# RULE CHANGE OR CLARIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

	ROMS identified as the only way to enter the Nationals	– see 8.5.1
•	Identifies 4 new Open Club events and the restrictions of entry into those races	– see 12.5, 15.6.1, 32, 46.4 & Appendix 5
•	Coxswains weight (FISA wording)	- see 18.3
•	School events definition for athletes competing in school events	- see 20.3
•	Lightweights (brings into line with FISA)	- see 26
•	Adaptive re-naming of Arms only to Arms and Shoulders (eg; AM1x to ASM1x)	- see 29.1
•	Boat construction and weighing during regattas	- see 33 & 34
•	Uniform (clarity of under zoot suit clothing)	- see 44
•	Substitutions (clarifies with extra wording)	- see 52
•	Organising Committee safety responsibility	- see 57
•	An alternate progression system is proposed to reduce the size of the SG1x/SB1x etc – proposed by P.Shakespear (saves 15 races each event over 36 entries)	<ul><li>– see By law to 62, and Appendix 3</li></ul>
	(see Appendix 3 for detail)	
•	Adverse Weather (FISA words)	- see 64,65,66
•	Starts and damage in start area, and issues in races (FISA wording)	- see 68 - 76
•	Safety on water (FISA wording)	- see 88
•	Duties of starter (FISA wording)	- see 91

8.5	8.5. Entries	8.5. Entries	Supports the use of ROMS as
	8.5.1. The Organising Committee will communicate details of entries received in accordance with the requirement of RULE 46.	8.5.1. Entries into all RA events are to be made via ROMS (Rowing Online Management System)	Rowing Australia's entry system
		8.5.2. The Organising Committee will communicate details of entries received in accordance with the requirement of RULE 48.	
12.2	Eligibility and Insurance Each Member Association shall ensure that their competitors shall have a state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event and ensure each competitor, team official and the Member Association carries appropriate health, accident and property insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.	Eligibility 12.2 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. Such commitment must be received by the RA headquarters no later than one hour before the commencement of the draw for the regatta.	Insurance deleted and referred to in Rule 13  Provides consistency with FISA rules
		<ul> <li>CLUB EVENTS</li> <li>12.5 Open 'Club' events at the National Championships are restricted to:</li> <li>Athletes who are all members of the same club</li> <li>athletes who have not been a member of a National Senior A or Under 23 team in the previous year</li> <li>athletes who are not current members of a State senior team</li> <li>athletes who are not nominating for national selection in the current year</li> </ul>	12.5 reflects new events for Clubs at National Champs
15.6	Categories 15.6 Reference to Open (Men and Women)	15.6.1 Open Club (men and women) – National Championship Regatta	reflects new events for Clubs at National Champs
18.3	18.3. 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.	18.3. 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 weighing scales shall indicate the weight of the coxswain to 0.1 kg.	Provides definitive point of consideration for weight – consistent with FISA rules
20.3	New Rule	20.3 Only athletes representing their school may compete in school events	Provides clarity and definition on the school events therefore furthe enhancing the presentation of these events
Previously Rule 24 –	RULE 24 LIGHTWEIGHTS	RULE 26 LIGHTWEIGHTS	Provides consistency with FISA rules and has been modified to add
Now Rule 26	Lightweights shall be classified as follows:	A rower may compete in Lightweight rowing events if he meets the following criteria:	the RA rule about carrying forward weights and in so doing,
	The average weight of a men's crew (excluding coxswain) shall not exceed 70 kg. No individual oarsman shall weigh more than 72.5 kg. A single sculler (male) shall not weigh more than 72.5 kg.	A Lightweight men's crew (excluding coxswain) shall have an average weight not exceeding 70 kg. No individual Lightweight male rower may weigh more than 72.5 kg. A Lightweight male single sculler (male) may not weigh more than 72.5 kg.	strengthen the requirements to weigh in as a crew, less any rowers who have carried forward their weights
	The average weight of a women's crew (excluding coxswain) shall not exceed 57 kg. No individual oarswoman shall weigh more than 59 kg. A single sculler (female) shall not weigh more than 59 kg.	A Lightweight women's crew (excluding coxswain) shall have an average weight not exceeding 57 kg. No individual Lightweight female rower may weigh more than 59 kg. A single sculler (female) may not weigh more than 59 kg.	
	Lightweight rowers shall be weighed wearing at least their racing shirts and shorts or equivalent by a person duly authorised by the Organising Committee conducting the Regatta on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before the staring time appearing in the program for their first race in which they are competing,	Lightweight rowers shall be weighed wearing only their racing uniform on tested scales not less than one hour and not more than two hours before their first race of each lightweight event in which they are competing, each day of the competition. They shall present themselves as a crew at the weighing centre already wearing their racing	

Rule	Old Rule	New Rule	Detail
	each day of the competition. They shall present themselves at the weighing centre already wearing their racing shirts and shorts or equivalent. The weighing scales should indicate the weight of the rower to 0.1 kg.  If a rower has races in other events on a day of racing, the weight recorded for the first event may be applied to qualify for subsequent events.  Rowers may re-weigh for other events after their weigh-in for their first event on a day of racing, within the time limits applicable to that event. This weight may also be carried forward for any other races in which the rower competes on that day of racing.  The Organising Committee may require on the occasion of the first weighing or	uniform. The weighing scales should indicate the weight of the rower to 0.1 kg.  If a rower has races in other events on a day of racing, the weight recorded for the first event may be applied to qualify for subsequent events.  Rowers may re-weigh for other events after their weigh-in for their first event on a day of racing, within the time limits applicable to that event. This weight may also be carried forward for any other races in which the rower competes on that day of racing.  Notwithstanding the foregoing, if two rounds of the same event takes place on the same day of competition and some rowers in the second round do not have to race in the first round of that day, then these rowers in the second round shall be weighed at the same	
	If the first race is subsequently postponed or cancelled, the lightweight rower is not required to be weighed later on the same day for that event.  Any rower who has been re-hydrated intravenously between the weigh-in and the respective race shall not be allowed to start.	The Organising Committee may require on the occasion of the first weighing or subsequently the deposit of an official identity card with photograph.  If the first race is subsequently postponed or cancelled, the lightweight rower is not required to be weighed later on the same day for that event.  Any rower who has been re-hydrated intravenously between the weigh-in and the respective race shall not be allowed to start.  If a rower exceeds the required weight or a crew exceeds the required average weight by the expiry of the time permitted for weighing, the rower (and the crew of that rower) or the crew concerned are no longer eligible and shall be excluded from the event.	
Previously 27.1 – Now 29.1	<ul> <li>27.1 An adaptive rower is a rower with a disability who meets the minimum criteria set out in the RA Classification Policy (Appendix 7).</li> <li>29.4 Appeals re Classification</li> <li>An athlete may appeal against their own classification by lodging an appeal in accordance with the Adaptive Classification Appeals Policy. This appeal must be submitted in writing</li> <li>29.4.1 To the RA Competition Manager within 1 hour of the rower receiving notification of their classification in the case of the classification being carried out at an RA Regatta; or</li> <li>27.1.2 Athletes competing at an RA National Event must have a current classification as</li> </ul>	criteria set out in the RA Classification Policy (Appendix 7).  29.1.1 AS (arms and shoulders only) – rowers who have no or minimal trunk function (i.e. shoulder function only). An AS class rower is able to apply force predominantly using the arms and/or shoulders. These athletes will likely also have poor sitting balance  29.2.3 and 29.2.4 Changes Arms only to Arms and Shoulders	Combines rule 29.1 with 29.1.2 and redefines Arms only athletes to Arms and Shoulders in line with FISA rules  29.4.1 Changes appeal re Classification to Technical Delegate from Competition Manager  Combined with previous rule 27.1
27.1.2	<ul> <li>27.1.2 Athletes competing at an NA National Event must have a current classification as outlined in the RA</li> <li>27.2. The adaptive boat classes offered at RA Events shall be:</li> <li>27.2.1. Determined by the RA Board and published at least six months in advance of the RA Event.</li> <li>27.2.2. Periodically reviewed to ensure that participation levels are maximized.</li> </ul>	Deleted	now 29.1  No longer relevant – all events are regularly considered by the Board to maximize participation
Previously 27.3	27.3. The design and specifications of boats and equipment permitted in these adaptive events will be published on the RA Website, and will not be changed within six months of an RA Event.	Deleted	Incorporated in previously By- Laws to RULE 31 — Boats and Equipment – now By-Law to rule 33 – By-Law number 1.13

Previously 30 – Now 32		RULE 32 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP BOAT CLASSES AND EVENTS National Championship boat classes and events are set out in Appendix 5.	
Previously By-Laws to Rule 31 - Now By- Laws to Rule 33 - By-Law 1.1	1.1. The bows of all boats shall be fitted with a white ball minimum diameter 4 cm, in rubber or similar material fitted in a safe manner unless the bow of the boat is so constructed as to afford equivalent protection and visibility.	Rule 33 Free Construction  33.1.1 The bows of all boats shall be fitted with a solid white ball shape, minimum diameter 4 cm. If this is an external part it shall be firmly affixed to the bow of the boar such that it does not significantly deflect if a side force is applied. If it is an integral part of the hull construction, i shall afford equivalent protection and visibility.	Allows for bow ball built into the design of the boat
Previously By-Laws to Rule 31 - Now By- Laws to Rule 33 - By-Law 1.3	1.3. During racing, no wireless transmission equipment shall be used, whether for sending or receiving.	1.3. During racing, no wireless transmission equipment shall be used, whether for sending or receiving, 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.	Allows Rowing Australian and the Organising Committee to use technology to better present a regatta
Previously By-Laws to Rule 31 - Now By- Laws to Rule 33 - By-Law 1.5	1.5. To avoid accidents arising from capsizing, all boats shall be equipped with stretchers or shoes that allow the competitors to get clear of the boat without using their hands and with the least possible delay.	1.5. To avoid accidents arising from capsizing, all boats shall be equipped with 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.	Removes ambiguity relating to safety issues
Previously By-Laws to Rule 31 - Now By- Laws to Rule 33 - By-Law 1.8	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.	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.	Provides consistency with FISA rules
Previously By-Laws to Rule 32 - Now By- Laws to Rule 34 - By-Law 2	<ol> <li>The minimum weight of the boat shall include only the fittings essential to their use; in particular — riggers, stretchers, shoes, slides and seats. The minimum weight shall not include the oars or sculls, the bow number, any sound amplification equipment and loudspeakers or any other kind of electronic equipment.</li> </ol>	RULE 34 34.2. The minimum weight of the boat shall include only the fittings essential to their use; in particular — riggers, stretchers, shoes, slides and seats. The minimum weight shall not include the oars or sculls, the bow number, any sound amplification equipment and loudspeakers or any other kind of electronic equipment. Additional weight carried in the boat to achieve the required weight shall be firmly fastened to the boat or to the essential fittings described above.	Specifies how boats weights are to be carried
Previously By-Laws to Rule 32 - Now By- Laws to	Official Boat Weighing Procedure  The person authorised by the President of the Jury shall make a random draw before the start of each racing session. He shall also have the right to include additional boats to this list if there is a suspicion that certain boats are underweight. He shall deliver copies of this draw to the responsible person at	6. Official Boat Weighing Procedure The person authorised by the President of the Jury shall make a random draw before the start of each racing session to select the boats which are to be weighed. He shall also have the right to include additional boats at any time before the finish of the boat concerned. if there is a suspicion that certain boats are underweight.	Provides great clarity on the procedure for both athletes and officials

Rule	Old Rule	New Rule	Detail

## Rule 34 – By-Law 6

the Control Commission.

Members of the Control Commission shall inform the nominated crews as they leave the water after cooling-down and they, or people appointed for that purpose, shall accompany the crews to the weighing scales. Once the crew has been nominated no extra weight of any description can be added to the boat until the boat has been weighed.

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.

He shall deliver copies of this draw to the responsible person at the Control Commission.

A members of the Control Commission shall notify the selected crews as they leave the water after their races and they, or people appointed for that purpose, shall accompany each boat to the weighing scales. A selected crew is required to take its boat directly to the weighing scales when it is notified that the boat has been selected for weighing. Failure to do so may lead to the crew being penalised as if the boat had been underweight. Once the crew has been notified that the boat has been selected for weighing, no extra weight of any description can be added to the boat until the boat has been weighed.

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AS1x boats will be weighed with:

Pontoons attached

Custom seat and padding which is incorporated

within the construction of the seat

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Without pontoons even in the circumstance where an athlete chooses to race with pontoons

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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.

Previously 42.3 – Now 44.3	44.3 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.	44.3 Each member of a Club or school competing in an RA Event shall wear the racing uniform of their Club or school. Except as provided for composite crews, members of the same crew shall compete in identical racing uniform.	Supports new rule 44.6
44.6	New Rule	44.6 If any member of a crew wears visible garments under their racing uniform, then the garment worn by those crew members must be identical in colour except for permitted sponsor identifications which shall nonetheless be identical within each crew. Where an athlete choose to wear a garment, the remainder of the crew will have to option on weather to wear that garment. The sleeve or leg length of the garment may vary between crew members.	Allows for variation on undergarments to support athletes with varying physical needs (heat, cold, protection from sun etc).
Rule 46	46.4 Composite crews  Composite Crews — No composite crews shall be allowed in Interstate Events	46.4 Composite Crews — No composite crews shall be allowed in Interstate Events, or in identified Open 'Club' events at the National Championships	Reflects new Club events at Nationals
Previously By-Law to	By-Law to RULE 50 — Changes After the Entry Deadline and Before the First Heat	By-Law to RULE 52 — Changes After the Entry Deadline and Before the First Heat	Supports additional substitution rules
Rule - 50	Changes and withdrawals will only be received by the Organising Committee.	In the case of illness of, or injury to, a member of a crew before the first heat, a substitution may be made if a medical certificate is provided and if the change is approved by a member of the RA Medical Commission or its delegate. A separate medical examination of the rower concerned may be required by this member or delegate. The replaced rower may compete at any point during the competition on production of a further medical certificate, and with the approval of the same member of the RA Medical Commission or delegate, and of the RA Board.	
RULE 54	Guiding Principles (of safety and fairness)  The principles guiding the Competition Manager, Organising Committee and the Jury in charge of the regatta shall be:	Guiding Principles (of safety and fairness)  The principles guiding the Technical Delegate(s), Organising Committee and the Jury in charge of the regatta shall be:	Reflects new role of Technical Delegate, replacing Competition Manager, who reverts to an Organising Committee role
	1. Safety of all competitors	1. Safety of all competitors	
	2. Fairness for all competitors	2. Fairness for all competitors	
	Each individual competitor and team official shall act at all times in accordance with these principles	Each individual competitor and team official shall act at all times in accordance with these principles	
Previoulsy Rule 55 – New Rule 57	RULE 550THER BOATS ON THE WATER  During the official hours of training and racing no boat (moving or fixed) shall be allowed on the regatta course or the training areas without the specific authority of the President of the Jury. The President of the Jury shall determine the position and the movement of all approved vessels, i.e. umpires' launches, rescue boats, television boats etc. He/she will also control and approve the personnel and equipment carried on such vessels.	During the official hours of training and racing no boat (moving or fixed) shall be allowed on the regatta course or the training areas without the specific authority of the President of the Jury. The President of the Jury shall determine the position and the movement of all approved vessels, i.e. umpires' launches, rescue boats, television boats, work boats etc. He/she will also control and approve the personnel and equipment carried on such vessels.	Extends the scope of rule and enforces the responsibility of the Organising Committee
		The organising committee is responsible for ensuring that no unauthorised rowers or crews shall be permitted on the water at any time during the course opening times, from the first day the course opens until the end of the regatta, without the specific approval of the President of the Jury.	

Previously Rule 58 –	_	ions in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars,	_	nnovations in equipment including, but not limited to, boats, oars, ipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before	Greater accountability in the
Now 60	related equipment and clothing, must meet the following requirements before they are allowed for use in RA Events:		•	oved for use in the sport of rowing:	development of technology and consistent with FISA rules
	58.1.1. They must be available to all competitors (no exclusive patents);	60.1.1 be o	commercially available to all competitors (patents may not exclude the		
	58.1.2. The costs involv	ved must be reasonable;		by a team or a competitor);	
	58.1.3. There must be e	equal chances for all competitors;		significantly add to the cost of the sport;	
	58.1.4. They must be sa	fe and environmentally sound.		not provide an advantage to some competitors over others or change nature of the sport;	
			60.1.4 be s	afe and environmentally sound; and	
			60.1.5 be a Prin		
Previously	By-Law to 60 — RA Progr	ression System		A Progression System	Provided more accountability and
By Law to Rule 60 –	The system of Heats, Rep	êchages and Semi-finals used at RA Events is as follows:	follows:	nts, Repêchages, Quarter-finals and Semi-finals used at RA Events is as	added quarter finals
Now			Н	= Heat	The progression system will be
ByLaw to Rule 62	R = Repêchage S A/B = Semi-finals for Finals A & B	R	= Repêchage	published prior to the start of the first race of the regatta – with competitors give as much notice	
Nuic 02		Q	= Quarter-finals		
	S C/D S A/B/C	= Semi-finals for Finals C & D, etc = Semi-finals for Finals A & B & C	S A/B	= Semi-finals for Finals A & B	as possible
	S D/E/F = Semi-finals for Finals D & E & F, etc.  FA = (Final A) Final for places 1-6  TT = Time-Trial	S C/D	= Semi-finals for Finals C & D, etc		
		S A/B/C	= Semi-finals for Finals A & B & C		
	X	= Out of the competition	S D/E/F	= Semi-finals for Finals D & E & F, etc.	
	In the cases where there i	are options these shall be chosen by a draw.	FA	= (Final A) Final for places 1-6	
	The Board shall decide whether or not to hold Finals B, C, D, E and so on, together with		TT	= Time-Trial	
	the relevant Semi-finals. In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a draw.  The details of the RA Progression System are found in Appendix 3 to the Rules of Racing.	ELM	= Eliminated		
		P	= Preliminary Race		
		The Board shall de the relevant Semidraw. The details of the of the of the of the first rac options shall not be in some cases, the	ethere are options these shall be chosen by a draw. Ecide whether or not to hold Finals B, C, D, E and so on, together with Efinals. In the cases where there are options these shall be chosen by a  RA Progression System are found in Appendix 3 to the Rules of Racing. Epitions (appendix 3) is supervised by a member of the Jury before the Ece of the preceding round in that event. The result of the draw of the Eve published before the end of the preceding round. Event Board may authorize the departure from the normal progression Ensure adequate notice is provided to all competitors		

**New Rule** 

Detail

Old Rule

Rule

Rule Old Rule New Rule Detail

#### **RULE 61 THE DRAW**

- 61.1 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.
- 61.2 If an event has a Final only, then the draw for lanes shall also take place at the main draw.
- 61.3 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.
- 61.4 In the case of difficult conditions where delays or postponements are not possible, the system to determine lanes may be modified by the Jury, in consultation with the Fairness Committee, in order to complete the regatta. Any modification will consider the previous results at the regatta in placing crews in the better lanes in accordance with RA rules.

### By-Law to RULE 61 — Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions)

Where appropriate the Board shall appoint a Seeding Committee for a particular event. The purpose of seeding is to avoid having all the faster boats in an event being drawn into the same heat in the firs round. The Seeding Committee will apply criteria determined by the Board and published in advance.

For the heats (or final where there are no heats), a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be occupied by each crew except where the crews have been seeded. Any seeded crews shall be drawn in lanes such that there are unseeded crews on both sides of the seeded crews. There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats, it shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.

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.

#### **Rule 63 THE DRAW**

At RA Events, the draw for each round of racing shall be undertaken under the direction of the Technical Delegate(s) and a member of the Jury at a place and time nominated by the Technical Delegate(s). The draw shall be random unless the Board decides in the case of a major event that there should be seeded crews in each heat. The draw shall be made available to competitors at least 60 minutes before the start of each round of racing for that event.

- 63.1 The Board may require that a preliminary race be conducted to determine the lanes for the final. If an event has a Final only and no preliminary race is required, then the draw for lanes shall also take place at the main draw.
- 63.2 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.
- 63.4 In the case of difficult conditions where delays or postponements are not possible, the system to determine lanes may be modified by the Jury, in consultation with the Fairness Committee, in order to complete the regatta. Any modification will consider the previous results at the regatta in placing crews in the better lanes in accordance with RA rules.

#### By-Law to RULE 63 — Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions)

Where appropriate the Board shall appoint a Seeding Panel for a particular regatta. The Seeding Panel shall determine which crews in which events should be seeded. The purpose of seeding is to avoid having all the faster boats in an event being drawn into the same heat in the first round. The Seeding Panel will apply criteria determined by the Board and published in advance.

For the heats (or final where there are no heats and there is no requirement for a preliminary race), a draw shall be held to determine the lane to be assigned to each. There shall be a random draw for the order of the heats so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1 and for the lanes of the seeded crews in each heat. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats. It shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition.

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.

Provides more clarity and reflects RA structural changes (TD vs Comp Manager)

	62.1 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.	64.1 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). A crew withdrawing before its Heat or which is excluded or disqualified at any point in the event shall not be ranked in that event. A crew withdrawing after its Heat but before the start of its repechage or its quarter-final or its semi-final will be placed last in the overall ranking of that event, and if there is more than one, then equally in last place.	Reflects FISA rules (quarterfinals) and gives greater clarity
By-Law to RULE 63 — Time Trials - By-Law to RULE 65 — Time Trials - 4	4 Crews in each race compete in the same lane and shall be started at approximately 30-second intervals.	Time Trials  4 Crews in each race compete in the same lane and shall be started at approximately 30-second intervals. Where the Fairness Committee, in case of adverse weather conditions, or otherwise the President of the Jury, decides that conditions are equal in two lanes, then racing shall take place using those two lanes with crews starting alternatively in adjacent lanes.	Allows Jury better safety and flexibility in start zone
By-Law to RULE 63 — Time Trials - By-Law to RULE 65 — Time Trials -5	5 Crews start with a "flying start" and are timed from the 100m mark. They race 1900m.	Time Trials shall be started from the normal fixed start positions. If conditions so require, they will start with a "flying start" in which case crews are timed from the 100m mark and race 1900m.	Provides for both options
By-Law to RULE 63 — Time Trials - By-Law to RULE 65 — Time Trials -6	If a crew is caught by any crew that starts behind them then they must move out of the lane to allow the overtaking crew to pass safely. Once the crew has overtaken them then they must move back into the original lane.	If a crew is caught by any crew that starts behind them then they must move out of the lane to allow the overtaking crew to pass safely. Once the crew has overtaken them then they must move back into the original lane. Where two lanes are being used for the Time Trial the crew moving out of their lane must ensure they cause no interference to crews racing in the other lane.	Explains what happens if 2 lanes are used for T/Trials
Rule 66	By Law to RULE 66 – Adverse weather  1.4 To re-allocate the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put the crews with similar placings from the previous round into adjoining lanes and giving the crews having achieved better placings (or the seeded crews for the heats or final where there are no heats or the fastest in the case of a Time-Trial) in the better lanes. For a heat, crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as assigned to them in the official draw. Where two or more crews have the same placing in the immediately previous round, (e.g. each were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes.	By Law to RULE 66 – Adverse weather  1.4 To re-allocate the lanes for each individual race, using the placings from the previous round to put the crews with similar placings from the previous round into adjoining lanes and giving the crews having achieved better placings better lanes. For a heat, crews shall start in the order of their lanes, as assigned to them in the official draw. Where two or more crews have the same placing in the immediately previous round, (e.g. each were heat winners), then there shall be a draw to determine their lanes.	Clarity

Rule Old Rule New Rule Detail
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Previously By-Law to RULE 64 - Previously By-Law to RULE 66 - 2.1	2.1 To omit a round, or part of a round, of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time. In such a case the composition of the next rounds will be determined on the basis of the results of those rounds that have been completed and may necessitate more than six crews in each race. Wherever possible the rankings of the crews in the previous rounds will be used as the basis for the composition of the next rounds.	Rule 66 2.1 To omit a round, or part of a round, of the event (e.g. semi-finals) where adverse conditions have stopped racing for a significant period of time or where the weather forecast indicates that racing will not be possible on any number of the remaining days In such a case the composition of the next rounds will be determined on the basis of the results of those rounds that have been completed and may necessitate more than six crews in each race. Wherever possible the rankings of the crews in the previous rounds will be used as the basis for the composition of the next rounds.	Options if weather forecast uncertain. In line with FISA
Previously By-Law to RULE 64 - Previously By-Law to RULE 66 - 2.3	2.3 To remove particular events.	66.2.3 The alternative programmes listed above provided that results from previous rounds may be used differently to determine which crews advance to later rounds.	Gives Fairness Committee flexibility
Rule 68	Starting Procedure  68.3 Should the Judge at the Start deem the start to be otherwise 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.	Rule 68 Starting Procedure 68.3 Should the Judge at the Start deem there to be a false start or the start to be otherwise faulty, the Starter shall stop the race and, if there was a false start, 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 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.	FISA wording
Previously By-Law to RULE 66 Now By- Law to RULE 68 - 2	By-Law to RULE 68 — The Starting Procedure  68. 2 Starting Procedure (with traffic lights)  Crews must attach themselves to their start pontoon at least 2 minutes before the starting time of their race. At this stage, the traffic lights on the start pontoon are in a neutral state. Two minutes before the designated start time, the Starter shall announce "Two minutes" and this shall signify to the crews that they are formally under Starter's orders. The announcement of "Two Minutes" shall also be an instruction to the crews, to prepare to race i.e. remove additional clothing, check equipment, etc.  Two minutes before the designated start time, the Starter shall announce "Two minutes" and this shall signify to the crews that they are formally under Starter's orders. The announcement of "Two Minutes" shall also be an instruction to the crews, to prepare to race i.e. remove additional clothing, check equipment, etc.	By-Law to RULE 68 — The Starting Procedure  68.2 Starting Procedure (with traffic lights)  Crews must attach themselves to their start pontoon at least 2 minutes before the starting time of their race. At this stage, the traffic lights on the start pontoon are in a neutral state.  Where an Alignment Control Mechanism is in use, the Starter, after all crews are attached to their start pontoon, shall alert crews by announcing "Raising Start System". He shall then activate the alignment mechanism to raise it to the surface. Two minutes before the designated start time, the Starter shall announce "Two minutes" and this shall signify to the crews that they are formally under Starter's orders. The announcement of "Two Minutes" shall also be an instruction to the crews, to prepare to race i.e. remove additional clothing, check equipment, etc.	FISA Rule
Previously	RULE 69 DAMAGE WHILE IN THE START ZONE	RULE 71 DAMAGE WHILE IN THE START ZONE	Greater clarity, FISA wording

Previously By-Laws to RULE 73 - Now By-Laws to Rule 75 - 1	Rule Added	Rule 75.1 A race is concluded when the Umpire so indicates by raising a white or red flag.	FISA wording
Rule 76	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 area of the finish line by a member of the crew 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	A crew claiming that its race was not in order may make an objection to the Umpire immediately after the finish of the race and before leaving the area of the finish line by a member of the crew 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	As above (takes out 'improperly judged)
Rule 82		RULE 82 The jury shall be appointed by the NDED in consultation with an Umpires Panel and shall consist of persons carrying out the following duties:  President of the Jury, Starter, Judge at the Start, Umpire  Judge at the Finish, one of whom shall be the senior judge  Members of the Control Commission, one of whom shall be senior member.	
RULE 86	The Umpires Committee shall appoint a President of the Jury for each session of racing at an RA Event.	RULE 86  86. 1 The NDED in consultation with an Umpires Panel, shall appoint a President of the Jury for each session of racing at an RA Event.	
Previously Rule 86 – now Rule 88	RULE 86 SAFETY OF ROWERS  The safety of rowers and coxswains must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta. The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Competition Manager, Jury and the Organising Committee, in particular with the Safety Adviser and with the Medical Officer.	RULE 88 SAFETY OF ROWERS  The safety of rowers and coxswains must be the prime concern of the Jury at all times during the regatta.  In the case of unsafe conditions, the President of the Jury is empowered to take any necessary decisions and communicate any required changes to the Starter and the Umpires on the course. If time allows, the President of the Jury shall consult the Organising Committee before taking such decisions. The President of the Jury shall ensure proper co-ordination between the Technical Delegate, Jury and the Organising Committee, in particular with the Safety Adviser and with the Medical Officer.	FISA wording
RULE 91	By-Laws to RULE 91 — Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start  1.6 The Starter shall exclude from the race a crew having received two Yellow Cards that apply to the same race.	RULE 91  By-Laws to RULE 91 — Duties of the Starter and the Judge at the Start  1.6 Exclusion — The Starter shall award a Red Card and exclude a crew if the crew has received two Yellow Cards that apply to the same race.	As above
	APPENDIX 5. NATIONAL ROWING CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS	APPENDIX 5. NATIONAL ROWING CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS  Added to Nationals Events OCW4- Open Club Womens Coxless Four OCM4- Open Club Mens Coxless Four OCW2x Open Club Womens Double Scull OCM2x Open Club Mens Double Scull	Reflects Board adoption of 4 new Club races. Entry restrictions defined in the rules