Formerly Rule 79, now Rule 94	<p>Any umpire who has held a Member Association Umpires Licence that is recognised by the RA Umpire Accreditation Scheme (if any) for at least three years may become a RA umpire, provided that:</p> <p>89.1.1 he/she has normal sight and hearing; and</p> <p>89.1.2 he/she passes the examination held by RA.</p> <p>89.1.3 The RA Umpires' Licence is valid for a period of four years. The holder of an expired licence who wishes to act as an umpire shall take a fresh examination.</p> <p>When the holder participates in an Umpires seminar organised by RA, the licence is automatically extended for the next four years.</p> <p>These seminars are normally organised at RA Events or at the request of a Member Association.</p> <p>In the latter case, the Member Association must pay the travel and accommodation expenses of the RA experts who attend.</p> <p>89.1.4 The expiry of a Member Association licence automatically results in the cessation of validity of a RA licence.</p> <p>Lapsing of Licences</p> <p>89.2 A licence automatically lapses where:</p> <p>89.2.1 The licence holder has not complied with all or any of the requirements of By-Law 2 to this Rule.</p> <p>89.2.2 The Board revokes a licence under By-Law 3 to this Rule.</p> <p>89.2.3 Where, for any reason, the licence holder does not hold a current licence to umpire regattas in the State which issued the licence referred to in BLUE 79.1</p>	<p>Any Umpire who has held a Member Association licence for at least three years may become a RA Umpire, provided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. he has normal sight and hearing; and</li> <li>2. he passes the examination held by the RA Umpires Committee.</li> </ol> <p>The RA Umpires' licence is valid for a period of four years.</p> <p>When the holder participates in an Umpires seminar organised by RA, the licence is automatically extended for the next four years.</p> <p>Where such seminars are organised at the request of a Member Association, the association must pay the travel and accommodation expenses of the experts who attend. An Umpire whose licence has expired who wishes to act as an umpire shall take and pass a fresh examination.</p> <p>By-Law to Rule 94 – RA Umpire's Licence</p> <p>These By-Laws are found in Appendix 7 to the Rules of Racing.</p>	Removal of finer details to separate appendix

<p>Formerly By-Law to Rule 92, now By-Law to Rule 95</p>	<p>The Organising Committee shall appoint the members of the Control Commission taking into account the regatta program and the number of competitors. The President of the Jury or his delegate(s) shall supervise the activities of the Control Commission which shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boat stages. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for checking the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Crew changes before the race;</li> <li>2 The provision of substitutes for competitors who have fallen ill between heats of a race;</li> <li>3 Weighing of coxswain;</li> <li>4 Dead weight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race);</li> <li>5 Weighing of competitors in lightweight events;</li> <li>6 Classification of competitors where necessary;</li> <li>7 The ages of Junior, Under 23 and Masters competitors and, where applicable, the average ages of Masters crews;</li> <li>8 Boats and equipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) provision of a white ball on the bow of each boat (or equivalent construction);</li> <li>b) lane numbers;</li> <li>c) possible use of unauthorised radios for coaching and water soluble chemicals intended to increase the speed of the boat, and structures prohibited by the By-Laws to RULE 31;</li> <li>d) where applicable, minimum weights of boats;</li> <li>e) conformity of the boat with the rules regarding advertising;</li> <li>f) painting of oar-blades where required.</li> </ol> </li> <li>9 Uniform clothing of competitors and its conformity with the rules regarding advertising;</li> <li>10 Where doping tests are carried out, the Control Commission is responsible for seeing that the competitors required to undergo tests are taken to the officials responsible for this immediately after getting out of the boat;</li> <li>11 At RA Events, that the photographing of competitors has taken place (if required by the Board), either before the Heats or immediately after the Heats, and the checking of the competitors' identity with those photographs before each subsequent race.</li> </ol>	<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 President of the Jury or his delegate(s) shall supervise the activities of the Control Commission which shall carry out its duties in the boathouse area and at the boating pontoons. In particular, the Control Commission is responsible for checking the following points where possible:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Crew changes before the race;</li> <li>2 The provision of substitutes for competitors who are injured or have fallen ill after their first heat of their event;</li> <li>3 The correct weighing of coxswains following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws;</li> <li>4 Dead weight to be carried by coxswains (before and after the race);</li> <li>5 The correct weighing of competitors in lightweight events following the procedures required by the Rules of Racing and By-Laws;</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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;</li> <li>8 Boats and equipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Compliance with all safety requirements provided for in the Rules of Racing;</li> <li>b) Correct bow numbers on each boat;</li> <li>c) possible use of unauthorised equipment;</li> <li>d) where applicable, minimum weights of boats;</li> <li>e) conformity of the boat with the rules regarding advertising/identifications;</li> <li>f) painting of oar-blades where required.</li> </ol> </li> <li>9 Uniform clothing of competitors and its conformity with the rules regarding advertising/identifications;</li> <li>10 Where doping tests are carried out, the Control Commission is responsible for seeing that the competitors required to undergo tests are taken to the officials responsible for this immediately after getting out of the boat;</li> </ol>	<p>Changes to match FISA and current practises</p>
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<p>Formerly By-Law to Rule 89, now By-Law to Rule 96</p>	<p><b>1 Starter</b></p> <p>1.1 General Duties — Before taking up his duties, the Starter must satisfy himself that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the steering guides are present and that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working order. The Starter shall also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.</p> <p>1.2 Languages — In principle, the Starter and the Umpire give their information in English. If, for any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a competitor or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</p> <p>1.3 Unfair conditions — The Starter shall consider whether the wind is likely to create unequal conditions and, after consultation as described in a) and b) below, he shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair race. The Starter shall consult with the President of the Jury who will consult with the Fairness Committee.</p> <p>1.4 Information to Crews — The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the starting zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, he shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time. He shall check that the competitors' equipment and clothing are in order.</p> <p>1.5 Starting Procedures — The Starting Procedures to be employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False Starts) are described in the By-Law to RULE 660 in the Rules of Racing.</p> <p>1.6 Exclusion — The Starter shall exclude from the race a crew having received two Yellow Cards that apply to the same race.</p> <p>1.7 Late Arrival — The Starter may award a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. He may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.</p> <p>1.8 Postponement — Should it be necessary to postpone a race (e.g. equipment breakage) or should some other unexpected event occur (e.g. lightning), the Starter shall consult with the Umpire and the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time both verbally and in writing (legible to all competitors) on a board affixed to the start tower. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.</p>	<p><b>1 Starter</b></p> <p>1.1 General Duties — Before taking up his duties, the Starter must satisfy himself that all equipment and installations required by the Rules covering the start and the course are present and in working order. The Starter shall check that the radio and/or telephone communication with the Judge at the Start, the President of the Jury, the Judges at the Finish and the Control Commission is in working order. The Starter shall also make certain that any crews on the water are obeying the prescribed traffic rules.</p> <p>1.2 Communication — In principle, the Starter and the Umpire shall use visual signals to convey information. Where verbal communication is necessary, they shall address the rowers in English. If, for any reason, the use of another language enables a member of the Jury to be better understood by a crew, a competitor or an accompanying official, he may repeat his information in that language.</p> <p>1.3 Unfair or unsafe conditions — The Starter shall consider whether the wind is likely to create unequal or unsafe conditions and, if directed as described below or after consulting the President of the Jury shall take whatever steps may be necessary in accordance with these rules to ensure a fair and safe race. The President of the Jury shall inform the Starter of any required changes at least two minutes before a start.</p> <p>1.4 Information to Crews — The Starter shall inform the crews of the time remaining before the start and tell them (as soon as they enter the starting zone for the first time) in which lane they will race. In addition, he shall inform the crews when there is five minutes, four minutes and three minutes remaining before the start time. He shall check that the competitors' equipment and clothing are in order.</p> <p>1.5 Starting Procedures — The Starting Procedures to be employed by the Starter (including Quick Starts and False Starts) are described in in these Rules of Racing.</p> <p>1.6 Exclusion — The Starter shall award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two warnings, indicated by Yellow Cards, that apply to the same race.</p> <p>1.7 Late Arrival — The Starter may award a warning, indicated by a Yellow Card to crews arriving late (less than 2 minutes before the start time) at their starting positions or not ready to race at the designated start time. He may exclude a crew arriving after the start time.</p> <p>1.8 Postponement — Should it be necessary to postpone a race (e.g. equipment breakage) or should some other unexpected event occur (e.g. lightning), the Starter shall consult with the Umpire and the President of the Jury; then inform the crews of the new starting time. The Starter shall inform the Control Commission and the Judge at the Finish of the new starting time and the President of the Jury of anything unusual. In all cases, crews must inquire from a member of the Jury regarding any changes before getting out of the boat.</p>	<p>Changes to reflect FISA Rules</p>
<p>Formerly By-Law to Rule 89, now By-Law to Rule 96</p>	<p><b>2 Judge at the Start</b></p> <p>2.1 Communications — Before taking up his duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the aligner's hut, in line with the start line.</p> <p>2.2 Aligning — The Organising Committee shall appoint the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms. The aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. The aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform, looking over the head of the Judge at the Start.</p> <p>2.3 The Judge at the Start checks that the aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When he is satisfied that this is the case he indicates this to the Starter by raising his white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure he shall lower his flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</p> <p>2.4 False Start — Should he consider that there is a false start, the Judge at the Start shall inform the Starter and the Umpire by waving a red flag or displaying a red light. After the race has been stopped, he shall inform the Starter of the name of the crew or crews which caused the false start. The decision as to whether one or more crews caused a false start is the sole responsibility of the Judge at the Start.</p> <p>2.5 Contact with the Umpire — Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</p>	<p><b>2 Judge at the Start</b></p> <p>2.1 Communications — Before taking up his duties, the Judge at the Start shall ensure that the radio and telephone link with the Starter and between the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms is in working order. The Judge at the Start sits at the front of the aligner's hut, in line with the start line.</p> <p>2.2 Aligning — The Organising Committee shall appoint the aligner and the officials on the starting platforms as required. The aligner instructs these officials to adjust the position of the boats until they are correctly aligned. If a separate person, the aligner sits behind the Judge at the Start, in line with the start line, seated on a higher (30cm) chair or platform, looking over the head of the Judge at the Start.</p> <p>2.3 The Judge at the Start checks that the aligner has positioned all the boats with their bows exactly on the start line. When he is satisfied that this is the case he indicates this to the Starter by raising his white flag. (Where a white and red light are available for this purpose, the Judge at the Start shall use these lights in place of the white and red flags.) Should correct alignment be lost during the subsequent starting procedure he shall lower his flag or switch off the white light until the boats are realigned.</p> <p>2.4 False Start — The Judge at the Start, the Starter and the Umpire shall follow the procedure outlined in Rule 74.</p> <p>2.5 Contact with the Umpire — Before the start, the Judge at the Start shall make contact with the Umpire to assure himself that the latter is ready.</p>	<p>Changes to match FISA and current practises</p>
<p>Addition to Rule formerly 90, now Rule 97</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Static Umpiring — The Board may decide that at a RA event, advised through the Technical Delegate, umpiring of some races shall be carried out from boats which are stationary or which do not follow the whole race or by umpires stationed on the land adjacent to the course, and shall issue instructions and guidelines accordingly.</p>	<p>Addition of the Board's ability to call for Static Umpiring</p>

<p>Formerly By-Law to Rule 90, now By-Law to Rule 97</p>	<p>2 Duties on the Way to the Start — On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall satisfy himself that there are no obstacles on the course. He also makes certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should he find any defect in the installations, he shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the President of the Jury and he shall also inform any crews concerned.</p> <p>3 Duties during the Starting Procedure — During the starting procedure, the Umpire's launch should either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it himself by ringing a bell and waving his red flag.</p> <p>4 Duties in the Start Zone — As soon as the race has started, the Umpire's launch shall follow immediately the competitors in the centre of the course. If a crew, while still in the start zone, indicates that it has suffered damage to its boat or equipment, and if the Starter has stopped the race, the Umpire shall decide, after having examined the damage, whether the claim was justified and shall if necessary apply any appropriate penalties. He may himself stop the race, if there is delay on the part of the Starter.</p> <p>Position of the Umpire's Launch — During the race, the Umpire must ensure that his launch is so placed as best to enable him to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire's launch depends on the progress of the race and the possible positions of the crews in the subsequent heats; it may also depend on weather conditions.</p> <p>5 The Umpire must satisfy himself that crews whom he may wish to address can hear him. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, he must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of his launch.</p> <p>6 Type of Race — The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, semi-final or final). He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.</p> <p>7 Safety — The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the competitors and he must do his utmost to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, he may call a crew's attention by raising his white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more competitors fall into the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must satisfy himself that the rescue service is in action and, if not, himself take any necessary measures.</p> <p>8 Adverse Weather — In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race may be started, is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the competitors is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.</p>	<p>2 Duties on the Way to the Start — On the way to the start, the Umpire shall inspect the course installations to ensure that they are in proper order and shall satisfy himself that there are no obstacles on the course or wash from other motor boats affecting the course. He also makes certain that any crews on the water are following the prescribed traffic rules. Should he find any defect in the installations or any other problems, he shall inform (e.g. by radio from the start if necessary) the President of the Jury and he shall also inform any crews concerned.</p> <p>3 Duties during the Starting Procedure — During the starting procedure, the Umpire's launch should in principle either be immediately beside the Judge at the Start or behind the crews, in the centre of the course. Should the start for any reason be faulty, other than for a false start for which the Judge at the Start is alone responsible, the Umpire may order the Starter to stop the race or may stop it himself by ringing a bell and waving his red flag.</p> <p>4 Duties in the Start Zone — As soon as the race has started, the Umpire's launch shall follow immediately the competitors in the centre of the course.</p> <p>Position of the Umpire's Launch — During the race, the Umpire must ensure that his launch is so placed as best to enable him to take action as effectively as possible. The position of the Umpire's launch depends on the progress of the race and the progression of the crews to subsequent rounds; it may also depend on weather conditions. The Umpire must satisfy himself that crews whom he may wish to address can hear him. Should it be necessary to overtake one or more crews, he must see to it that they are not hampered more than is necessary by the wash of his launch.</p> <p>5 Type of Race — The Umpire's decision may be influenced by the type of race (heat, repêchage, quarter-final, semi-final or final). He must therefore take this factor as well as the position in the subsequent races into account in considering any action which he may take under these rules.</p> <p>6 Safety — The Umpire shall take every care to ensure the safety of the competitors and he must do his utmost to prevent damage to boats and equipment. When necessary, he may call a crew's attention by raising his white flag, stating the name of the crew, and stop it by giving the command "Stop". Should one or more competitors fall into the water or should any boat capsize or sink, the Umpire must satisfy himself that the rescue service is in action and, if not, take any necessary measures himself</p> <p>7 Adverse Weather — In the case of squalls or sudden deterioration of the weather, it is the responsibility of the Umpire to decide if the race may be started, is to continue or if it is to be stopped. The safety of the competitors is more important than any of the provisions of the Rules of Racing.</p> <p><del>8 Clothing — When officiating the Umpire shall stand upright in his launch and wear the prescribed</del></p>	<p>Changes to match FISA and current practises</p>
<p>Formerly By-Law to Rule 91, now By-Law to Rule 98</p>	<p>1 Duties - The duties of the Judges at the Finish are as follows:</p> <p>1.1 To determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross the finish line;</p> <p>1.2 To satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of his signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light;</p> <p>1.3 To list the crews in their correct order of finish;</p> <p>1.4 To check that the official results on the result sheet and on the scoreboard are correct. The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.</p> <p>2 Position — In order to enable the officials in the finish tower to carry out their duties correctly, they must be seated one behind the other and one above the other along the projection of the finish line. As a general rule, there shall be at least two judges, one of them the senior judge, at the finish.</p> <p>3 Timing — Intermediate times and finish times shall be recorded to 1/100th of a second. The necessary equipment shall be operated by specialists who do not form part of the team of Judges at the finish. If the order of finish can be clearly determined by the naked eye, times taken by hand-operated timing equipment may be used. Where photo finish equipment is in use, the times shown on the result sheets and on the scoreboard shall be taken from the photo-finish for all the crews in the race.</p> <p>4 Photo-finish — In the case of a close finish the Judge at the Finish shall determine the order of finish by viewing the picture produced by the photo-finish system. If the Judge at the Finish is not able to determine the order of finish between two or more crews then the result will be declared as a dead heat between the crews involved. The necessary equipment shall be operated by specialists who do not form part of the team of Judges at the Finish. Organisers must provide equipment specially designed for the purpose. In principle, the photo-finish system shall record at a minimum rate of 100 frames per second.</p>	<p>1 Duties - The duties of the Judges at the Finish are as follows:</p> <p>1.1 determine the order in which the bows of the boats cross the finish line;</p> <p>1.2 satisfy themselves that the Umpire has indicated, by raising his white flag, that the race was in order and to indicate to the Umpire acknowledgement of his signal by raising a white flag or displaying a white light;</p> <p>1.3 list the crews in their correct order of finish;</p> <p>1.4 check that the official results on the result sheet and on the scoreboard are correct.</p> <p>2 The senior Judge at the Finish shall sign the official record of the results.</p> <p>3 Position — In order to enable the officials in the finish tower to carry out their duties correctly, they must be seated one behind the other and one above the other along the projection of the finish line. As a general rule, there shall be at least two judges, one of them the senior judge, at the finish.</p>	<p>Changes to match FISA and current practises, taking out the last two points as included in earlier Rules</p>
<p>Now Rule 99</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The health and safety of the participants in the sport of rowing is of utmost concern. Rowing Australia has adopted a Medical Management Policy created a process of managing an athlete's medical information that aims to best serve both the athlete and the sport. At all times the athlete's well-being is of utmost importance and the principle of confidentiality of medical information remains paramount. The Medical Management Policy can be found on the RA website.</p>	<p>Addition of new Part to match FISA rules and cover medical provisions</p>

<p>Now By-Law to Rule 99</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Pre-competition Health Screening  As of 1 January 2015, all athletes competing in any regatta under the auspices of RA must undergo, if directed by the Board, a pre-competition health screening which includes a questionnaire, an annual physical examination and ECG following the IOC's recommended procedure.  2. RA Principal Medical Officer (PMO)  All requirements for the Health Screening will be conducted under the direction of the RA PMO or their nominee who shall be a qualified health practitioner.  3. Intravenous re-hydration  Any lightweight rower who has been re-hydrated intravenously after the weigh-in and before the start of the respective race shall not be allowed to start.  4. Injections (No-Needle Policy, available on the RA website)  During RA Regattas (from 24 hours before the start of the first race of the Regatta through to 24 hours after the end of the last race at such regatta), any injection to any site of an athlete's body of any substance:  4.1 must be medically justified.  (i) Justification includes physical examination by a certified medical doctor (M.D.), diagnosis, medication, route of administration and appropriate documentation;  4.2 must respect the approved indication of the medication = no off label;  4.3 must be administered by a certified medical professional unless authorised by the RA PMO or appointed Regatta Doctor; and  4.4 must be reported immediately and in writing not later than 24 hours afterwards to the RA Principal Medical Officer or appointed Regatta Doctor or qualified medical practitioner (except athletes with a valid TUE for this competition). The report must include the diagnosis, medication and route of administration. The disposal of used needles, syringes and other biomedical material which may affect the security and safety of others, including blood sampling (e.g. lactates) and other diagnostic equipment shall conform to recognised safety standards.  Any violation of one of these principles may constitute a violation of the RA Rules and may lead to penalties including exclusion of the crew concerned or, where appropriate, disqualification of the whole team from the regatta. The Board is the judicial body which shall determine the process to be followed.</p>	<p>Addition of new By-laws to match FISA and what already exists in RA policies</p>
<p>Formerly Part 7, Rule 93;  now Part 8, Rule 100</p>	<p>Doping is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>The fight against doping in rowing is regulated by the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code, that the RA Board has formally adopted as FISA rules and that the RA Board has the power to clarify and/or supplement, by appropriate By-Laws.</p> <p>In rowing, for those who infringe doping provisions, a penalty may be imposed extending to, in a relevant case, a life ban from all competition.</p> <p>By-Laws to RULE 93 — Anti-Doping</p> <p>These By-Laws are found in Appendix 4 to the Rules of Racing.</p>	<p>Doping is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>The fight against doping in rowing is regulated by the World Anti-Doping Code, that which the RA Board has formally adopted as RA rules and that the RA Board has the power to clarify and/or supplement, by appropriate By-Laws.</p> <p>In rowing, for those who infringe doping provisions, a penalty may be imposed extending to, in a relevant case, a life ban from all competition.</p> <p>By-Laws to RULE 93 100 — Anti-Doping</p> <p>These By-Laws are found in Appendix 4 to the Rules of Racing, being the RA Anti-Doping Policy.</p>	<p>Changes to match FISA Rules, and addition to wording of the By-Law to allow inclusion of the RA Anti-Doping Policy</p>