

Proposed	2017 Regulation	Marked up with Proposed Amendment	Explanation
February 2018	Rule 36 – World Championships Boat Class		Ensure that all events listed are ordered in the same way - U23BLW which has a different order in the 2018 Changes document on website compared to complete Rule Book
February 2018	Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment 2.3 Flotation		In the 2018 Changes document on the website, the date to take in effect (January 1, 2019) is missing, as well as the World Cup-regattas – should match complete Rule Book
January 2019	<p>Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment Requirements for racing boats and equipment.</p> <p>1. Boat Length</p> <p>1.1 Maximum Length – All boats used in eights events at World Rowing Championship, Olympic, and Olympic qualification regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and at all International Regattas shall be a minimum of two sections, with no section longer than 11.9 m.</p> <p>1.2 Minimum Length – 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 shall be firmly affixed to the stern and terminate in a 4 cm ball as described in Bye-Laws to Rule 39, paragraph 2.4. 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 in Coastal Rowing events.</p>	<p>Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment Requirements for racing boats and equipment.</p> <p>Failure to comply with any requirements of these Bye-Laws shall result in a sanction up to disqualification.</p> <p>1. Boats Length</p> <p>1.1 Maximum Length – All boats used in eights events at World Rowing Championship, Olympic, and Olympic qualification regattas, Regional Games and Continental Championships and at all International Regattas shall be a minimum of two sections, with no section longer than 11.9 m.</p> <p>1.2 Minimum Length – 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 shall be firmly affixed to the stern and terminate in a 4 cm ball as described in Bye-Laws to Rule 39, paragraph 2.4. 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 in Coastal Rowing events.</p>	Move this penalty wording to here from 5.2 so that it applies to the whole Bye-law instead of just 5.2
January 2019	Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment n/a	Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment 2. Oars	Adding provision to ensure that the oar is fixed.

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		During rowing, all parts of the oar shall be fixed in place and incapable of movement independent of the movement of the oar as a whole.	
January 2019	Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment 2. Safety 2.1 Oar Blade Thickness – Oar blades may not be less than 5 mm thick for sweep oars, and 3 mm thick for sculls. This thickness shall be measured 3 mm from the outer edge of the blade for sweep oars and 2 mm for sculls.	Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment 32. Safety 3.1 Safety requirements described here are minimum requirements. It is the responsibility of the member federation concerned and the rowers to ensure their safety with regard to their rowing equipment. 23.24 Oar Blade Thickness – Oar blades may not be less than 5 mm thick for sweep oars, and 3 mm thick for sculls. This thickness shall be measured 3 mm from the outer edge of the blade for sweep oars and 2 mm for sculls.	New B/L to emphasise responsibility of NF and rowers for their safety. Numbering updated with addition of oars section as per above, plus all subsequent numbering in bye-law to Rule 39.
January 2019	Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment 5.2 Allowable Data – During racing, the only information allowed to the crew in the boat shall be: 5.2.1 Time 5.2.2 Stroke rate 5.2.3 Boat Velocity / Acceleration 5.2.4 Heart rate This information shall be designated as “allowable data”. This data and any information derived directly from it, may be recorded during racing for later use. No other data or information may be measured, recorded or stored. Failure to comply with this Bye-Law shall result in a sanction up to disqualification.	Bye-Law to Rule 39 – Boats and Equipment 56.2 Allowable Data – During racing, the only information allowed to the crew in the boat shall be: 56.2.1 Time 56.2.2 Stroke rate 56.2.3 Boat Velocity / Acceleration 56.2.4 Heart rate This information shall be designated as “allowable data”. This data and any information derived directly from it, may be recorded during racing for later use. No other data or information may be measured, recorded or stored. Failure to comply with this Bye-Law shall result in a sanction up to disqualification.	Move the penalty to the <u>start</u> of this B/L to apply to the whole B/L instead of just 5.2. Numbering update as specified above.
February 2018	Bye-Law to Rule 68 – Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions) A random draw, supervised by the Jury, shall be held to determine the heat and lane to which each crew will be assigned in the first round of the progression system, subject to the provision for seeded crews. If the number of entries in an event would result in an unequal number of crews in each heat, then the heats	Bye-Law to Rule 68 – Determining the Lanes (Normal Conditions) A random draw, supervised by the Jury, shall be held to determine the heat and lane to which each crew will be assigned in the first round of the progression system, subject to the provision for seeded crews. If the number of entries in an event would result in an unequal number of crews in each heat, then the heats	Better positioning of where the new additional paragraph listed in the 2018 Change document needs to be added – move to separate point in the end of Bye-Law.

	<p>with the greater number of crews are drawn before the heats with the lesser number of crews.</p> <p>At World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Paralympic, Youth Olympic and relevant qualification regattas and World Rowing Cup regattas, if a crew withdraws after the heats and this results in an avoidable imbalance in the next round of racing (eg., Semi-finals CD with 5 and 3 crews), the Executive Committee or its appointed delegate may decide to alter the progression system to balance the number of crews in each race.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seeding – Where a Seeding Panel has been appointed by the Executive Committee under this Rule for a particular regatta, the Seeding Panel shall determine which crews in which events should be seeded. The Seeding Panel will seed crews applying the criteria determined by the Executive Committee and published in advance, in principle seeding two crews per heat with the highest seeded crew being paired with the lowest seeded crew, the next highest with the next lowest, etc. There shall be a random draw, supervised by a member of the Jury, to determine the heat for each pair of seeded crews so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. The lanes of each of the seeded crews in their heat shall also be determined by random draw. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats and is for no other purpose. It shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition. 2. Assignment of lanes in later rounds – For all rounds after the heats, the principle is to put the crews with the best placings in their previous round in the middle lanes. The crews with the 	<p>with the greater number of crews are drawn before the heats with the lesser number of crews.</p> <p>At World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Paralympic, Youth Olympic and relevant qualification regattas and World Rowing Cup regattas, if a crew withdraws after the heats and this results in an avoidable imbalance in the next round of racing (eg., Semi-finals CD with 5 and 3 crews), the Executive Committee or its appointed delegate may decide to alter the progression system to balance the number of crews in each race.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seeding – Where a Seeding Panel has been appointed by the Executive Committee under this Rule for a particular regatta, the Seeding Panel shall determine which crews in which events should be seeded. The Seeding Panel will seed crews applying the criteria determined by the Executive Committee and published in advance, in principle seeding two crews per heat with the highest seeded crew being paired with the lowest seeded crew, the next highest with the next lowest, etc. There shall be a random draw, supervised by a member of the Jury, to determine the heat for each pair of seeded crews so that the highest seeded crew is not always in heat 1. The lanes of each of the seeded crews in their heat shall also be determined by random draw. The seeding order shall only affect the placing of crews in the heats and is for no other purpose. It shall not be taken into account for any of the later rounds of competition. 2. Assignment of lanes in later rounds – For all rounds after the heats, the principle is to put the crews with the best placings in their previous round in the middle lanes. The crews with the next lower 	<p>(moved below)</p>
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	<p>next lower placings in their previous round are put in the next outer lanes, etc. If the crews have the same placings in the previous round then there shall be a draw, supervised by a member of the Jury, to determine their lanes in the next round.</p>	<p>placings in their previous round are put in the next outer lanes, etc. If the crews have the same placings in the previous round then there shall be a draw, supervised by a member of the Jury, to determine their lanes in the next round.</p> <p>3. At World Rowing Championship, Olympic, Paralympic, Youth Olympic and relevant qualification regattas and World Rowing Cup regattas, if a crew withdraws after the heats and this results in an avoidable imbalance in the next round of racing (eg., Semi-finals CD with 5 and 3 crews), the Executive Committee or its appointed delegate may decide to alter the progression system to balance the number of crews in each race.</p>	
<p>February 2018</p>	<p>Appendix 11 – Bye-Laws to Rule 50, FISA Advertising Rules</p> <p>2.2.6 Rowers at FISA Events may be required to wear special clothing with the FISA Identifications. In particular, FISA may require all rowers to wear a T-Shirt, to be provided by FISA, to be worn under the rowers’ racing shirt and upon which FISA Identifications of not more than 100 sq cm in area may appear once on each sleeve.</p> <p>2.2.7 If FISA does not require rowers to wear a FISA T-shirt under the racing shirt (2.2.6), the crew members may wear a T-shirt under the racing shirt providing (1) that any Identification on the T-shirt is limited to a manufacturer’s Identification of not more than 10 sq cm and (2) that all members of the crew must wear a T-shirt of the same colour and design. For the avoidance of doubt, the “same design” requires all such shirts to have sleeves of equal length.</p>	<p>Appendix 11 – Bye-Laws to Rule 50, FISA Advertising Rules</p> <p>2.2.6 Rowers At FISA Events, rowers may be required to wear special clothing with the FISA Identifications. In particular, FISA may require all rowers to wear a T-Shirt, to be provided by FISA, to be worn under the rowers’ racing shirt and upon which FISA Identifications of not more than 100 sq cm in area may appear once on each sleeve.</p> <p>2.2.7 If FISA does not require rowers to wear a FISA T-shirt under the racing shirt, (2.2.6), the crew members rowers at FISA events may wear a T-shirt under the racing shirt provided (1) that any Identification on the T-shirt is limited to</p> <p>(1) a manufacturer’s Identification of not more than 10 sq cm, and</p> <p>(2) a non-commercial identification once on each sleeve of a T-shirt which has previously been provided by FISA, under 2.2.6</p>	<p>Clarification in Rules for position on wearing previous FISA undershirts ie. no issues as long as non-Commercial eg. Kafue and WWF ok, Samsung not ok; and addition of national identity.</p>

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		(3) a national identity, and (3) that and that if worn, all members of the crew must wear a T-shirt of the same colour and design. For the avoidance of doubt, the “same design” requires all such shirts to have sleeves of equal length.	
February 2018	Appendix 11 – Bye-Laws to Rule 50, FISA Advertising Rules 1.8.1 Crews competing in the name of their member federation are permitted to display their national identity on their official uniforms and equipment except in those areas specifically reserved for other use or where Identifications are prohibited under these Bye-Laws.	Appendix 11 – Bye-Laws to Rule 50, FISA Advertising Rules 1.8.1 Crews competing in the name of their member federation are permitted to display their national identity on their official uniforms rowers clothing and equipment except in those areas specifically reserved for other use or where Identifications are prohibited under these Bye-Laws.	In general: “rower” and “crew” are used on different occasions to indicate the same “person”. ‘official uniform’ is undefined and not referred to in any other place.
February 2019	Appendix 11 - Bye-Law to Rule 50 N/A	Appendix 11 - Bye-Law to Rule 50 – Application of these Rules 1.9 Except for state lotteries that are owned or operated on behalf of a state authority, the advertising of any form of betting, gambling, gaming or lottery competition, whether or not involving any sport event(s), which involves the wagering of something of value (including real or virtual currency) on an outcome is prohibited. This prohibition applies irrespective of whether such betting, gambling, gaming or lottery competition advertising would otherwise be permitted by the laws of the country or region in which it will appear. The advertising or sponsorship of any organisation conducting such activity is also prohibited.	Addition to clarify the position of advertising of gambling companies, including state lotteries
September 2018	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 5: 16 to 18 Entries SI S AB1 1H1 1H2 2H3	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 5: 16 to 18 Entries SI S AB1 1H1 1H2 2H3	Providing great differentiation between the options. .

	1R2 2R1 3R2 S AB2 1H3 2H1 2H2 1R1 2R2 3R1 SII S AB1 1H1 1H3 2H2 1R1 2R2 3R1 S AB2 1H2 2H1 2H3 1R2 2R1 3R2	1R2 2R1 3R2 S AB2 1H3 2H1 2H2 1R1 2R2 3R1 SII S AB1 1H1 1H3 2H2 1R2 2R1 3R1 S AB2 1H2 2H1 2H3 1R1 2R2 3R2	
?	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 6: 19 to 20 Entries Semi-final Options SII S AB1 1H1 1H3 2H2 2H4 1R1 2R2 S AB2 1H2 1H4 2H1	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 6: 19 to 20 Entries Semi-final Options SII S AB1 1H1 1H3 2H2 2H4 1R1-1R2 2R2-2R1 S AB2 1H2 1H4 2H1	Correction – change originally made in 2014 did not appear in 2017 printing of Rule Book.

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	2H3 1R2 2R1	2H3 1R2-1R1 2R1-2R2	
January 2019	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 11: 37 to 40 Entries <i>Note the special case for 37-38 entries: the last crew in each semi-final EFG goes forward to Final G, the remaining crews go forward to final F.</i>	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 11: 37 to 40 Entries <i>Note the special case for 37-38 entries: the last crew in each semi-final EFG goes forward to Final G, the remaining third and fourth placed crews go forward to final F.</i>	Correction of an error
January 2019	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 12: 41 or more entries Format – Time trial, eight heats, four quarter-finals ABCD, four quarter-finals EFGH, two semi-finals AB, two semi-finals CD, two semi-finals EF and two semi-finals GH. Time trial: The results of the time trial are used to determine the position of the first 48 crews in the heats. The remaining crews progress to Final I (up to 54 entries) or semi-finals IJ (up to 60 entries) etc. Heats – The first three crews in each heat progress to the quarter-finals ABCD. The remaining crews progress to quarter-finals EFGH. There are two options for the quarter-finals. Quarter-finals – the first three crews in each quarter-final ABCD go forward to semi-finals AB. The remaining crews go forward to semi-finals CD. The first three crews in each quarter-final EFGH go forward to semi-finals EF. The remaining crews go forward to semi-finals GH. There are 2 options for the quarter-finals. Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B. The first three crews in each semi-final CD go forward to final C. The remaining crews go forward to final D. The first three crews in each semi-final EF go	Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 12: 41-48 or more entries Format – Time trial, Eight heats, eight repechages , four quarter-finals ABCD, four quarter-finals EFGH, two semi-finals AB, two semi-finals CD, two semi-finals EF and two semi-finals GH. Time trial: The results of the time trial are used to determine the position of the first 48 crews in the heats. The remaining crews progress to Final I (up to 54 entries) or semi-finals IJ (up to 60 entries) etc. Heats – The first three two crews in each heat progress to the quarter-finals ABCD go forward to the quarter-finals; the remaining crews progress to quarter-finals EFGH. There are two options for the quarter-finals. go to the repechages. Repêchages – The first crew in each repêchage goes to the quarter-finals ABCD; the remaining crews go to quarter-finals EFGH. There are two options for the repêchages. Quarter-finals – the first three crews in each quarter-final ABCD go forward to semi-finals AB. The remaining crews go forward to semi-finals CD. The first three crews in each quarter-final EFGH go forward to semi-	Returning to pre-2016 system in which the time trial is not used until 49+ entries.

	<p>forward to final E. The remaining crews go forward to final F. The first three crews in each semi-final GH go forward to final G. The remaining crews go forward to final H. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p> <p>Note the special case for 41-42 entries: there are no semi-finals GH and the fourth and fifth place crews in the quarter-finals EFGH go forward to final G.</p> <p>Note the special case for 43 entries: the last crew in each semi-final GH goes forward to final H; the</p>	<p>finals EF. The remaining crews go forward to semi-finals GH. There are 2 options for the quarter-finals.</p> <p>Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B. The first three crews in each semi-final CD go forward to final C. The remaining crews go forward to final D. The first three crews in each semi-final EF go forward to final E. The remaining crews go forward to final F. The first three crews in each semi-final GH go forward to final G. The remaining crews go forward to final H. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p> <p>Note the special case for 41-42 entries: there are no semi-finals GH and the fourth and fifth place crews in the quarter-finals EFGH go forward to final G.</p> <p>Note the special case for 43 entries: the last crew in each semi-final GH goes forward to final H; the remaining crews go to final G.</p>	
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remaining crews go to final G.

Table for World Rowing Championships Case 12: 41 or more entries

TT	Heats		Quarter-finals Options		Semi-finals Options		Finals	
	H		QI	QII	SI	SII	F	
1	1TT		1H1	1H1	1Q AD 2	1Q AD 2	1S AB 1	
2	16TT		1H8	1H7	1Q AD 4	1Q AD 3	1S AB 2	
3	17TT		2H4	2H4	2Q AD 1	2Q AD 1	2S AB 1	
4	32TT	Q AD 1	2H5	2H6	2Q AD 3	2Q AD 4	2S AB 2	FA
5	33TT		3H3	3H3	3Q AD 2	3Q AD 2	3S AB 1	
6	48TT		3H6	3H5	3Q AD 3	3Q AD 4	3S AB 2	
7	2TT		1H2	1H2	1Q AD 1	1Q AD 1	4S AB 1	
8	15TT		1H7	1H8	1Q AD 3	1Q AD 4	4S AB 2	
9	18TT		2H3	2H3	2Q AD 2	2Q AD 2	5S AB 1	
10	31TT	Q AD 2	2H6	2H5	2Q AD 4	2Q AD 3	5S AB 2	FB
11	34TT		3H4	3H4	3Q AD 1	3Q AD 1	6S AB 1	
12	47TT		3H5	3H6	3Q AD 4	3Q AD 3	6S AB 2	
13	3TT		1H3	1H3	4Q AD 2	4Q AD 2	1S CD 1	
14	14TT		1H6	1H5	4Q AD 4	4Q AD 3	1S CD 2	
15	19TT		2H2	2H2	5Q AD 1	5Q AD 1	2S CD 1	
16	30TT	Q AD 3	2H7	2H8	5Q AD 3	5Q AD 4	2S CD 2	FC
17	35TT		3H1	3H1	6Q AD 2	6Q AD 2	3S CD 1	
18	46TT		3H8	3H7	6Q AD 3	6Q AD 4	3S CD 2	
19	4TT		1H4	1H4	4Q AD 1	4Q AD 1	4S CD 1	
20	13TT		1H5	1H6	4Q AD 3	4Q AD 4	4S CD 2	
21	20TT		2H1	2H1	5Q AD 2	5Q AD 2	5S CD 1	
22	29TT	Q AD 4	2H8	2H7	5Q AD 4	5Q AD 3	5S CD 2	FD
23	36TT		3H2	3H2	6Q AD 1	6Q AD 1	6S CD 1	
24	45TT		3H7	3H8	6Q AD 4	6Q AD 3	6S CD 2	
25	5TT		4H1	4H1	1Q EF 2	1Q EF 2	1S EF 1	
26	12TT		4H8	4H7	1Q EF 4	1Q EF 3	1S EF 2	
27	21TT		5H4	5H4	2Q EF 1	2Q EF 1	2S EF 1	
28	28TT	Q EH 1	5H5	5H6	2Q EF 3	2Q EF 4	2S EF 2	FE
29	37TT		6H3	6H3	3Q EF 2	3Q EF 2	3S EF 1	
30	44TT		6H6	6H5	3Q EF 3	3Q EF 4	3S EF 2	
31	6TT		4H2	4H2	1Q EF 1	1Q EF 1	4S EF 1	
32	11TT		4H7	4H8	1Q EF 3	1Q EF 4	4S EF 2	
33	22TT		5H3	5H3	2Q EF 2	2Q EF 2	5S EF 1	
34	27TT	Q EH 2	5H6	5H5	2Q EF 4	2Q EF 3	5S EF 2	FF
35	38TT		6H4	6H4	3Q EF 1	3Q EF 1	6S EF 1	
36	43TT		6H5	6H6	3Q EF 4	3Q EF 3	6S EF 2	
37	7TT		4H3	4H3	4Q EF 2	4Q EF 2	1S GH 1	
38	10TT		4H6	4H5	4Q EF 4	4Q EF 3	1S GH 2	
39	23TT		5H2	5H2	5Q EF 1	5Q EF 1	2S GH 1	
40	26TT	Q EH 3	5H7	5H8	5Q EF 3	5Q EF 4	2S GH 2	
41	39TT		6H1	6H1	6Q EF 2	6Q EF 2	3S GH 1	
42	42TT		6H8	6H7	6Q EF 3	6Q EF 4	3S GH 2	
43	8TT		4H4	4H4	4Q EF 1	4Q EF 1	4S GH 1	
44	9TT		4H5	4H6	4Q EF 3	4Q EF 4	4S GH 2	
45	24TT		5H1	5H1	5Q EF 2	5Q EF 2	5S GH 1	
46	25TT	Q EH 4	5H8	5H7	5Q EF 4	5Q EF 3	5S GH 2	FH
47	40TT		6H2	6H2	6Q EF 1	6Q EF 1	6S GH 1	
48	41TT		6H7	6H8	6Q EF 4	6Q EF 3	6S GH 2	

Table for World Rowing Championships Case 12: 41-48 entries

Heats	Repechages			Quarter-finals		Semi-finals		Finals
	R1	R2	R3	Q1	Q2	S1	S2	
H1	1	3H6	3H4	1H1	1H1	1QAD1	1QAD1	1SAB1
	2	4H7	4H3	1H2	1H5	1QAD2	1QAD2	1SAB2
	3	5H8	5H1	2H3	2H6	2QAD3	2QAD2	2SAB1
	4	6H1	6H1	2H4	2H4	2QAD4	2QAD4	2SAB2
	5			1H5	1H5	3QAD1	3QAD1	3SAB1
	6			1H6	1H5	3QAD3	3QAD3	3SAB2
H2	1	3H7	3H5	1H3	1H2	1QAD3	1QAD2	4SAB1
	2	4H8	4H4	1H4	1H6	1QAD4	1QAD4	4SAB2
	3	5H1	5H3	2H5	2H5	2QAD1	2QAD1	5SAB1
	4	6H2	6H2	2H6	2H6	2QAD2	2QAD2	5SAB2
	5			1H1	1H2	3QAD1	3QAD2	6SAB1
	6			1H6	1H6	3QAD4	3QAD3	6SAB2
H3	1	3H8	3H6	1H5	1H3	4QAD1	4QAD1	1SCD1
	2	4H1	4H5	1H6	1H7	4QAD2	4QAD3	1SCD2
	3	5H2	5H4	2H7	2H4	5QAD3	5QAD2	2SCD1
	4	6H3	6H3	2H8	2H8	5QAD4	5QAD4	2SCD2
	5			1H2	1H3	6QAD1	6QAD1	3SCD1
	6			1H7	1H7	6QAD3	6QAD4	3SCD2
H4	1	3H1	3H7	1H4	1H4	4QAD3	4QAD2	4SCD1
	2	4H2	4H6	1H8	1H8	4QAD4	4QAD4	4SCD2
	3	5H3	5H5	2H1	2H3	5QAD1	5QAD1	5SCD1
	4	6H4	6H4	2H2	2H2	5QAD2	5QAD3	5SCD2
	5			1H4	1H4	6QAD1	6QAD2	6SCD1
	6			1H8	1H8	6QAD4	6QAD3	6SCD2
H5	1	3H2	3H8	2R2	2R1	1QEHL	1QEHL	1SEF1
	2	4H3	4H7	2R3	2R6	1QEHL	1QEHL	1SEF2
	3	5H4	5H6	3R3	3R3	2QEHL	2QEHL	2SEF1
	4	6H5	6H5	3R6	3R6	2QEHL	2QEHL	2SEF2
	5			4R1	4R1	3QEHL	3QEHL	3SEF1
	6			4R5	4R5	3QEHL	3QEHL	3SEF2
H6	1	3H3	3H1	2R4	2R4	1QEHL	1QEHL	4SEF1
	2	4H4	4H8	2R5	2R2	1QEHL	1QEHL	4SEF2
	3	5H5	5H7	3R7	3R7	2QEHL	2QEHL	5SEF1
	4	6H6	6H6	3R8	3R1	2QEHL	2QEHL	5SEF2
	5			4R2	4R3	3QEHL	3QEHL	6SEF1
	6			4R6	4R6	3QEHL	3QEHL	6SEF2
H7	1	3H4	3H2	2R6	2R3	4QEHL	4QEHL	1SGH1
	2	4H5	4H1	2R8	2R8	4QEHL	4QEHL	1SGH2
	3	5H6	5H8	3R2	3R2	5QEHL	5QEHL	2SGH1
	4	6H7	6H7	3R1	3R6	5QEHL	5QEHL	2SGH2
	5			4R2	4R2	6QEHL	6QEHL	3SGH1
	6			4R7	4R7	6QEHL	6QEHL	3SGH2
H8	1	3H5	3H3	2R1	2R5	4QEHL	4QEHL	4SGH1
	2	4H6	4H2	2R7	2R7	4QEHL	4QEHL	4SGH2
	3	5H7	5H1	3R2	3R2	5QEHL	5QEHL	5SGH1
	4	6H8	6H8	3R5	3R5	5QEHL	5QEHL	5SGH2
	5			4R4	4R1	6QEHL	6QEHL	6SGH1
	6			4R8	4R8	6QEHL	6QEHL	6SGH2

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N/A

Appendix 12 – FISA Progression System, Case 13: 49+ entries
 Format – Time trial, eight heats, four quarter-finals ABCD, four quarter-finals EFGH, two semi-finals AB, two semi-finals CD, two semi-finals EF and two semi-finals GH.
 Time trial: The results of the time trial are used to determine the position of the first 48 crews in the

Removal of special cases for 41-42 and 43 entries as not relevant with reversion of Case 12 to not requiring time trials.

		<p>heats. The remaining crews progress to Final I (up to 54 entries) or semi-finals IJ (up to 60 entries) etc.</p> <p>Heats – The first three crews in each heat progress to the quarter-finals ABCD. The remaining crews progress to quarter-finals EFGH. There are two options for the quarter-finals.</p> <p>Quarter-finals – the first three crews in each quarter-final ABCD go forward to semi-finals AB. The remaining crews go forward to semi-finals CD. The first three crews in each quarter-final EFGH go forward to semi-finals EF. The remaining crews go forward to semi-finals GH. There are 2 options for the quarter-finals.</p> <p>Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B. The first three crews in each semi-final CD go forward to final C. The remaining crews go forward to final D. The first three crews in each semi-final EF go forward to final E. The remaining crews go forward to final F. The first three crews in each semi-final GH go forward to final G. The remaining crews go forward to final H. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>	
November 2018	<p>Appendix 18 – Para Rowing Competition Regulations 8.6.6 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.</p>	<p>Appendix 18 – Para Rowing Competition Regulations 8.6.6 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. Foot stretchers, shoes and other devices to hold the feet shall comply with Rule 39, Bye-Law 2.5.</p>	Deleted as already covered in more detail in the Bye-Law to Rule 39 2.5
January 2019	<p>Appendix 18 – Para Rowing Competition Regulations 24. Responsibility for Decisions on Movement Compliance At Paralympic Games and relevant qualification regattas, World Rowing Championship and World Rowing Cup regattas, FISA International</p>	<p>Appendix 18 – Para Rowing Competition Regulations 24. Responsibility for Decisions on Movement Compliance At Paralympic Games and relevant qualification regattas, World Rowing Indoor Championships, World Rowing Championships and</p>	Expand events listed to include all WR para events. Clarification of reference to Classification regulations, not para regulations.

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	<p>Classifiers and members of the FISA Para Rowing Commission will observe the movement of rowers while training and racing and shall have the primary responsibility of determining if the strapping or the movement of any rower is not in accordance with their Sport Class and/or their medical/ classification records. Where the Chief Classifier determines at a regatta that a rower’s movement is outside of that rower’s Sport Class and/or not in accordance with their medical/classification records, a protest may be made by FISA in accordance with Regulation 5 of these Regulations. Any protest lodged under these Regulations shall not affect the result of the rower at that regatta or any prior results.</p>	<p>World Rowing Cup regattas, FISA International Classifiers and members of the FISA Para Rowing Commission will observe the movement of rowers while training and racing and shall have the primary responsibility of determining if the strapping or the movement of any rower is not in accordance with their Sport Class and/or their medical/ classification records. Where the Chief Classifier determines at a regatta that a rower’s movement is outside of that rower’s Sport Class and/or not in accordance with their medical/classification records, a protest may be made by FISA in accordance with Regulation 5 of these the FISA Para Rowing Classification Regulations. Any protest lodged under these Regulations shall not affect the result of the rower at that regatta or any prior results.</p>	
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.1 An athlete’s member federation shall send, by email, to the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier all required relevant medical documentation no later than 30 days prior to the date of classification. The purpose of this documentation is to allow FISA to verify that an athlete’s impairments are the direct result of a health condition which has resulted in a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. Medical documentation here includes, but is not limited to, medical history or results from any relevant investigations (MRI, CT scan, EMG, EEG, nerve conduction, visual tests), athlete’s date of birth, and date of injury. Where documentation is not submitted by the required deadline, an athlete may be refused classification evaluation.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.1 An athlete’s member federation shall upload send, by email, to the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier all required relevant medical documentation via the online-FISA Pre-Classification Portal no later than 30 45 days prior to the date of classification. The purpose of this documentation is to allow FISA to verify that an athlete’s impairments are the direct result of a health condition which has resulted in a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. Medical documentation here includes, but is not limited to, medical history or results from any relevant investigations (MRI, CT scan, EMG, EEG, nerve conduction, visual tests), athlete’s date of birth, and date of injury. Where documentation is not submitted by the required deadline, an athlete may be refused classification evaluation.</p>	<p>To reflect the new process for the submission of medical documentation</p>

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<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.4 Upon receipt, the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier will review and either accept the documentation as sent, or may request the member federation to provide specific additional information. The reason for this is to make a preliminary assessment of whether the athlete has an eligible impairment that is the direct result of a health condition that leads to a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. The Head of Classification or Chief Classifier may at any stage seek additional medical, technical or scientific opinion, and may also appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee if deemed necessary to make the decision. It is important to note that the Classification Panel will also review all medical documentation during classification evaluation with the athlete present. The Panel may decide at the time of classification that the athlete does not have an eligible impairment, and the athlete will not be allowed to undergo classification assessment.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.4 Upon receipt, the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier will review and either accept the documentation as sent uploaded, or may request the member federation to provide specific additional information. The reason for this is to make a preliminary assessment of whether the athlete has an eligible impairment that is the direct result of a health condition that leads to a permanent and verifiable activity limitation. The Head of Classification or Chief Classifier may at any stage seek additional medical, technical or scientific opinion, and may also appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee (EAC) if deemed he or she deems it necessary to make the decision. It is important to note that the Classification Panel will also review all medical documentation during classification evaluation with the athlete present. The Panel may decide at the time of classification that the athlete does not have an eligible impairment, and the athlete will not be allowed to undergo classification assessment.</p>	<p>To reflect new structure with the classification advisory panel and Chief Classifiers (by event)</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.5 If an Eligibility Assessment Committee is formed, the Head of Classification will notify the athlete’s member federation which additional diagnostic information is required for the athlete, and the purposes for which it is required.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.5 If an Eligibility Assessment Committee is formed, the Head of Classification Coordinator will notify the athlete’s member federation which additional diagnostic information is required for the athlete, and the purposes for which it is required.</p>	<p>To reflect new structure</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.5 a. The Head of Classification will set timelines for the production of the Diagnostic Information.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.5 a. The Head of Classification Coordinator will set timelines for the production of the Ddiagnostic ↑ information.</p>	<p>To reflect new structure; grammatical change</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations b. The Committee should, in principle, be comprised of the Head of Classification and at least two other</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations b. The Committee shall should, in principle, be comprised of the Chief Classifier, in addition to the</p>	<p>To reflect new CAP structure.</p>

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	experts with appropriate medical qualifications. They will be required to uphold the same privacy requirements as all classifiers.	Classification Advisory Panel (CAP) and medical classifier(s) for the classification panel that the athlete is being considered for. If the medical classifiers have not yet been determined-appointed for that Classification Panel upon the receipt of medical documentation, then the CAP and Chief Classifier will select another international medical classifier. Head of Classification and at least two other experts with appropriate medical qualifications. The EAC may reach out to consult with other experts with appropriate medical qualifications depending on the diagnosis of the athlete. They will be required to uphold the same privacy requirements as all classifiers.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations c. If the Head of Classification is not satisfied that he holds the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, he/she will not participate in the review of the information but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Committee.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations c. If the Head of Classification is not satisfied that he holds the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, he/she will not participate in the review of the information but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Committee.	No longer relevant (i.e no Head of Classification). All bullet letters in subsequent sections changed as a result.
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations f. If the Eligibility Assessment Committee is not satisfied that the athlete has an eligible impairment, the Head of Classification will provide a decision to this effect, in writing to the relevant member federation. The member federation will be given an opportunity to comment on the decision and may provide further diagnostic information to the Committee for review. If the decision is subsequently revised, the Head of Classification will inform the member federation.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations e. f. If the Eligibility Assessment Committee is not satisfied that the athlete has an eligible impairment, the Head of Classification Chief Classifier will provide a decision to this effect, in writing to the relevant member federation. The member federation will be given an opportunity to comment on the decision and may provide further diagnostic information to the Committee for review. If the decision is subsequently revised, the Head of Classification Chief Classifier will inform the member federation.	Update bullet letter; Update to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations g. If the decision is not changed, the Head of Classification will issue a final decision letter to the member federation.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations f. g. If the decision is not changed, the Head of Classification Coordinator will issue a final decision letter to the member federation.	Update bullet letter; Update to reflect new structure

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<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations h. The Eligibility Assessment Committee shall make its decisions by a majority. If the Head of Classification is part of the Committee, he may veto any decision if he does not agree that the Diagnostic Information supports the conclusion that the athlete has an eligible impairment.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations g. h. The Eligibility Assessment Committee shall make its decisions by a majority. If the Head of Classification is part of the Committee, he The CAP may veto any decision if he does they do not agree that the Ddiagnostic information supports the conclusion that the athlete has an eligible impairment.</p>	<p>Update bullet letter ; Update to reflect new structure; grammatical change</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations i. The Head of Classification may delegate one or more of the functions described above to a Classification Panel.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations i. The Head of Classification may delegate one or more of the functions described above to a Classification Panel.</p>	<p>No longer relevant with new structure</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.6. a. An athlete who is allocated a sport class of NE because the athlete does not have an eligible impairment has no right to any further evaluation or assessment by FISA, and the provisions in 4.8 do not apply.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 1.5.6. a. An athlete who is allocated a sport class of NE because the athlete does not have an eligible impairment has no right to any further evaluation or assessment by FISA, and the provisions in 4.8 do not apply. will not be evaluated by a FISA Classification Panel.</p>	<p>In the context of a non-eligible impairment (as stated here), a confirmed NE athlete would not be classified. In the context of an athlete not meeting the minimum impairment criteria (not this scenario), 4.8 would always apply if the athletes’ impairment changed.</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.1.2 The following personnel have a key role in the administration, organisation and execution of classification, and are appointed by the FISA Executive Committee in consultation with the FISA Para Rowing Commission:</p> <p>Head of Classification The Head of Classification is the person responsible for the direction, administration, coordination, and implementation of classification matters for FISA. In principle, this position should be filled by a Level 2 International FISA classifier; or otherwise by a person who works closely together with experienced FISA classifiers. The Head of</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.1.2 The following personnel have a key role in the administration, organisation and execution of classification, and are appointed by the FISA Executive Committee in consultation with the FISA Para Rowing Commission:</p> <p>Head of Classification The Head of Classification is the person responsible for the direction, administration, coordination, and implementation of classification matters for FISA. In principle, this position should be filled by a Level 2 International FISA classifier; or otherwise by a person who works closely together with experienced FISA classifiers. The Head of</p>	<p>Updated to reflect the new structure</p>

	<p>Classification may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to designated Classifiers, or other FISA officials or representatives. When needed, the Head of Classification may also be appointed as a Classifier and/or Chief Classifier.</p> <p>Classifier A Classifier is a person appointed and certified by FISA as being competent to evaluate Athletes (as part of a Classification Panel), in accordance with the FISA Classification Regulations.</p> <p>Chief Classifier A Chief Classifier is a Classifier appointed for a specific FISA Recognised Competition, responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters at that Competition. The duties of the Chief Classifier may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Liaising with the organising committee and teams before a Competition to identify and notify athletes who require Evaluation; b. Liaising with the organising committee and FISA before a Competition to ensure travel, accommodations, and working logistics are provided for Classifiers; c. Supervising Classifiers to ensure that Classification Regulations are applied appropriately during a specific Competition; and d. Supervising Classifiers and trainee Classifiers in their duties as members of Classification Panels. 	<p>Classification may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to designated Classifiers, or other FISA officials or representatives. When needed, the Head of Classification may also be appointed as a Classifier and/or Chief Classifier.</p> <p>Classification Advisory Panel (CAP) The Classification Advisory Panel comprises up to four experienced international classifiers who shall be responsible for providing medical and technical expertise for the purpose of informing and guiding FISA classification matters. The members of the Classification Advisory Panel are appointed by the FISA Executive Committee and each must be a FISA Level 2 International Classifier, having a comprehensive understanding of the IPC Classification Code and the FISA Classification Regulations currently in force.</p> <p>Classification Coordinator</p> <p>The Classification Coordinator is a person appointed by the World Rowing Federation FISA to be responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of Classification matters for FISA. The Classification Coordinator is not necessarily certified as a Classifier. The Classification Coordinator role is primarily an administrative one, in which they will work closely with the Classification Advisory Panel. The duties of the Classification Coordinator may include, but are not limited to:</p>	
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	<p>The Chief Classifier may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to other Classifiers, or other FISA officials or representatives, and/or appointed persons in the local organising committee of a Competition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Facilitating regular reviews of the FISA Classification Regulations for relevance to current rowing practice and compliance with the IPC Classification Code and the International Standards, in consultation with the Classification Advisory Panel. b. Facilitating the exchange of Classification information and knowledge between the Classification Advisory Panel, Para Rowing Classifiers, FISA, IBSA and the IPC. c. Responsibility for the recruitment of Classifiers and the Chief Classifier for all FISA para rowing competitions, as well as any related communications and logistical arrangements (in cooperation with the FISA staff). c. Facilitating the preparation, maintenance, and updating of educational materials to be used by FISA during classification workshops. d. Facilitate the ongoing evaluation and monitoring of the competency levels and proficiency of FISA's international classifiers. e. Disseminating information to FISA's international classifiers regarding any changes in the Classification Regulations and consult on issues which affect changes to the FISA Classification Regulations. f. Dissemination of all relevant information regarding classification to the national rowing member federations, including changes or potential changes to the Classification Regulations. g. Acting as the initial point of contact for all classification-related queries from within FISA, from national member federations and other para sport organisations. 	
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		<p>h. Maintaining the Classification Master List of internationally classified para rowers.</p> <p>Classifier A Classifier is a person appointed and certified by FISA as being competent to evaluate Athletes (as part of a Classification Panel), in accordance with the FISA Classification Regulations.</p> <p>Chief Classifier A Chief Classifier is a Classifier appointed by the CAP for a specific FISA Recognised Competition, responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters at that Competition. The duties of the Chief Classifier may include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>a. Liaising with the organising committee and teams before a Competition to identify and notify athletes who require Evaluation; b. Liaising with the organising committee and FISA before a Competition to ensure travel, accommodations, and working logistics are provided for Classifiers; a. Reviewing pre-classification documentation for eligibility; b. Consulting with the CAP when needed, c. Supervising Classifiers to ensure that Classification Regulations are applied appropriately during a specific Competition; and d. Supervising Classifiers and trainee Classifiers in their duties as members of Classification Panels.</p>	
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		<p>The Chief Classifier may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to other Classifiers, or other FISA officials or representatives, and/or appointed persons in the local organising committee of a Competition.</p> <p>d. Manage protests as per FISA Rules; and</p> <p>e. Liaising with event umpires/control commission regarding rules and regulations.</p>	
January 2019	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations</p> <p>2.1.3. a. Medical Classifier – A qualified medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, or physiotherapist all of whom have the competencies and qualifications relevant to conduct the medical section of the classification.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations</p> <p>2.1.3. a. Medical Classifier – A qualified medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, occupational therapist, or physiotherapist all of whom have the competencies and qualifications relevant to conduct the medical section of the classification.</p>	<p>In many countries and other IPC sports OTs are trained in muscle testing and ROM and are included as medical classifiers. The wording about competencies will cover us if someone does not have the competency to do a medical classification</p>
January 2019	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations</p> <p>2.2.1 Trainee – An individual who is in the process of formal training by FISA, but has not met the requirements of a FISA Level 1 International Classifier. A Trainee Classifier shall not serve on an International Classification Panel but may continue to practice his skills at a national level. They may only issue a sport class status of New. A Trainee Classifier shall have attended a FISA Basic Classification Workshop.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations</p> <p>2.2.1 Trainee – An individual who is in the process of formal training by FISA, but has not met the requirements of a FISA Level 1 International Classifier. A Trainee Classifier may classify under the supervision of an International Classification Panel. All classifications performed will be signed off by the overseeing International Classification Panel. shall not serve on an International Classification Panel but may continue to practice his skills at a national level. They may only issue a sport class status of New. A Trainee Classifier shall have attended a FISA Basic advanced Classification Workshop.</p>	<p>To reflect the new educational structure, where a trainee may be asked to classify internationally under the supervision of a panel.</p>
January 2019	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations</p> <p>2.2.2 Level 1 International Classifier – An individual who has successfully completed a FISA Advanced International Classification Workshop, has demonstrated his ability to classify rowers, has shown competence in performing all the</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations</p> <p>2.2.2 Level 1 International Classifier – An individual who has successfully completed a FISA Advanced International Classification Workshop, has demonstrated his ability to classify rowers, has shown competence in performing all the</p>	<p>Updated to reflect the deregulation of pontoons and strapping</p>

	<p>classification tasks, has demonstrated a clear understanding of the sport and the rules, has passed a written and oral exam, and has met the requirements of the FISA Para Rowing Commission to be appointed as a FISA International Classifier. A FISA Level 1 International Classifier may be appointed to serve on a FISA Classification Panel at a FISA Recognised Competition and is qualified to determine the Sport Class and Sport Class Status of a rower wishing to compete at a FISA or IPC event. A FISA Level 1 Classifier may also serve on a Classification Protest Panel. A FISA Level 1 Classifier may also assist the Para Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to, strapping and pontoons.</p>	<p>classification tasks, has demonstrated a clear understanding of the sport and the rules, has passed a written and oral exam, and has met the requirements of the FISA Para Rowing Commission to be appointed as a FISA International Classifier. A FISA Level 1 International Classifier may be appointed to serve on a FISA Classification Panel at a FISA Recognised Competition and is qualified to determine the Sport Class and Sport Class Status of a rower wishing to compete at a FISA or IPC event. A FISA Level 1 Classifier may also serve on a Classification Protest Panel. A FISA Level 1 Classifier may also assist the Para Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to, strapping and pontoons.</p>	
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.2.3 Level 2 International Classifier – An individual appointed as such by the FISA Executive Committee, in consultation with the Head of Classification and Para Rowing Commission, who has completed the requirements necessary to serve on a FISA International Classification Panel and who has a high level of experience and has demonstrated adept judgment on classifications as an International Classifier and when relevant, arbiter of protests. A Level 2 International Classifier may be appointed to act as Chief Classifier at an international regatta and may conduct International Classification Workshops to identify, train, and evaluate candidates to serve as International Classifiers in cooperation with the FISA Para Rowing Commission. A FISA Level 2 Classifier may also serve on a Classification</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.2.3 Level 2 International Classifier – An individual appointed by the CAP as such by the FISA Executive Committee, in consultation with the Head of Classification and Para Rowing Commission, who has completed the requirements necessary to serve on a FISA International Classification Panel and who has a high level of experience and has demonstrated adept judgment on classifications as an International Classifier and when relevant, arbiter of protests. competency in administrative, teaching and mentoring skills and be knowledgeable on the rules and regulations</p>	<p>Update to reflect the new structure; update to reflect the deregulation of straps and pontoons</p>

	<p>Protest Panel. A FISA Level 2 Classifier may also assist the Para Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to strapping and pontoons.</p>	<p>International Classifiers in cooperation with the FISA Para Rowing Commission. A FISA Level 2 Classifier may also serve on a Classification Protest Panel. A FISA Level 2 Classifier may also assist the Para Rowing Commission (at regattas) with monitoring compliance with the rules and regulations regarding equipment including but not limited to strapping and pontoons.</p>	
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3 Classifiers – Training and Competencies</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3 Classifiers – Training and Competencies</p> <p>FISA categorises its classifiers in training (all of whom must comply with the IPC and FISA Classifier Code of Conduct at all times) as follows:</p> <p>Mentee Classifiers Has attended an international classification workshop and would benefit from continued mentorship and observation. These classifiers may not classify internationally.</p> <p>Trainee Classifiers Has attended an international classification workshop and showed competence, but requires more hands-on experience. These classifiers are already classifiers at the national level for a particular in their home country member federation, and but may not classify internationally unless as described in 2.2.1.</p>	<p>Updated to reflect new education/competency structure</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.1 FISA, in conjunction with member federations, may provide training to national trainee classifiers. Basic Classification Workshops will be offered for people wishing to become Trainee Classifiers.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.1 FISA, in conjunction with member federations, may provide training to national trainee classifiers. Basic Classification Workshops will be offered for people wishing to become Trainee Classifiers. National Federations are responsible for the education and training of their own National Level</p>	<p>Updated to reflect new education/competency structure</p>

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		classifiers. FISA may provide educational resources upon request.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.2 FISA shall organise Advanced Classifier Training and Certification Workshops on a regular basis.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.2 FISA shall organise Advanced Classifier Training and Certification Workshops based on FISA’s assessment of need on a regular basis.	Updated to reflect new education/competency structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.3 National Trainee Classifiers who wish to attend an Advanced Classification Workshop must provide evidence of at least one classification done in each Sport Class within the 24 months prior to the date of the Workshop, not including those athletes classified during the initial workshop.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.3 National Trainee Classifiers who wish to attend an Advanced Classification Workshop must provide evidence of at least one classification done in each Sport Class within the 24 months prior to the date of the Workshop, not including those athletes classified during the initial workshop.	Updated to reflect new education/competency structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.4 Classifiers shall be required to re-certify at an Advanced Classification Training Workshop: a. If the Classifier cannot provide proof of at least one classification done for each Sport Class over a two-year period; or b. If the Head of Classification in consultation with the Para Rowing Commission is not satisfied that the Classifier possesses the required competencies to be a FISA Classifier.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.4 Quality assessment related to classifier certification will occur every two years. International Classifiers shall be required to re-certify at an Advanced Classification Training Workshop: a. If the Classifier cannot provide proof of at least one classification done for each Sport Class over a two-year period; or b. If the CAP is Head of Classification in consultation with the Para Rowing Commission is not satisfied that the Classifier possesses the required competencies to be a FISA Classifier.	Updated to reflect new education/competency structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.6 A FISA Level 1 or Level 2 International Classifier may lose their classifier certification if the Head of Classification and Para Rowing Commission are not satisfied that the classifier possesses the required competencies.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 2.3.6 A FISA Level 1 or Level 2 International Classifier may lose their classifier certification if the CAP may cancel or downgrade the certification of a Level 1 or Level 2 International Classifier if it is Head of Classification and Para Rowing Commission not satisfied that the Classifier possesses the required competencies, or has violated the Classifiers’ Code of Conduct. In some instances, the CAP may create a	Updated to reflect new education/competency structure

		personalised improvement plan to address a specific concern with an International Classifier. Only until the plan has been completed by the Classifier to the satisfaction of the CAP will that Classifier regain their status as a Level 1 or Level 2 International Classifier.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.1.2 The Head of Classification and FISA Para Rowing Commission shall appoint Classification Panels for a particular Competition (including FISA recognised international competitions).	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.1.2 The CAP Head of Classification and FISA Para Rowing Commission shall appoint a Classification Panel for a particular Competition (including FISA recognised international competitions).	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.1.4 Members of a Classification Panel shall not have any other official responsibilities within a Competition other than in connection with Classification and the Para Rowing Commission.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.1.4 Members of a Classification Panel shall not have any other official responsibilities within a Competition other than in connection with Classification and the Para Rowing Commission or Sports Medicine Commission.	Propose to include SM commission to save on resources, as classifier duties (unless they are a chief classifier, and observing racing) end prior to the start of the regatta.
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.2 National Classification – All athletes who wish to participate in FISA Competitions should, where possible, be first classified in their country. National level classification may comprise panels with Trainee Classifiers or a combination of Trainee and International Classifiers in accordance with these Regulations.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.2 National Classification – All athletes who wish to participate in FISA Competitions should, where possible, be first classified at national level. in their country. National level classification may comprise panels with Trainee Classifiers or a combination of Trainee and International Classifiers in accordance with these Regulations.	Updated to reflect new education/competency structure. National level classification is the responsibility of the National Federation.
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.3.5 If the circumstances of a Competition so require, the Head of Classification (or Chief Classifier) may designate that a Classification Panel may consist of one qualified International Classifier in special cases, in particular where the number of available Classifiers is reduced prior to or at a Competition through unforeseen circumstances. In such instances, Review status shall be issued. The review date will be prior to the next competition in which the rower is to compete and the athlete	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.3.5 If the circumstances of a Competition so require, the CAP Head of Classification (or Chief Classifier) may designate that a Classification Panel may consist of one qualified International Classifier in special cases, in particular where the number of available Classifiers is reduced prior to or at a Competition through unforeseen circumstances. In such instances, Review status shall be issued. The review date will be prior to the next competition in which the rower is to compete and the athlete	Updated to reflect new structure

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	shall be classified at or prior to the next competition he enters.	shall be classified at or prior to the next competition he enters.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.1 The Head of Classification should, where possible, appoint a Chief Classifier at least three months prior to a Competition. Classification Panels shall, where possible, be appointed at least two months before a Competition.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.1 The CAP Head of Classification should, where possible, appoint a Chief Classifier at least three months prior to a Competition. Classification Panels shall, where possible, be appointed at least two months before a Competition.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.2 The Head of Classification may act as the Chief Classifier at a Competition	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.2 The Head of Classification A member of the CAP may act as the Chief Classifier at a Competition	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.3 The Chief Classifier for an event shall provide the organising committee with an Athlete Evaluation schedule prior to the event, and to member federations and/or teams on or before their arrival at the event.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.3 The Classification Coordinator or Chief Classifier for an event shall provide the organising committee with an Athlete Evaluation schedule prior to the event, and to member federations and/or teams on or before their arrival at the event.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.4 In respect of competitions where athletes with physical and/or visual impairments are to compete, the Chief Classifier must ensure that Classification Panels are certified to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of athletes with physical and/or visual impairments.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 3.4.4 In respect of competitions where athletes with physical and/or visual impairments are to compete, the Chief Classifier CAP must ensure that Classification Panels are certified to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of athletes with physical and/or visual impairments.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.1 “Athlete Evaluation” is the process by which an athlete is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the athlete may be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.1 “Athlete Evaluation” is the process (as defined by the assessment methodology described in the FISA Classifiers Manual) by which an athlete is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the athlete may be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status. This applies to both on-water and indoor rowing.	Updated for clarity, and to include indoor rowing.
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.2 Athlete Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English. The respective	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.2 Athlete Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English. The respective	Switching with 4.1.3 for clarity on the number of people permitted into classification with the athlete

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	<p>member federation is responsible for arranging for an interpreter if this is required by the athlete for the purpose of Athlete Evaluation.</p>	<p>member federation is responsible for arranging for an interpreter if this is required by the athlete for the purpose of Athlete Evaluation. Each athlete shall choose one person to accompany them when presenting for Athlete Evaluation. If the athlete is a minor, that athlete must be accompanied by a member of the relevant member federation. The accompanying person may not influence the Athlete Evaluation in any way.</p>	
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.3 Each athlete shall choose one person to accompany them when presenting for Athlete Evaluation. If the athlete is a minor, that athlete must be accompanied by a member of the relevant member federation. The accompanying person may not influence the Athlete Evaluation in any way.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.3 Each athlete shall choose one person to accompany them when presenting for Athlete Evaluation. If the athlete is a minor, that athlete must be accompanied by a member of the relevant member federation. The accompanying person may not influence the Athlete Evaluation in any way. Athlete Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English. The respective member federation is responsible for arranging an interpreter to be present (in addition to the representative listed in 4.1.2) if this is required by the athlete for the purpose of complying with the Athlete Evaluation process.</p>	<p>Switching with 4.1.3 for clarity on the number of people permitted into classification with the athlete</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.6 Athletes must attend Athlete Evaluation in suitable attire and with all necessary sports equipment, including cushions, straps, and any additional equipment that the athlete specifically uses. The athlete must provide a recognised form of identification, such as a passport, or official identity card.</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.6 Athletes must attend Athlete Evaluation in suitable attire (such that an athlete’s ability to row is not limited by their attire) and with all necessary sports equipment, including cushions, straps, and any additional equipment that the athlete specifically uses. The athlete must provide a recognised form of identification, such as a passport, or official identity card.</p>	<p>Updated to define ‘suitable attire’</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.9 A Classification Panel undertaking Athlete Evaluation may at any stage seek medical, technical or scientific opinion, with the</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.1.9 A Classification Panel undertaking Athlete Evaluation may at any stage seek medical, technical or scientific opinion, with the agreement</p>	<p>Updated to reflect new structure</p>

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	agreement of the Head of Classification and/or Chief Classifier. This expertise may only be sought if the Classification Panel feels that such expertise is necessary in order that it can allocate a Sport Class.	of the Head of Classification and/or Chief Classifier. This expertise may only be sought if the Classification Panel feels that such expertise is necessary in order that it can allocate a Sport Class.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.3.2 For athletes with a physical impairment, the minimum impairment criteria is a full loss of three fingers on one hand, or at least a trans-metatarsal amputation of the foot, or the loss of ten points on one limb or fifteen points across two limbs when assessed using the Functional Classification Assessment Chart as included in the Classification Application Form for Physical Disabilities. (Refer FISA website, Classification Paperwork).	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.3.2 For athletes with a physical impairment, the minimum impairment criteria is a full loss of three fingers on one hand, or at least a trans-metatarsal amputation of the foot, or the loss of ten points on one limb or fifteen points across two limbs when assessed using the Functional Classification Assessment Chart as included in the Classification Application Form for Physical Disabilities. (Refer FISA website, Eligible Impairment Types and Medical Diagnostic Requirements). Classification Paperwork .	Updated to match verbiage on website for clarity
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.4.4 The Classification Panel may conduct an on-water Observation Assessment before allocating a final Sport Class and Sport Class Status.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.4.4 The Classification Panel may conduct an on-water Observation Assessment before allocating a final Sport Class and Sport Class Status. Observation of the on-water assessment follows the principles of the technical assessment, it complements the technical assessment by providing the Classification Panel an opportunity to observe the athlete in an on-water sport situation where they are able to demonstrate their functional ability in the boat.	Update to define the on-water assessment
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.4.5 On-water Observation Assessment shall only take place if a Classification Panel cannot complete the Athlete Evaluation without observing the athlete in competition or on Water (for example, in situations where the Athlete is borderline between Sport Classes).	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.4.5 On-water Observation Assessment shall only take place if a Classification Panel cannot complete the Athlete Evaluation without observing the athlete in competition or on Water (for example, in situations where the Athlete is borderline between Sport Classes).	Update to 4.4.4 has eliminated the need for this bullet point. Subsequent bullet point numbers updated.

<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.6.1 Para Rowing Sport Classes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR3-PI; • PR3-B1; • PR3-B2; • PR3-B3; • PR2; • PR1; and • Not Eligible (NE). 	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.6.1 Para Rowing Sport Classes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR3-PI; <li style="color: red;">-PR3-PI and eligible for the PR3Mix2x <li style="color: red;">-PR3-PI and not eligible for the PR3Mix2x • PR3-B1; • PR3-B2; • PR3-B3; • PR2; • PR1; and • Not Eligible (NE). 	<p>Update to include the separation between PR3 athletes who are eligible for the 2x, and those who are not.</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.6.3. d. Pending any such second assessment the athlete will be allocated a Sport Class Not Eligible and Sport Class Status Review (R) and will not be permitted to compete. Upon being confirmed as NE by a second Classification Panel, the athlete will be allocated a Sport Class Status of Confirmed (C).</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.6.3. d. Pending any such second assessment the athlete will be allocated a Sport Class Not Eligible and Sport Class Status Review (R) and will not be permitted to compete. Upon being confirmed as NE by a second Classification Panel, the athlete will be allocated a Sport Class Status of Not Eligible Confirmed (C).</p>	<p>Updated to clarify</p>
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.7.3.c. An athlete will be issued a Sport Class Status Review (R) if the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required before an athlete can be allocated Sport Class Status Confirmed. This may be for a number of reasons, including but not limited to situations where the athlete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has only recently entered competition in Para Rowing; • has a fluctuating and/or progressive Impairment/Impairments that is/are permanent but not stable; • is a minor. <p>If a FISA International Classification Panel assigns an athlete with a Sport Class Status Review, it shall set a date that shall be referred</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.7.3.c. An athlete will be issued a Sport Class Status Review (R) if the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required before an athlete can be allocated Sport Class Status Confirmed. This may be for a number of reasons, including but not limited to situations where the athlete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has only recently entered competition in Para Rowing; • has a fluctuating and/or progressive Impairment/Impairments that is/are permanent but not stable; • is a minor. <p>If a FISA International Classification Panel assigns an athlete with a Sport Class Status Review, it shall set a date that shall be referred to as the “Review Date”. This date shall depend on the characteristics of the individual case but must be clearly indicated in the</p>	<p>Adding a point about Review statuses, and changing the order of bullets</p>

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	<p>to as the “Review Date”. This date shall depend on the characteristics of the individual case but must be clearly indicated in the Classification Panel decision. The reason for review shall also be documented.</p> <p>Prior to the Review Date, the athlete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall not be required to attend Athlete Evaluation; • Shall retain the Sport Class assigned to that athlete, with Sport Class Status Review, and be permitted to compete accordingly. 	<p>Classification Panel decision. The reason for review shall also be documented.</p> <p>Prior to the Review Date, the athlete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall not be required to attend Athlete Evaluation; • Shall retain the Sport Class assigned to that athlete, with Sport Class Status Review, and be permitted to compete accordingly. <p><u>If under 4.6.3(c) the second Classification Panel finds the athlete is eligible, then the athlete will be allocated a Sport Class Status Review (R) until the next classification opportunity.</u></p>	
<p>January 2019</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.7.3.d</p>	<p>Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.7.3.d. An athlete will be issued a Sport Class Status Review (R) if the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required before an athlete can be allocated Sport Class Status Confirmed. This may be for a number of reasons, including but not limited to situations where the athlete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has only recently entered competition in Para Rowing; • has a fluctuating and/or progressive Impairment/Impairments that is/are permanent but not stable; • is a minor. <p>If a FISA International Classification Panel assigns an athlete with a Sport Class Status Review, it shall set a date that shall be referred to as the “Review Date”. This date shall depend on the characteristics of the individual case but must be clearly indicated in the Classification Panel decision. The reason for review shall also be documented.</p> <p>Prior to the Review Date, the athlete:</p>	<p>Move from 4.7.3.c</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall not be required to attend Athlete Evaluation; • Shall retain the Sport Class assigned to that athlete, with Sport Class Status Review, and be permitted to compete accordingly. 	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.7.4 Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) – Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is assigned to an athlete who has been evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel and the International Classification Panel has determined that the athlete’s Sport Class will not change. An athlete with a Confirmed Sport Class will not have that Sport Class altered before or during Competition, and will not be required to complete Athlete Evaluation at Events recognised by FISA. An athlete with a C Sport Class must, however, undergo Athlete Evaluation if a Protest is made by FISA.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.7.4 Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) – Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is assigned to an athlete who has been evaluated by a FISA International Classification Panel and the International Classification Panel has determined that the athlete’s Sport Class will not change. An athlete with a Confirmed Sport Class will not have that Sport Class altered before or during Competition, and will not be required to complete Athlete Evaluation at Events recognised by FISA. An athlete with a C Sport Class Status must, however, undergo Athlete Evaluation if a Protest is made by FISA or in the event of a relevant rule change.	Updated to include potential rule changes
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.8.3 The Medical Review Request must be made to the Head of Classification, must include an explanation of how and to what extent the athlete’s relevant impairment has changed and why the member federation believes that the athlete’s Sport Class may no longer be accurate. The request must include all relevant supporting documentation.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.8.3 The Medical Review Request must be made to the Head of Classification, CAP via classification@fisa.org. It must include an explanation of how and to what extent the athlete’s relevant impairment has changed and why the member federation believes that the athlete’s Sport Class may no longer be accurate. The request must include a All relevant supporting documentation must be uploaded by the National Federation to the FISA Pre-Classification Portal.	Update to reflect new process of accepting documentation and tracking classification conversations via email
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.8.4 The Head of Classification must decide whether or not the Medical Review Request will be upheld as soon as is practicable following receipt of the Medical Review Request. The Head of Classification may seek assistance from qualified	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 4.8.4 The CAP Head of Classification CAP Head of Classification must decide whether or not the Medical Review Request will be upheld as soon as is practicable following receipt of the Medical Review Request. The CAP Head of Classification CAP Head of Classification may seek assistance from	Updated to reflect new structure

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	medical classifiers or an Eligibility Assessment Committee if needed.	qualified medical classifiers or an Eligibility Assessment Committee if needed.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.1.3 FISA may only resolve a Protest in respect of a Sport Class allocated by FISA. A Protest received regarding a rower with a visual impairment will be referred to IBSA to resolve	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.1.3 FISA may only resolve a Protest in respect of a Sport Class allocated by FISA. A Protest received regarding a rower with a visual impairment will be referred to the Chief Classifier for the event who consult with the VI Classifiers to resolve to IBSA to resolve.	Updated to reflect actuality
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.3.2 A member federation may make a Protest in respect of the Sport Class of any athlete under its jurisdiction who at the time of being entered for a competition holds a Sport Class that has been designated either Sport Class Status New (N) or Sport Class Status Review (R).	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.3.2 A member federation may make a Protest in respect of the Sport Class of any athlete under its jurisdiction who at the time of being entered for a competition holds a Sport Class that has been designated either Sport Class Status New (N) or Sport Class Status Review (R).	Remove. No reason not to include Confirmed (C) athletes, at which point 5.3.1 covers this rule. Subsequent bullet point numbers updated.
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.3.5 A member federation may not make a Protest in respect of the Sport Class of any athlete who is under the jurisdiction of another member federation. If a member federation believes there are grounds for a Protest in respect of the Sport Class allocated to such an athlete it may request FISA to make a Protest while providing evidence for the reason for this request.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.3.5 4 A member federation may not make a Protest in respect of the Sport Class of any athlete who is under the jurisdiction of another member federation. If a member federation believes there are grounds for a Protest in respect of the Sport Class allocated to such an athlete it may request FISA to make a Protest while providing evidence for the reason for this request. Such requests must be submitted in writing by the National Federation to classification@fisa.org and must include the evidence for the reason for this request.	Update bullet number; Updated to provide clarity.
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.4.6.b. The Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible, which must be, if practicable, at the competition at which the Protest was made. If the Protest occurs outside of an event, the Head of Classification shall	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.4.6.b. The Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible, which must be, if practicable, at the competition at which the Protest was made. If the Protest occurs outside of an event, the Head of Classification	Updated to reflect new structure

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	make every attempt to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible, which may be at the next event.	Coordinator shall make every attempt to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible, which may be at the next event.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.4.7 The Head of Classification and/or the Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.4.7 The Head of Classification and/or the Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.6.1 The FISA Head of Classification will advise the relevant member federation at the earliest possible opportunity that a Protest is to be made.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.6.1 The CAP FISA Head of Classification will advise the relevant member federation at the earliest possible opportunity that a Protest is to be made.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.6.2 The FISA Head of Classification will provide the member federation with a reasoned explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the FISA Head of Classification or Chief Classifier believes that the Protest is justified.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.6.2 The CAP FISA Head of Classification will provide the member federation with a reasoned explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the CAP FISA Head of Classification or Chief Classifier believes that the Protest is justified.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.7.1 The Head of Classification may delegate any or all of his obligations under this Regulation to the Chief Classifier.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.7.1 The Head of Classification may delegate any or all of his obligations under this Regulation to the Chief Classifier.	Now irrelevant with CAP structure. Subsequent bullet point numbers updated.
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.7.2 A Protest Panel must be appointed by the Head of Classification in a manner consistent with the provisions in this Regulation relating to the appointment of a Classification Panel (see 3 above).	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.7. 12 A Protest Panel must be appointed by the Chief Classifier Head of Classification in a manner consistent with the provisions in this these Regulations relating to the appointment of a Classification Panel (see 3 above).	Updated bullet number; Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.7.4 The Head of Classification will supply all documentation submitted with the Protest Form to the Protest Panel. The Head of Classification will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the relevant components of Athlete	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations 5.7. 43 The Chief Classifier Head of Classification will supply all documentation submitted with the Protest Form to the Protest Panel. The Chief Classifier Head of Classification will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the	Update bullet number; Updated to reflect new structure

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	Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.	relevant components of Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Add new definition	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classification Advisory Panel A group appointed by the FISA Executive Committee of experienced international classifiers who shall be responsible for providing medical and technical expertise for the purpose of informing and guiding FISA classification matters. Classification Coordinator A person appointed by the World Rowing Federation (FISA) to be responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of Classification matters for FISA.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classification Master List: A list made available by the Para Rowing Commission that identifies Athletes who have been allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classification Master List: A list made available by the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission that identifies Athletes who have been allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier: A person authorised as an official by the Para Rowing Commission to evaluate Athletes as a member of a Classification Panel.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier: A person authorised as an official by the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission to evaluate Athletes as a member of a Classification Panel.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier Certification: The processes by which the Para Rowing Commission must assess that a Classifier has met the specific Classifier Competencies required to obtain and maintain certification or licensure.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier Certification: The processes by which Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission must assess that a Classifier has met the specific Classifier Competencies required to obtain and maintain certification or licensure.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier Competencies: The qualifications and abilities that the Para Rowing Commission deems necessary for a Classifier to be competent to conduct Athlete Evaluation for the sport of rowing.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier Competencies: The qualifications and abilities that the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission deems necessary for a Classifier to be competent to conduct Athlete Evaluation for the sport of rowing.	Updated to reflect new structure

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January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier Code of Conduct: The behavioural and ethical standards for Classifiers specified by the Para Rowing Commission.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Classifier Code of Conduct: The behavioural and ethical standards for Classifiers specified by the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission .	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Education: The delivery of higher knowledge and practical skills specified by the Para Rowing Commission to preserve and/or advance knowledge and skills as a Rowing Classifier.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Education: The delivery of higher knowledge and practical skills specified by the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission to preserve and/or advance knowledge and skills as a Rowing Classifier.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Eligible Impairment: An Impairment designated as being a prerequisite for competing in Para sport, as detailed in these Classification Rules Regulations.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Eligible Impairment: An Impairment designated as being a prerequisite for competing in Para sport rowing, as detailed in these Classification Rules and Regulations.	Grammatical correction and specification of para rowing as opposed to para sport
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Entry Criteria: Standards set by the Para Rowing Commission relating to the expertise or experience levels of persons who wish to be Classifiers. This may be, for example, former Athletes or coaches, sports scientists, physical educators and medical professionals, all of whom have the qualifications and abilities relevant to conduct all, or specific parts of, Athlete Evaluation.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Entry Criteria: Standards set by the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission relating to the expertise or experience levels of persons who wish to be Classifiers. This may be, for example, former Athletes or coaches, sports scientists, physical educators and medical professionals, all of whom have the qualifications and abilities relevant to conduct all, or specific parts of, Athlete Evaluation.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Entry-level Education: the basic knowledge and practical skills specified by the Para Rowing Commission to begin as a Classifier in the sport of rowing.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Entry-level Education: the basic knowledge and practical skills specified by the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission to begin as a Classifier in the sport of rowing.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Head of Classification: A person appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with these Regulations to direct, administer, co-ordinate and implement Classification matters for the sport of rowing.	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Head of Classification: A person appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with these Regulations to direct, administer, co-ordinate and implement Classification matters for the sport of rowing.	Updated to reflect new structure
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations	Updated to reflect new structure

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	Re-certification: The process by which the Para Rowing Commission must assess that a Classifier has maintained specific Classifier Competencies.	Re-certification: The process by which the Classification Advisory Panel Para Rowing Commission must assess that a Classifier has maintained specific Classifier Competencies.	
January 2019	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Sport Classes and Eligibility Requirements for each Sport Class A. PR3 (Includes PR3 PI, PR3 B1, PR3 B2, PR3 B3)	Appendix 19 – Para Rowing Classification Regulations Sport Classes and Eligibility Requirements for each Sport Class A. PR3 (Includes PR3 PI (eligible for the PR3Mix2x, Not eligible for the PR3Mix2x), PR3 B1, PR3 B2, PR3 B3)	Updated to include the 2x eligibility as a sport class
January 2019	Appendix 22, 12 World Rowing Coastal Championships Classes (Rule 36) World Rowing Coastal Championships are held in the following events: Men (M) C1x, C2x, C4x+ Women (W) C1x, C2x, C4x+	Appendix 22, 12 World Rowing Coastal Championships Classes (Rule 36) World Rowing Coastal Championships are held in the following events: Men (M) C1x, C2x, C4x+ Women (W) C1x, C2x, C4x+ Mixed (Mix) C2x	Update to reflect change made in 2018 before Victoria WRCC
January 2019	Appendix 22, 15.1 Course Markers A plan of the course(s) showing the location of all course markers together with their description and their GPS position, must be included in the Notice of Regatta and also in the instructions issued to all crews upon arrival at the regatta. The plan shall also be displayed at the Control Commission. For safety purposes, wherever buoys are used to mark the turning points, the organising committee should, wherever possible, use inflatable marker-type buoys rather than existing solid moorage buoys and beacons. The organising committee shall take all necessary precautions in setting out the course markers and the course to avoid any risks of boats grounding in shallow waters, including by clearly marking such areas and placing warning buoys in the appropriate locations.	Appendix 22, 15.1 Course Markers A plan of the course(s) showing the location of all course markers together with their description and their GPS position, must be included in the Notice of Regatta and also in the instructions issued to all crews upon arrival at the regatta. The plan shall also be displayed at the Control Commission. For safety purposes, wherever buoys are used to mark the turning points, the organising committee should, wherever possible, use inflatable marker-type buoys rather than existing solid moorage buoys and beacons. The organising committee shall take all necessary precautions in setting out the course markers and the course to avoid any risks of boats grounding in shallow waters, including by clearly marking such areas and placing warning buoys in the appropriate locations. Prior to the Crew Captain’s Meeting the Race Director, President of the Jury and a representative of the	Specifying what is a key turning marker, and who should decide on which are the key turning markers.

		Rowing For All Commission shall agree on which turning marks shall be designated a 'key turning marker'. A key turning marker is a point of increased risk of severe interference between crews due to factors such as, for example and not limited to, the angle of the turn and/or its proximity to the start.	
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