2011 Rules Changes

The following is a summary of the rules changes that will take effect in the 2011 Rules of Rowing.

Rules Changes	**Summary**
1-202(u): Starter's Flag Definition	Addition of the definition.
2-410: Outside Assistance	Simplification of the wording and added a presumed penalty.
4-106: Lightweights	Simplification: All men's categories are max 160 lbs.
3-105: Bowballs	Clarification: Added language of "firmly attached" to the bow.
3-106: Electronic Devices	Deleted.
2-306: Starting Commands with Flags	Clarification: For the Starter changed "red" flag to "Starter's" flag.

Procedure to Propose Changes to the Rules of Rowing.

All members of USRowing may propose changes to the Rules of Rowing. To propose a change to the Rules of Rowing, submit your proposal in the following format.

1. Rule X-XXX (x)(#): Title

State what the current rule is as found in the Rules of Rowing.

Proposed Change: Revise paragraph X-XXX (x)(#) to read:

State what your proposed rule change would look like in the revised Rules of Rowing. *Italicize and bold your proposed changes within your proposed change to identify what you are proposing.*

Reason: Strongly defend your proposed change with examples, reasons, and explanations of how the proposed change will improve safety and/or fairness to provide more equitable racing conditions.

Submit your changes to members@usrowing.org. All changes must be submitted no later than **August 31** of the current year for consideration of incorporation into the following year's Rules of Rowing. Anything submitted after August 31 will not be considered.

The proposed changes will be reviewed by the Referee Committee during the year. Once the changes are reviewed and any clarifications added, the proposals will be posted to the USRowing Web site October 1-31 for public review and comment. Any pertinent comments received will be reviewed and the proposal modified appropriately. The final version of the proposals, accompanied by the Referee Committee's recommendations, will be sent to the Board of Directors for their consideration at the December meeting.

Rules of Rowing

2011 Edition

Edited by
The Referee Committee

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ARTICLE I - GENERAL

Part A - Introductory Provisions

1-101 Title

These rules are established by The United States Rowing Association (USRowing), and shall be known and may be cited as the USRowing Rules of Rowing.

1-102 Purposes (*)

The purposes of these rules are to:

(a) provide for the safety of competitors and officials;

(b) provide for fair and equitable racing under rules that are adapted to the needs of the sport of rowing;

(c) promote consistent application of rules in situations where they apply.

1-103 Interpretation (*)

These rules shall be interpreted to effect the purposes described in Rule 1-102 ("Purposes"). Wherever possible, provisions of these rules shall be interpreted consistent with each other, but if such interpretation is not possible, the more specific language shall control the general, and provisions regarding safety shall control any other provision. Captions, titles and headings are part of these rules. In cases of ambiguity, these Rules shall be interpreted consistent with the rules of the International Rowing Federation (FISA).

1-104 Scope and Exceptions (*)

(a) These rules shall apply to all rowing races and regattas that take place in the United States and that are registered by USRowing. These rules shall not apply to any races or regattas that are within the exclusive jurisdiction and control of the International Rowing Federation (FISA).

(b) These rules shall apply without exception or amendment to all national championship regattas, regional championship regattas, and all trials races and regattas to select the National Team. Subject to subsection (c) below, the local organizing committee of any other registered regatta may make exceptions or amendments to these rules if such exceptions are

described in detail in the application to USRowing for registration and are publicized in writing and distributed to every competing team. USRowing may take the extent and nature of variation from these rules into account in determining whether to register a regatta.

(c) Subsection (b) above notwithstanding, there shall be no exceptions or amendments to any provision designated as absolutely binding. (In these rules, such provisions are noted by an asterisk (*) in the appropriate caption or subsection heading.)

(d) Head races (Article VIII) and races for Open Water Events (Part A of Article IX) shall be held under the specific rules designated for them.

1-105 Situations Not Covered (*)

In situations not covered under these rules, race officials are empowered to make such decisions and give such instructions as are necessary to carry out their responsibilities, and to effect the purposes described in Rule 1-102 ("Purposes").

Part B - Definitions

1-201 Rowing Defined (*)

"Rowing" is the propulsion of a displacement boat through water by the muscular force of one or more rowers, with or without a coxswain, in which oars are levers of the second order, and in which the rowers are sitting with their backs to the direction of forward movement of the boat.

1-202 Other Definitions (*)

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions shall apply when the terms below, or grammatical variations thereof, are used in these rules:

(a) "Advertisement" shall mean any writing, symbol, emblem, mark, or other graphic design that identifies or promotes a person, club, organization, sponsor, corporation, trade product, association or entity, other than the club for whom a crew is competing.

(b) "Club" shall mean any entity recognized by USRow-

ing as an organizational member that operates or sponsors a rowing program.

(c) "Competitor" shall mean any person who participates in a crew as a rower or coxswain.

(d) "Coxswain" shall mean any competitor in a crew who is not a rower and who, apart from operating a bona fide steering mechanism, does not participate in the physical propulsion of the boat.

(e) "Crew" shall mean an entity comprised of competitors and constituted for the purpose of competing in an event at a regatta. A crew shall be considered an entity subject to these rules, and members of a crew shall be collectively responsible for its conduct, from the time it has launched until it has returned to land.

(f) "Equipment" shall mean any part of a boat, oar, or other mechanism that is used in the normal propulsion, flotation, or steering of a boat.

(g) "Event" shall mean a race or series of races, including all heats, repechages, semifinals, petite finals, and grand finals, that together determine the winner and order of placement in a particular class of competition. An event may be characterized by category of boat such as those described in Rule 3-103 ("Categories of Boats"), manner of construction of boat or other equipment, gender of competitors, age of competitors, weight of competitors, or level of skill of competitors.

(h) "FISA" shall mean the International Rowing Federation (Federation Internationale des Societes d'Aviron), or any successor body recognized by the International Olympic Committee as the international governing body of rowing.

(i) "Head race" shall mean a race in which the participating crews start a race at different times, and where the order of finish is determined by comparison of the elapsed time taken to traverse the course.

(j) "International committee" shall mean whichever one of the following has jurisdiction over a given matter, as the context or situation may indicate: the High Performance Committee or Junior High Performance Committee.

(k) "May," when used in describing the duties, powers, or responsibilities of a race official or other authority described in

these Rules, implies the exercise of discretion and judgment in light of training, knowledge, and experience.

(l) "National Team" shall mean all members of those crews that are selected to represent the United States, and bear the national colors, in international competition, as defined in the Amateur Sports Act of 1978, 37 U.S.C. ¤ 371 et seq., including, but not limited to, the Olympic Games, the Pan American Games, and any FISA Championship Regatta. The National Team shall include all coaches, managers, trainers, doctors, administrators, or other staff selected to serve.

(m) "Novice" shall be a coxswain or rower whose initial competition within that same discipline has been in the previous 12 months of the date of the regatta. This definition is advisory only.

(n) "Race" shall mean the rowing of the course in a competitive manner by one or more crews, the results of which are used as part of the process to determine the winner and order of placement in an event.

(o) "Race official" shall mean the Chief Referee, members of the Jury, or any other person who serves at a regatta in one of the capacities described in Rule 2-104 ("Officials"), and who possesses a valid USRowing Referee license.

(p) "Regatta" shall mean a combination of different events sponsored by the same local organizing committee as a single unit.

(q) "Registered regatta" shall mean any regatta that has been specifically designated by USRowing as meeting the requirements of a registered regatta.

(r) "Rower" shall mean any person acting as an oarsman or oarswoman who participates in the physical propulsion of a boat.

(s) "Scull" shall mean an oar used in a boat in which each rower uses two oars. "Scull" also shall refer to boats and events in which such oars are used.

(t) "Selection criteria" includes all procedures, policies, and regulations that determine the manner of selecting the National Team. Such criteria include the manner of selection, such as whether trials, camps, or other method of selection is used; whether time standards will be utilized; procedures

regarding vacancies in a boat subsequent to trials; policies regarding entry in more than one trials event; and any other limitations on selection to the National Team or on the ability to participate in trials or camps to select the National Team.

(u) "Starter's Flag" shall mean the plain red flag used predominantly in the U.S. or the FISA standard red flag with white"X". Whichever flag style is chosen at the beginning of the regatta, that style shall be used consistently throughout the regatta.

(v) "Starting area" shall mean the first 100 meters of the course, as well as, the adjoining water at the perimeter of the course.

(w) "Static refereeing" refers to the system of on-the-water officiating without trailing referee launches commonly used at the FISA World Masters Regatta, and includes the pre-start procedures and mechanics of marshalling used at that regatta.

(x) "Sweep" shall mean an oar used in a boat in which each rower uses one oar. "Sweep" also shall refer to boats and events in which such oars are used.

(y) "Team" shall mean all competitors, coaches, managers, trainers, boatmen, and other administrators who represent the same club at a particular regatta. A team and members thereof shall be considered constituted and subject to these Rules throughout a regatta.

(z) "Unsportsmanlike conduct" shall include, but not be limited to, failure to heed the instructions of race officials, use of obscene language or gestures, delaying a race without just cause, intentional or flagrant disregard of principles of safety and fairness, or abusive behavior toward any official, team member, or spectator.

(aa) "USRowing" shall mean the United States Rowing Association, as well as any officer, employee, committee, or other entity acting within the scope of its authority granted under the USRowing Bylaws, or delegated by USRowing Board of Directors.

(bb) "Wash" shall mean the creation of water turbulence that affects the progress of a crew.

ARTICLE II - CONDUCT OF THE RACE

Part A - Officials

2-101 Primary Duties of Officials (*)

(a) It is the primary duty of every race official to provide for the safety of competitors and officials.

(b) Subject to subsection (a) above, it is the duty of all race officials to ensure that all crews have a fair and equal opportunity of winning or placing. Where a crew has been affected by unfair advantage or disadvantage, whether due to another crew or outside circumstances, it is the responsibility of race officials to restore fair racing conditions.

(c) These primary duties shall control the operation of all other provisions of these Rules.

2-102 Appointment of the Chief Referee (*)

(a) Before the regatta, there shall be appointed a Chief Referee.

(b) Appointment of the Chief Referee for all USRowing National Championship Regattas shall be made directly by the USRowing Referee Committee. Appointment of the Chief Referee for all other registered regattas shall be according to procedures established or approved by the USRowing Referee Committee.

(c) All persons acting as Chief Referee at a registered regatta shall hold a Referee license.

2-103 Duties of the Chief Referee (*)

(a) The Chief Referee:

(1) shall assign the functions of all other race officials at the regatta;

(2) shall be President of the Jury;

(3) may act individually as a race official as described in Rule 2-104 (“Officials”);

(4) shall verify the existence of safety requirements at the regatta site, and shall execute an appropriate document reporting his or her findings and send it to USRowing headquarters;

(5) shall perform such other functions as are assigned to him or her under these Rules.

(b) If these Rules call for a decision by the Chief Referee, the Chief Referee may refer such matter to the Jury for resolution.

(c) Assignment or appointment of race officials made by the Chief Referee, including members of the Jury, shall be subject to review and revision by the USRowing Referee Committee but shall not otherwise be subject to challenge, review, or protest before the Jury or another race official.

2-104 Officials (*)

(a) For each race at a regatta, the Chief Referee shall cause to be assigned officials to perform the following functions:

(1) Referee: The Referee shall have general supervision of the race and shall follow the progress of the race from start to finish. All other officials for a particular race shall be subject to the control of the Referee except where duties are specifically delegated to them under these Rules. If more than one official follows the progress of a race, the official who begins the race following behind the lanes closest to the Judges' stand shall be the primary Referee, and all others shall be secondary Referees. Unless otherwise indicated, reference in these rules to the "Referee" shall include both the primary and secondary Referees.

(2) Starter: The Starter shall administer the starting procedures and shall be responsible for their fairness. The Starter may be assisted by a deputy.

(3) Judge at Start: The Judge at Start shall supervise the process of bringing the crews into alignment with the plane of the starting line, shall decide when a crew has left the starting line before the proper commands, and may otherwise assist the Starter. The Judge at Start may be assisted by an Aligner provided by the local organizing committee.

(4) Chief Judge: The Chief Judge shall supervise the judges at the finish line and, along with the judges, shall inspect photographic records of finishes to determine the proper order. If there is disagreement, the finding of the

Chief Judge shall prevail over an individual judge.

(5) Judges: Under the supervision and control of the Chief Judge, the judges shall determine and record the order of finish, when necessary inspect photographic records of finishes, determine the proper placement of crews, and compute the appropriate time margins.

(b) All persons acting as Referee (primary or secondary), Starter, Judge at Start, or Chief Judge at any registered regatta shall have a Referee or Assistant Referee license.

2-105 The Jury (*)

(a) Before the regatta, the Chief Referee shall appoint a Jury.

(b) The Jury shall normally be comprised of five members, including the Chief Referee as President. A different number may be designated by the Chief Referee, provided that there is an odd number of members and that there are no less than three members. Jury members shall have a valid Referee or Assistant Referee license.

(c) The Jury shall:

(1) hear and decide all protests arising out of competition;

(2) decide matters referred to it by the Chief Referee.

(d) The decision of the Jury made within its jurisdiction shall supersede any decision of an individual race official.

(e) When the Jury is hearing and deciding a protest as authorized under subsection (c)(1) above, no official shall serve as a member if the issue to be decided involves a decision made by that official, or if that official must give testimony as a witness. The Chief Referee shall designate an alternate member to serve instead.

Part B - Safety and Fair Conditions

2-201 Suspending Racing (*)

If the Chief Referee finds that either of the requirements of safety or fairness described in Rule 2-101 ("Primary Duties of Officials") cannot be met under then existing conditions, he

or she shall stop or suspend all racing until such time as safe and fair conditions are restored. The Chief Referee, if possible, shall consult with the local organizing committee either before suspending racing, or as soon as practical thereafter. If the Referee or Starter for a particular race finds that the requirements of Rule 2-101 ("Primary Duties of Officials") cannot be met under then existing conditions, he or she shall stop or suspend that race and shall inform the Chief Referee.

2-202 Pre-Regatta Meeting

No later than one hour before the first race in a regatta, a meeting for all competitors and coaches shall be held, which shall be conducted by the Chief Referee or his or her delegate. All crews and teams shall be responsible for any information disseminated at this meeting.

2-203 Traffic Patterns; Safety Information (*)

(a) The local organizing committee shall devise and post in a conspicuous place at the regatta site a diagram showing all traffic patterns and regulations on the water. This diagram shall show the race course itself, the route to be taken by crews from the launching area to the start, any "warm-up" area, any "cool-down" area, and the route to be taken by crews returning from the finish line. To the extent possible, it shall show all known obstacles that may interfere with a crew's progress on or near the course. If conditions call for a different traffic pattern during practice hours than during racing, such practice traffic pattern shall be posted.

(b) The local organizing committee shall post, at the same place as the diagram showing traffic patterns, the location of the first-aid station (Rule 7-202(q)), the location of a telephone, and the method to summon medical assistance in case of emergency.

2-204 Rowing Near the Course while Race in Progress (*)

Whenever a race is approaching, a non-competing crew rowing at or near the perimeter of the course shall stop rowing, come to a complete rest, and make sure that it does not

interfere with the race, either by obstructing the path of the competing crews or accompanying launches, or by causing a wash.

2-205 Approaching the Start; Warm-up on the Course

(a) No crew shall enter the starting area until the previous race has cleared and unless explicitly permitted to do so by the Starter. Except where required by the posted traffic pattern (Rule 2-203), a crew shall not practice on the course itself during the time when racing is taking place without permission of the Starter.

(b) After a crew has been given permission to practice on the course, it shall do so only in its assigned lane. If it is necessary to cross other lanes to reach its assigned lane, a crew shall yield to any other crew practicing in its own lane.

2-206 Violation of Safety Rules

A crew that violates a posted traffic pattern described in Rule 2-203, or that violates the provisions of Rule 2-204 ("Rowing Near the Course while Race in Progress") or Rule 2-205 ("Approaching the Start; Warm-up on the Course"), may be assessed a warning as described in Rule 2-602(b) ("Types of Penalties") by any race official. Such warnings shall be applicable to the next race in which the crew competes.

2-207 Number of Referees; Safety Launches (*)

(a) The local organizing committee shall provide motor launches for use by Referees and by safety personnel. Each launch shall be capable, when occupied, of maintaining a speed necessary to follow a race, but without unnecessary wake. Each launch shall carry personal flotation devices for each occupant of the launch plus at least two extra. The local organizing committee shall use its best efforts to procure launches whose hull design minimizes wake, such as flat bottomed or catamaran launches.

(b) Each race shall be followed by at least one Referee. In a race without coxswains where there are more than four

crews competing, a secondary Referee shall follow the race initially, but may subsequently withdraw if he or she judges that the race is proceeding satisfactorily.

(c) In addition to one Referee launch, for each race there shall be another launch immediately accessible to the crews for use in case of emergency. This launch may be the secondary Referee launch, a safety launch following the race, or one of a series of safety launches stationed at the perimeter of the course that is within 500 meters of the crews at all times throughout the race.

(1) If for any reason a safety launch is unavailable in an emergency, the Referee launch shall assume immediate responsibility for attending to such an emergency. If the emergency requires the Referee to leave a race in progress for a significant amount of time, and if there is no other Referee available to follow the race, the Referee may stop the race.

Part C - The Start

[Editor's note - The use of lights at the start is for those venues that may elect to use that system in the future. Light starting systems are not required.]

2-301 Reporting to the Start

(a) Each crew is responsible for being attached to its starting station and ready to race two minutes before the scheduled time of the race, whether or not announcements have been made by the Starter. If racing is delayed, crews shall be responsible for being within voice range of the Starter and in a position to respond to instructions.

(1) The Starter shall, whenever practicable, announce the time remaining to the start of the race at five, four, three, and two minutes to the start.

(b) A crew that is not attached to its starting station at least two minutes before the scheduled time of the race may be assessed a warning (Rule 2-602(b), "Types of Penalties") by the Starter. A crew that is not attached to its starting station by the scheduled time of the race may be excluded by the Starter. If racing is delayed, the Starter may announce a new racing time, which shall have the same effect as the original scheduled time

for purposes of this rule.

2-302 Appearance of Crews

If a crew does not comply with Part B (Insignia and Advertising) of Article III (Equipment) of these rules, the Referee, Starter, or other race official may reprimand the crew as described in Rule 2-602(a) ("Types of Penalties"), and shall then report the incident to the Chief Referee. If, in any subsequent race at the regatta, the crew persists in the violation, the Chief Referee may impose one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties").

2-303 Changing Racing Times and Lane Assignments

The Starter may change the schedule of racing or any lane assignments previously made.

2-304 Alignment

(a) Before the start, the Judge at Start shall cause the bows of all boats to be aligned with the plane of the starting line.

(1) If wind or other conditions make alignment difficult, the Judge at Start shall use best judgment to determine when alignment is as correct as possible under the circumstances.

(b) When the Judge at Start is satisfied with the alignment, he or she shall so indicate by raising and keeping aloft a white or fluorescent green flag, or cause a white light to be illuminated (for those venues equipped with lighting systems). If proper alignment is lost thereafter, the Judge at Start shall lower the white or fluorescent green flag or turn off the white light and, if necessary to gain the Starter's attention, shall raise a red flag or illuminate a red light.

2-305 Polling

(a) After the Judge at Start signals that alignment has been achieved, the Starter shall poll each crew to see if it is ready to race. Polling shall consist of calling out the name of the crew. If a crew is not ready, either during polling or thereafter, the bowperson shall signal by raising his or her hand conspicu-

ously in the air.

(b) If alignment is lost during the polling of the crews, or if a crew previously polled signals that it is not ready, the Starter may suspend the polling process and resume when the previous condition is restored. If there is a significant delay, the Starter may repeat the entire polling procedure.

2-306 Starting Commands with Flags

(a) After the crews have been polled, the Starter shall start the race by: (1) calling out "Attention!," (2) raising the Starter's flag overhead, preferably using two hands, and (3) after a distinct and variable pause, calling out "Go!" The command "Go!" shall be accompanied by a quick downward motion of the Starter's flag to one side.

(b) If, after the Starter's flag has been raised, the Starter believes for any reason that the start should not occur, he or she shall call out "As You Were!" and gently lower the Starter's flag directly in front of him or her. The Starter then shall repeat the starting commands in their entirety, but may dispense with repolling the crews.

(c) Crews may leave the starting line when the Starter's flag begins to move.

(d) Unless the Starter believes that a crew is engaging in intentional delaying tactics or other unsportsmanlike conduct, he or she shall recognize a crew signalling that it is not ready, except where the "countdown start" (Rule 2-308) is used. If the race is started while a crew is validly signalling before the start that it is not ready, that crew shall remain at the start (Rule 2-310). A crew that rows out of the starting area (100 meters) waives any right to protest on the grounds that the start was not fair. Any official in the starting area may stop the race if he or she observes a crew signalling that it is not ready.

2-306.1 Starting Commands with Lights

(a) After the crews have been polled, the Starter shall start the race by: (1) calling out "Attention!," (2) the Starter shall press a button (or switch) to change the traffic lights from the neutral (unlit/black) position to red, and (3) after a distinct and

variable pause, the Starter shall give the starting command by pressing a button that shall at the same moment:

- change the red light to green,

- make an audible signal through the loudspeakers,

- start the timing system for the race (if the timing and starting systems are linked)

- freeze the picture on the monitor in the aligner's station (if installed).

(b) If, after the red light has been illuminated, the Starter believes for any reason that the start should not occur, he or she shall call out, "As you were!" and change the lights from red to neutral. The Starter then shall repeat the starting commands in their entirety, but may dispense with repolling the crews.

(c) Crews may leave the starting line when the light turns from red to green.

(d) Rule 2-306(d) shall apply when a traffic light system is used.

2-307 "Quick Start"

If weather or other conditions prevent use of the normal starting procedure without inordinate delay, the Starter may dispense with the polling procedure described in Rule 2-305 ("Polling"). The Starter first shall announce to the crews that a "quick start" will be used. When all crews appear to be properly pointed and ready to race, the Starter shall immediately call out "Quick Start!" followed by the starting commands (Rule 2-306 or Rule 2-306.1). The Starter shall nevertheless recognize a crew that signals before the start that it is not ready when required under Rule 2-306(d), regardless of when such signal occurs.

2-308 "Countdown Start"

(a) If it appears to the Starter that conditions prevent use of either the normal starting procedures or a "quick start" without inordinate delay, he or she may resort to a "countdown start." The Starter first shall announce to the crews that

a “countdown start” will be used. At an appropriate juncture, and without further polling the crews, the Starter shall count down in regular cadence: “five—four— three—two—one,” and give the starting commands in normal cadence. It is the sole responsibility of the crews to point their boats while the countdown is in progress.

(b) The Starter may disregard any crew signalling that it is not ready under this procedure, regardless of when such signal is given.

2-309 False Start

(a) A crew commits a false start when its bow crosses the plane of the starting line before the Starter’s red flag begins to move or green light illuminates (for those venues equipped with lighting systems). More than one crew may be assessed a false start at the same time.

(1) A crew shall not be assessed a false start merely by beginning a rowing motion before the proper command, so long as the bow does not thereby cross the plane of the starting line. Nevertheless, if the Judge at Start is of the opinion that a crew has gained unfair momentum through such an early rowing motion, he or she shall cause the race to be stopped and restarted without penalty.

(b) The Judge at Start shall be the sole judge of whether a crew has left the starting line early.

(c) In the event of a false start, the Judge at Start shall raise a red flag or cause a red light to be illuminated. The Starter shall stop the race by sounding a bell or sound device, waving a red flag or illuminating a flashing red light, and calling “Stop!” The Referee and the Judge at Start may use a red flag or sound device to assist the Starter in gaining the attention of the crews.

(d) After a race has been stopped due to a false start, the Starter shall instruct the crews to return to the starting line. Once the crews have returned, the Starter shall announce clearly the identity of the crew or crews that committed the false start, and assess a warning as described in Rule 2-602(b) (“Types of Penalties”) upon the offending crew or crews.

(e) A crew that receives two warnings, including false

starts, applicable to the same race shall be excluded under Rule 2-602(c) ("Types of Penalties").

2-310 Failure to Start

If a crew fails to leave the starting line after the starting commands have been given, the Starter shall stop the race. If the crew's failure to start is not justified, the Starter may impose one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties").

2-311 Broken Equipment

(a) If a crew suffers broken equipment before it has left the starting area, it may stop rowing and signal to the Referee. The Referee shall stop the race as described in Rule 2-407(d) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews") and inspect the damage. If there is in fact broken equipment, the race shall be restarted after the crew has had sufficient time to make repairs. If there is no broken equipment, the race shall be restarted immediately, and the Referee may impose upon the offending crew one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties").

(b) A crew is deemed to have left the starting area once its bow crosses the 100-meter mark. If a crew attempts to claim broken equipment after it has left the starting area, and if the boat can still be operated safely, the Referee shall instruct it to continue rowing as described in Rule 2-407(c) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews").

(c) "Broken equipment" shall mean a condition in which any equipment, as defined in Rule 1-202(f), is not in a normal operable state. The following shall not count as broken equipment:

(1) A condition that is the obvious result of carelessness or neglect;

(2) Crabs and jumped slides (in which a rower's seat comes off its track), unless accompanied by a condition that would independently constitute broken equipment;

(3) The condition of a coxswain's sound amplification system (including a COX-BOX), a stopwatch, strok-

watch, or similar device.

Part D - The Body of the Race

2-401 A Crew's Water (*)

Each crew shall be assigned a lane, which shall constitute that crew's own water for the duration of the race. A crew that rows in its own water is entitled to protection by the Referee. A crew that leaves its own water does so at its own risk and peril.

2-402 Steering

Each crew is responsible for its own steering. The Referee will not render assistance to crews merely to steer a better course, even if a crew leaves its own water, and will instruct a crew to alter its course only to prevent interference, or otherwise ensure safety, or to ensure fairness to other crews.

2-403 Referee's Position (*)

The Referee shall have final authority over the operation of his or her launch at all times. During the race, the Referee shall position the launch wherever it might be necessary to observe and control the race and take necessary action, either on or off the course. If the Referee is forced to overtake a trailing crew, he or she will, if possible, inform the crew to expect a wash and pass the crew in a way to minimize adverse effects, but nevertheless shall assume whatever position is required without delay.

2-404 Interference or Foul (*)

(a) If a crew has left, or is about to leave, its own water and is in danger of interference with another crew that is rowing in its own water, the Referee shall instruct the offending crew to alter its course as described in Rule 2-407(a) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews"). A crew leaves its water when any part of its boat or equipment leaves the crew's assigned lane.

(b) Interference shall consist of physical contact with another crew (including clashing of oars), washing another crew, or forcing another crew to alter its own course in order

to avoid imminent collision.

(1) It shall not be interference if a crew is washed or obstructed while rowing outside its own water. If two crews both rowing outside their own water are in danger of collision, the Referee shall instruct them to keep apart as described in Rule 2-407(a)(1) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews"), but neither crew shall be entitled to claim interference as a result of any such collision. A crew, improperly rowing outside of its water, shall yield to another crew attempting to return to its own water.

(c) If a crew fails to respond to instructions, or if it is about to cause a serious collision, the Referee may order the crew to stop rowing as described in Rule 2-407(b) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews").

2-405 Stopping a Race in Progress

If, either due to interference or other unfair condition, it is likely that a crew in contention has been deprived of its opportunity of winning, placing, or advancing, and if further continuance of the race would be of no further competitive value, the Referee may stop the race by giving the instruction described in Rule 2-407(d) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews").

2-406 Penalizing Interference

(a) The Referee may impose one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties") upon a crew guilty of interference, and shall take such action under Rule 2-603 ("Restoring Opportunity of Winning; Altering Results") as is necessary to restore the aggrieved crew's fair opportunity of winning. Penalties for interference may be imposed at the conclusion of the race, or after the race has been stopped in progress (Rule 2-405).

(b) The appropriate penalty for interference shall be presumed to be exclusion. Nevertheless, the Referee may impose a different penalty if he or she explicitly finds that special circumstances existed. Such circumstances may include the following:

(1) The interference was so slight that there is no significant possibility that the results of the race were af-

fected, in which case, the Referee may choose to impose no penalty, or one of the lesser penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties"), applicable to the next race in the event.

(2) The interference was flagrant or intentional, in which case the Referee may impose the penalty of disqualification.

(3) The interference took place before the Referee was able to instruct the offending crew (Rule 2-404(a)), in which case the Referee may choose to impose no penalty, or one of the lesser penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties"), applicable to the next race in the event.

(4) The race was stopped in progress under Rule 2-405 ("Stopping a Race in Progress"), and the interference occurred before the aggrieved crew left the starting area, in which case the Referee may impose the lesser penalty of a warning upon the offending crew.

2-407 Referee's Instructions to Crews

(a) An instruction for a crew to alter its course shall consist of raising a white flag vertically, calling out the crew's name, and dropping the flag laterally to whichever direction the crew should move. This procedure may be repeated if the crew does not respond to this instruction.

(1) Alternatively, if the Referee wishes to instruct two crews simultaneously to keep apart, he or she may instruct them by raising a white flag vertically, calling out the names of both crews, and calling out "Keep Apart!"

(b) An instruction for a crew to stop rowing shall consist of raising a white flag vertically, calling out the crew's name, and calling out "Stop!" If thereafter the reason for stopping the crew ceases to exist, the Referee may instruct the crew to continue rowing as described in subsection (c).

(c) An instruction for a crew to continue rowing shall consist of raising a white flag vertically, calling out the crew's name, dropping the flag directly forward, and calling out "Continue Rowing!"

(d) An order to stop an entire race shall consist of sound-

ing a noise-making device such as a bell, siren or airhorn; waving a red flag; and calling out "Stop!"

(e) An instruction for a crew to return to a racing cadence as defined in Rule 2-409 ("Racing Cadence") shall consist of raising a white flag vertically, calling out the crew's name, and calling out "Race Cadence."

2-408 Instruction to Avoid Unsafe or Unfair Conditions(*)

(a) If a crew is steering toward a previously known or identified obstacle or installation and is in reasonable danger of collision, the Referee shall alert the crew by calling out the name of the crew and raising a white flag vertically, and then call out "Obstacle!" If collision is imminent, the Referee shall order the crew to stop as described in Rule 2-407(b) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews"). That crew then may correct its course and continue with the race, but shall not be entitled to any consideration, such as a rerow or advancement in the progression system, as a result of such occurrence.

(b) If a crew is steering towards a previously unknown or unidentified obstacle or installation obstructing its assigned lane, and is in reasonable danger of collision, the Referee shall alert the crew by calling out the name of the crew and raising a white flag vertically, call out "Obstacle!," and instruct the crew to alter its course as described in Rule 2-407(a) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews"). If collision is imminent, the Referee shall order the crew to stop as described in Rule 2-407(b) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews"), after which it may correct its course and continue with the race. If the opportunity of a crew to win or advance is affected by such occurrence, the Referee may take appropriate action to restore that opportunity pursuant to Rule 2-603 ("Restoring Opportunity of Winning; Altering Results").

(c) If a crew is rowing outside its assigned lane and is thereby in a position to gain an unfair advantage, either by shortening its course or by receiving the benefit of more favorable environmental conditions such as wind or current, the Referee shall instruct the crew to return to its lane as described in Rule 2-407(a) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews"). If the crew does not comply with such instruction, in the absence of

any specific mandated penalties consistent with Rule 2-408(d), the Referee may impose any one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties").

(d) Nothing in this rule shall preclude a local organizing committee from adopting regatta rules which mandate that a specific penalty be uniformly applied for one or more lane violations. Any such penalty must be described in detail in the application to USRowing for registration and must be publicized in writing and distributed to every competing team.

2-409 Racing Cadence

A crew must maintain a racing cadence of which it is capable in good faith throughout a race, as indicated by its strokes per minute. Any stroke rate that causes a crew to win or advance in a heat shall be considered in good faith, provided that the number of crews to advance is less than the number of crews competing. The Referee may impose one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties") upon a crew that does not maintain a racing cadence after having been instructed to continue rowing as described in Rule 2-407(e) ("Referee's Instructions to Crews").

2-410 Outside Assistance

(a) No crew shall receive any outside assistance, coaching, or advice during a race. Nothing in this rule shall preclude communication to crews from shore using the unaided voice.

(b) No team member, including coaches, shall follow a race in a launch. The penalty for such an infraction is presumed to be exclusion of the offending crew and the team member or coach.

(c) Loudspeaker systems to announce the progress of the race to spectators in the finish area shall be turned off when the leading crew has entered the last 250 meters of the course, unless the speakers are pointed away from the water so that they are inaudible to the crews and do not distract race officials.

2-411 Unsportsmanlike Conduct (*)

(a) A crew that engages in unsportsmanlike conduct may be assessed by a race official with one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties"), regardless of whether such conduct otherwise constitutes a violation of these Rules. If another crew's opportunity to win, place, or advance is affected by such conduct, the Referee shall take appropriate action to restore that opportunity, pursuant to Rule 2-603.

(b) Any team member, including a competitor, who engages in unsportsmanlike conduct at any time during the regatta may have his or her further participation at the regatta curtailed or prohibited by a race official.

(c) If any team member engages in personally abusive language or conduct, the incident shall be reported by a witnessing race official to the Referee Committee.

Part E - The Finish

2-501 The Order of Finish; Dead Heats

(a) A crew has finished the race when its bow or any part of its hull touches the plane of the finish line.

(b) It shall be considered a dead heat if two or more crews finish the race simultaneously, or if the judges, after having used all best efforts and available resources, are unable to determine the order of finish with reasonable certainty.

(1) If a dead heat occurs in a finals race, and if a proper order of finish is necessary to determine which crews are entitled to medals or awards, the Referee shall order the crews involved in the dead heat to rerow after a rest interval. If a crew refuses to rerow, the Referee shall award the higher place being contested to the other crew, and he or she may exempt it from rerowing the course. If a rerow is not practical, the Referee may order that duplicate medals be awarded.

(2) If a dead heat occurs in a race other than a finals race, and if a proper order of finish would be necessary to determine which crews advance in the progression system, the Referee shall, wherever possible, allow all crews

involved in the dead heat to advance. If such action is not possible, the Referee shall order the crews to rerow, after allowing for a rest interval, and after having taken into account the scheduled time of the next race in the event. If a crew refuses to rerow, the Referee shall award the higher place being contested to the other crew, and he or she may exempt it from rerowing the course.

2-502 Finish Line Procedure

(a) The Chief Judge and the Judges shall sit one behind and above each other so that each has a clear view of the finish line. They shall be equipped with stopwatches and a program or finish cards on which to record the order of finish.

(b) A Timer shall be stationed in the primary Referee's launch equipped with a stopwatch to record the time of the first-place crew. He or she shall start the stopwatch when the Starter's red flag begins to move. The Referee may act as Timer.

(c) A Flagperson equipped with a highly visible flag shall be stationed just beyond the finish line, in such a manner as not to obstruct the view of the Judges, and so as to be visible to the Timer in the Referee's launch.

(d) As the bow of the first crew touches the finish line, the Chief Judge shall call out "One!" At that moment, the Flagperson shall quickly lower his or her flag, and the Timer in the Referee's launch shall stop his or her stopwatch. Thereafter, as the bow of each crew touches the finish line, the Chief Judge shall call out "Two", "Three", etc. A horn or other sound device shall signal to each crew when it crosses the finish line. The flag shall alternately be raised and lowered as each crew touches the finish line. This process shall be repeated until all crews have touched the finish line.

(e) At least three judges in addition to the Chief Judge shall be assigned to record the order of finish and calculate the time for each crew that finishes. They shall be provided with stopwatches capable of recording multiple intervals. The Chief Judge shall resolve any disagreements among the judges, and his or her factual findings shall be final.

(f) In lieu of the timing system described in this Rule,

the local organizing committee may provide for electronic or automated timing systems.

2-503 Declaring the Race To Be Official

(a) A race is not complete until the last crew has finished the race and the Referee has declared the race to be official.

(b) After the last crew has finished the race, the Referee shall observe the crews to determine if there are any protests, or if any competitor requires assistance.

(1) Before declaring the race to be official, the Referee may require that a coxswain display any deadweight required under Rule 4-109 ("Coxswain's Weight").

(2) If no crew signals that it has a protest, and if the Referee is satisfied that the results of the race are proper, he or she shall declare the race to be official by raising a white flag. The Referee shall announce to the Judges the time of the first-place crew received from the Timer. The Chief Judge shall acknowledge the receipt of the time from the Referee by raising a white flag.

(3) If the Referee decides to impose one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties") upon one of the crews, and there is no further protest as a result, the Referee shall raise a red flag, announce the penalty, and then raise a white flag and give the winning time.

(4) If there is a protest that cannot be resolved immediately, the Referee shall raise a red flag, announce the protest, and give the first-place time for the information of the Judges. The Chief Judge shall thereupon inform the Chief Referee to convene the Jury.

(c) Once the Referee has raised the white flag, the results of the race shall be considered official and may be released by the Chief Judge to competitors, spectators, and the press. The results of a race that has not been declared official shall not be released.

2-504 Placement of Crews

(a) Subject to the other subsections of this Rule, crews competing in a race shall be placed by the Chief Judge according to the order of finish. Being placed shall entitle the crew to

applicable awards, prizes, or advancement in the progression system.

(b) A crew that does not complete the course shall not be placed and shall not be entitled to advance in the progression system, unless the Referee excuses the crew from completing the course due to circumstances beyond its control.

(c) In events with coxswains, a crew that touches the finish line missing its coxswain shall not be placed. A crew, including a single scull, that touches the finish line missing one or more of its rowers shall be placed.

(d) A crew whose equipment does not comply with Part A (Construction and Design) of Article III (Equipment) of these Rules shall not be placed. A crew whose competitors do not comply with applicable provisions of Article IV (Competitors), or with the announced criteria for the event, of these Rules shall not be placed.

(e) A crew that has been excluded or disqualified as described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties") shall not be placed.

Part F - Penalties and Protests

2-601 Imposition of Penalties; Effect on Crew Members

(a) Race officials may in the course of their duties impose the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties") on crews as authorized under these Rules. It is not necessary for a competing crew to lodge a protest in order for a race official to impose a penalty.

(b) A crew and its members are each responsible for the individual acts of its members. Unless otherwise provided pursuant to Rule 2-602(d)(2) ("Types of Penalties"), any penalty imposed on a crew shall be deemed imposed on each member of the crew.

2-602 Types of Penalties

(a) Reprimand: A reprimand shall consist of an informal caution and shall have no immediate effect upon a crew. Subsequent behavior by the crew inconsistent with the terms of the reprimand, however, may be evidence that the crew acted flagrantly or intentionally.

(b) Warning: A crew that receives two warnings applying to the same race shall be excluded pursuant to subsection (c) below. A false start shall have the same effect as a warning.

(1) All warnings shall expire and be of no further effect once the race to which they apply has been successfully completed. If a race is rerowed, warnings applicable to the original race shall apply to the rerow.

(c) Exclusion: A crew that is excluded shall be removed from the event. The excluded crew may still compete in other events.

(d) Disqualification: A crew that is disqualified shall be removed from all subsequent races and events in the same regatta. Disqualification shall be presumed to be appropriate where a crew has acted in flagrant or intentional violation of rules concerning safety or fairness.

(1) In no event shall the duration of disqualification imposed by an individual race official or Jury exceed the duration of the regatta. All cases of disqualification, however, shall be reported to the USRowing Referee Committee.

(2) Instead of disqualifying a crew, race officials may disqualify an individual competitor, in which case the remainder of the crew may continue in subsequent events in which it is able to comply with the rule regarding substitutions (Rule 5-207).

2-603 Restoring Opportunity of Winning; Altering Results (*)

(a) If the Referee finds that a crew has been deprived of its fair opportunity of winning, placing, or advancing, whether due to interference or other unfair condition on the course, he or she shall take such measures as are necessary to restore that opportunity. Such measures may include rerowing a race with all or some of its original participants, or advancing the aggrieved crew into an extra lane in a semifinal or final.

(b) If the Referee advances an aggrieved crew into a semifinal or final under subsection (a) above, he or she may require the crew to row over a portion of the course at a racing cadence, if such action is necessary to prevent the crew from

gaining an unfair advantage over other crews.

(c) Apart from imposing one of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties") or taking action under subsection (a) above, the Referee shall not alter the placement of crews in a race, except that:

(1) He or she may order, as an alternative to imposing one of those penalties, that a crew guilty of interference be placed directly behind the aggrieved crew in the order of finish, if such action would restore the aggrieved crew's opportunity of winning or advancing, and if the rights of other crews in the race would not be adversely affected.

(2) He or she may order that an aggrieved crew shall be considered to have rowed a dead heat with the crew immediately preceding it in the order of placement. Such action may result in duplicate medals being awarded.

2-604 Matters Subject to Protest (*)

(a) Any crew claiming that a race in which it competed was not fair or proper, or that the Rules of Rowing were not followed, or that its opportunity of winning was unfairly deprived, may lodge a protest as described in Rule 2-605 ("Lodging a Protest").

(b) Only matters that affect the substantial rights of a crew shall be subject to protest, and the Jury shall disregard harmless errors that did not affect the outcome of the race.

(c) To the extent that race officials acting within the scope of their duties make explicit findings of fact, those findings shall be final and not subject to review by protest, appeal, or otherwise. Such findings shall include, but not be limited to, a finding by the Referee as to whether a crew was out of its lane, a finding by the Judge at Start as to whether a crew left the starting line early, or a finding by the Chief Judge and Judges regarding the order of finish.

2-605 Lodging a Protest (*)

(a) A protest involving the conduct of a race shall be lodged by the crew at the finish while it is still on the water and before the Referee declares the race to be official, unless

circumstances beyond its control prevent it from doing so. A coach or other team member may not lodge such a protest on behalf of a crew. A protest concerning exclusion of a crew at the start may be lodged with the Starter at the time.

(1) A protest concerning any action on land shall be lodged by an affected team member with the Chief Judge, or with another race official designated by the Chief Referee, within one hour after being informed of such action. The protest statement required under Rule 2-606 ("Filing the Protest Statement") shall be filed within the same time.

(b) A crew wishing to lodge a protest shall signal to the Referee immediately after finishing the race by having a member of the crew raise his or her hand until the attention of the Referee has been gained. The Referee shall thereupon inquire as to the nature of the protest.

(1) If the Referee concurs in the protest, he or she may impose whatever penalty or other corrective action is proper under these Rules, and shall announce that fact to the crews affected. If no crew protests that penalty or corrective action, he or she shall declare the race to be official as described under Rule 2-503(b)(3) ("Declaring the Race To Be Official").

(2) If the Referee does not concur in the protest, and if upon hearing the Referee's opinion the crew withdraws the protest, the Referee shall declare the race to be official as described in Rule 2-503(b)(2) ("Declaring the Race To Be Official"). If the protesting crew does not accept the Referee's opinion, or if a crew protests a penalty or corrective action imposed by the Referee, the Referee shall so inform the Chief Judge (Rule 2-503(b)(4)).

2-606 Filing the Protest Statement (*)

(a) Once a protest is lodged, a crew wishing to be heard before the Jury shall submit a concise written statement, describing the facts that underlie the protest and the relief that the crew seeks, to the Chief Judge, or another race official designated by the Chief Referee whose identity is conspicuously posted, within one hour after it reaches land. The statement shall be accompanied by cash or check payable to the local

organizing committee in the amount of $25. A protest in which such a statement is not filed shall not be heard.

(1) The protest statement shall be signed by a member of the protesting crew in his or her individual name. Such signature constitutes a representation to the Jury that the facts contained therein are true and correct to the best of the signer's knowledge or belief.

(2) The $25 shall be returned to the crew if the protest is upheld, or if it is found by the Jury to be substantially justified. The $25 shall be returned to the crew if an appeal to the Referee Committee under Rule 2-608 ("Appeal from the Jury") is sustained. The $25 shall otherwise be remitted to the local organizing committee.

(3) The written protest statement may be amended after it is submitted, but the Jury may take such amendment into account in assessing the credibility of the statement.

2-607 Protest Hearing Procedures

(a) In deciding protests, the Jury shall use the procedures described in this Rule, in order to afford the parties a fair and speedy hearing. The Jury may adopt supplementary procedures for situations not covered in this Rule.

(b) In deciding a protest, the Jury may impose any of the penalties described in Rule 2-602 ("Types of Penalties"), or take any other action that an individual race official acting in the same situation would be empowered to take.

(c) The Jury shall adjudicate a protest after having conducted a hearing. The decision of the Jury shall be based solely on the testimony and evidence presented before it in the hearing.

(1) The hearing shall not commence until after each crew named or involved in the protest has had a reasonable opportunity to inspect the written protest statement and gather evidence in its favor.

(d) Each crew named or involved in the protest shall have the right to have one representative present at the hearing, except for the actual deliberations of the Jury. This representative may be a coach, manager, or other team member. This

representative shall not be a witness at the hearing.

(e) If the protest involves only the interpretation of USRowing Rules of Rowing, and does not involve disputes of fact, the Jury shall decide the protest after having heard the remarks, if any, of each representative of the crews named or involved in the protest. If the protest involves resolution of disputes of fact, and to the extent that inquiry into those facts is not forbidden by Rule 2-604(c) ("Matters Subject to Protest"), the Jury shall decide the protest after having heard relevant testimony and received appropriate evidence.

(f) Witnesses who give evidence before the Jury shall not be present at the hearing except for such time as they are actually giving testimony.

(g) Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, and the Jury may consider any evidence or testimony that it considers to be useful in resolving the issues. Presentation of evidence may be by narrative testimony, tangible evidence, or by questions asked by the Jury. A representative of a crew may request that a question be asked by the Jury.

(h) The order of proceedings of a Jury hearing shall be:

(1) Introduction of members of the Jury;

(2) Reading of the protest statement;

(3) Any further evidence presented by the protesting party;

(4) Evidence, if any, presented by the crew or crews whose actions are complained of, or who would be affected by the outcome of the protest;

(5) Reports of the race officials involved and other necessary witnesses;

(6) Closing statements, if any, by the representatives of the crews;

(7) Deliberations of the Jury;

(8) Announcement of the Jury's decision by the Chief Referee. Upon the request of any party to the protest, the Jury shall provide a written statement of findings and conclusions that formed the basis of its decision.

2-608 Appeal from the Jury (*)

(a) Any crew aggrieved by the decision of the Jury

may appeal from that decision to the USRowing Referee Committee.

(b) The grounds for an appeal shall be limited to actions that affected the outcome of the race, and shall further be limited to:

(1) actions that are at variance with the USRowing Rules of Rowing or custom or precedent established there under;

(2) actions in areas committed to the discretion of race officials that are demonstrably arbitrary or capricious, or where the exercise of discretion is without substantial foundation under the circumstances.

(c) Actions that are not appealable under subsection (b) above but are nevertheless relevant in assessing the professional conduct of race officials may be reported to the Referee Committee or a member thereof for possible action.

(d) An appeal under this Rule shall be filed by placing in the United States mail, or equivalent method of delivery, an appeal statement to the Chair of the Referee Committee, care of USRowing Headquarters, within five working days of receiving the Jury's decision.

(e) The Referee Committee may hold such proceedings and establish such procedures as may be necessary to ensure fairness and protect the rights of the parties. It may, before deciding the appeal, require a written report from the Jury of the regatta involved stating the basis of its decision.

(f) The Referee Committee shall render a written decision on any appeal within 10 working days after having received the appeal, unless it finds that a longer time is necessary to ensure fairness and protect the rights of the parties. Decisions of the Committee are final and not subject to further review, except through the USRowing Grievance Procedure, as described in the Chief Executive Officer Procedures Manual.

ARTICLE III - EQUIPMENT

Part A - Construction and Design

3-101 Free Construction of Equipment (*)

Except as specifically limited in these Rules, there shall be no limitations on the design and construction of boats, oars, and other equipment.

3-102 General Requirements for Boats (*)

(a) A boat in the sport of Rowing shall have all its load bearing parts, including the axes of moving parts, firmly fixed to the body of the boat, but the seat of a rower may move along the axis of the boat.

(b) The use of "sliding riggers," in which the fulcrum of the oar is not stationary with respect to the body of the boat, is strictly forbidden, except that the local organizing committee may allow such equipment if the event is clearly publicized as "experimental," and if all teams are informed in writing in advance that such equipment will be allowed in that event.

3-103 Categories of Boats

(a) Boats types may include:

# of Rowers	*Oar*	*Coxswain*	*(Abbr.)*
1	scull	without	1x
2	scull	without	2x
2	sweep	without	2-
2	sweep	with	2+
4	sweep	without	4-
4	sweep	with	4+
4	scull	without	4x
4	scull	with	4x+
8	sweep	with	8+
8	scull	with	8x

3-104 Minimum Weight of Boats

(a) All boats described in Rule 3-103 ("Categories of Boats") shall comply with the following minimum weights:

Category	*Weight (lbs.)*	*Weight (kgs.)*
1x	30.86	14
2x	59.53	27
2-	59.53	27
2+	70.55	32
4-	110.23	50
4+	112.44	51
4x	114.64	52
4x+	116.85	53
8+	211.64	96
8x	213.85	97

(b) For purposes of this Rule, the weight of a boat shall not include oars, or detachable loudspeaker or electronic systems. Seats, rudders, skegs, fins, and riggers shall be included in the boat's weight. Other items that are not permanently affixed to the boat shall not be included in the boat's weight

(c) Test weighing of boats – The weighing scale(s) shall be available to the crews at least 24 hours and, if possible, 48 hours before the first race of the regatta where boats will be weighed for the test weighing of boats. Test weighing of boats during racing may be allowed at the discretion of the Chief Referee. The scales should be located in a building or a tent to provide protection from the wind. The weighing area shall be easily accessible from the incoming docks and shall be exclusively reserved for the weighing of boats during the regatta. If a boat is underweight during test weighing, the added weight is required to be affixed to the boat but may be placed in the shell at the discretion of the crew. Any additional weight added is considered dead weight and may not serve any other purpose in the boat.

(d) Responsibility for the weight of a boat – It is the sole responsibility of the crew that their boat has the required minimum weight.

(e) Official Boat Weighing Procedure:

(1) Prior to each racing session where boats will be weighed, a random draw shall be made to determine which boats will be weighed in each race. In addition, other boats

may be added to that list by the Control Commission or the Chief Referee if there is a suspicion that certain boats are underweight. Members of the Control Commission shall inform the nominated crews as they leave the water after cooling-down and they, or people appointed for that purpose, shall accompany the crews to the weighing scales. Once the crew has been nominated, no extra weight of any description can be added to the boat until the boat has been weighed.

(2) At the official weighing of the boat, the normal wetted surface of the boat is accepted. However, any standing water must be removed before the weighing, in particular any water between the shoulders and under the canvas. All other items (tools, clothes, sponges, bottles, etc.) must be taken out of the boat before the weighing

(3) The boat shall be officially weighed and the weight recorded and noted by both Control Commission and the crew representative. Both the crew representative and the member of Control Commission shall sign the result.

(f) Failure to make the minimum weight – If a boat is below the minimum weight, the member of the Control Commission shall make note of the initial weight from the first boat weighing. The referee shall then test the scales with the gauged weights, observed by the crew representative, and make note of the test weight. The boat concerned shall then be weighed for the second time. The member of the Control Commission shall record the weight of the second boat weighing. Both the crew representative and the member of Control Commission shall sign the result.

(g) The penalty for having raced in an underweight boat shall be that the crew is placed last in the particular race. If the crew races again in an underweight boat in a later round of the same event, then the penalty shall be the exclusion of the crew. The penalty for having raced in an underweight boat in a finals event is exclusion.

3-105 Bowballs (*)

Every boat shall have a supple or plastic ball, of a white or fluorescent color, firmly attached and mounted on its bow, unless equivalent provision for visibility and protection against puncture injury is included in the boat's basic construction. The bowball shall be at least 4 centimeters in diameter.

3-106 Electronic Devices [Deleted]

3-107 Foreign Substances

No boat shall have on its hull any substance that is water soluble or partially soluble, or that alters the mechanical or chemical interaction between the hull and water, except that non-soluble varnishes, paints, or other similar surface finishes may be applied. The use of "bottom tape," including "3M Riblets" on the outside of the hull is specifically prohibited.

3-108 Oars (*)

The blade of an oar shall have the following minimum thickness: sweep oar, 5 mm. (measured 3 mm. from the tip of the blade); scull oar, 3 mm. (measured 2 mm. from the tip of the blade).

3-109 Footgear Release (*)

Where the feet of the competitor are held in place by footgear affixed to the structure of the boat, the design of such footgear shall provide for the quick release of the competitor's feet in case of emergency, without the use of hands. Any pull strings shall not allow the heel to raise more than three inches (7.5 cm) above the foot board to which it is anchored.

3-110 Boat Construction for Coxswains (*)

A boat in which the body of the coxswain is enclosed or partially enclosed within the hull of the boat shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) The opening through which the coxswain enters and exits shall be at least 2.30 feet (70 cm.) long when measured along the longitudinal axis of the boat. For a length of at least

1.64 feet (50 cm.), the opening shall be as wide as the inner hull of the boat itself.

(b) The inner surface within which the coxswain's body rests shall be smooth and free of any obstacles, devices, or other structures that would hinder quick exit.

Part B - Insignia and Advertising

3-201 Uniforms

(a) Subject to subsection (b), all competitors in a crew shall wear identical clothing. Such clothing shall cover the torso of the body and may include sweatgear. The Chief Referee may grant exceptions to this rule on account of unusual weather conditions.

(b) Individual competitors in a crew may choose whether or not to wear a hat or other headgear, which may be of the individual competitor's own choosing and need not be identical with those worn by other crew members.

(c) No competitor may wear the uniform of the U.S. National Team while participating as a member of a crew without the express approval of USRowing.

3-202 Bow Numbers

Each boat shall be capable of having mounted on its bow a card indicating the number of its lane in a race, and each crew shall be responsible for supplying the bow number card. The local organizing committee may have a supply of bow number cards for use in a regatta, but crews shall not rely on the local organizing committee to provide such cards. The local organizing committee may require that a member of a crew wear a number marker affixed to his or her uniform.

3-203 Oars

Oars, whether sweep or scull, must be uniform throughout the crew, except that each rower in a composite crew may use the colors of his or her own club. Only the national or club colors may appear on oar blades. Unpainted oars are also permitted for all boats, whether composite or otherwise, if all rowers use such oars. Use of National Team colors without the express

approval of USRowing is specifically prohibited.

3-204 Manufacturer and Sponsor Advertising (*)

(a) Advertisement is allowed on equipment and clothing by manufacturers of both equipment and clothing and by sponsors of a crew or club. Except as otherwise specified in these Rules, the content, placement, size, and density of advertisement is not restricted.

(b) Advertisements promoting tobacco products are prohibited. Advertisements promoting any alcoholic beverage are prohibited at junior and scholastic events. In other events, advertisements promoting alcoholic beverages whose alcohol content is more than 15% are prohibited.

(c) A sponsor who is commonly identified as a provider or manufacturer of a prohibited product or service, but who also provides or manufactures permitted products or services, may advertise if the advertisement affirmatively and clearly associates itself with the permitted product or service only.

(d) Provisions in this rule shall apply throughout the duration of the regatta and shall extend throughout the regatta site.

ARTICLE IV - COMPETITORS

4-101 Amateur Standing (*)

(a) Only amateur competitors may compete in any race or event classified by skill as intermediate or senior, or classified by age as junior. A competitor in a race or event classified as elite need not be an amateur, but any elite competitor receiving remuneration or other direct and immediate material gain or profit under a sponsorship contract must receive approval in advance from USRowing.

(b) An amateur is one who competes in rowing without obtaining, or having in the past obtained from it, any direct and immediate material gain or profit.

(1) An individual who is remunerated for acting as coach, trainer, manager, or administrator in the sport of Rowing does not thereby lose his or her amateur standing.

(c) Clubs, local organizing committees, and sponsors of regattas may award, and team members may receive:

(1) medals, diplomas, trophies, or other mementos

of participation or achievement;

(2) travel or other expenses incurred in attending any regatta; and

(3) equipment intended for use by the team member in competition.

(d) No forms of award or prize other than those described in this rule shall be allowed.

[Editor's Note: This rule may not be the same as those imposed by scholastic or intercollegiate athletic organizations.]

4-102 Doping (*)

(a) It is absolutely forbidden for any competitor, whether in competition or in practice, to engage in doping.

(b) In determining which substances, or which methods, constitute doping, USRowing adopts the definitions contained in the Anti-Doping Code of the Olympic Movement, the Anti-Doping Bylaws of FISA, and the anti-doping rules of the United States Olympic Committee. The version of each of these provisions in effect at the time of the alleged violation shall apply.

(c) Competitors at USRowing registered regattas, and athletes in training for membership on the National Team, thereby agree to such testing and anti-doping controls by the independent anti-doping agency designated by the United States Olympic Committee, both during competition and out-of-competition, with or without advance notice, as may be promulgated by that agency, and as may be permitted by law.

(d) Upon the communication by the independent anti-doping agency to USRowing of a sanction imposed for violation of the rules against doping, the CEO shall take necessary steps to enforce those sanctions according to their terms. Sanctions imposed by the independent anti-doping agency are not subject to further review by USRowing, whether by protest, appeal, grievance, or otherwise.

[Editor's Note: As of October 2, 2000, the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) has been designated by the United States Olympic Committee as the independent anti-doping

agency as that term is used in this rule. Further information about prohibited substances, and anti-doping procedures and protocols, can be obtained from the USADA Web site: www.usantidoping.org. Participants in international competition are also directed to the Bylaws to FISA Rules of Racing, page 81 and to the Web site of the World Anti-Doping Agency: www.wada-ama.org. At present, FISA imposes a lifetime ban for the first offense for serious cases of doping, including, but not limited to, use of anabolic steroids.]

4-103 USRowing Membership (*)

[Deleted. See rule 5-301A]

4-104 Classification by Age

(a) Junior: A Junior is a competitor who in the current calendar year does not attain the age of 19, or who is and has been continuously enrolled in secondary school as a full-time student seeking a diploma. A competitor thus ceases to be a Junior after December 31 of the year of his or her 18th birthday, or of the year in which he or she completes the 12th grade of secondary school, having been a full-time student, whichever is later. *[Editor's Note: Please note that rules relating to USRowing Junior National Team Trials regattas and regattas governed by FISA, the International Rowing Federation, may vary; refer to Rule 6-203.]*

(1) A competitor's eligibility to compete in Junior events is not affected by his or her classification by skill under Rule 4-105 ("Classification by Skill"). A Junior competitor's classification by skill in non-Junior events shall be as provided in that rule.

(2) Within the Junior classification, there shall be a subclassification known as "Junior B" made up of those Juniors who in the current calendar year do not attain the age of 17.

(b) Master: A Master is a competitor who has attained or will attain the age of 21 during the current calendar year. A competitor's age is determined as of December 31 of the current calendar year, rounded down to the nearest whole number. A competitor thus becomes a Master on January 1 of the year

of his or her 21st birthday. A Masters crew shall be comprised exclusively of Masters rowers, but the coxswain need not be a Master.

(1) Masters crews shall be classified by age according to the following categories: (AA) 21 to 26 years, (A) 27 to 35 years, (B) 36 to 42 years, (C) 43 to 49 years, (D) 50 to 54 years, (E) 55 to 59 years, (F) 60 to 64 years, (G) 65 to 69 years, (H) 70 to 74 years, (I) 75 to 79 years, (J) 80 and over. The age category of a Masters crew shall be determined by the average age of the rowers in the crew, rounded down to the nearest whole number. The age of a coxswain shall not be counted. The ages of individual rowers need not fall within the age category, so long as each rower is a Master and so long as the average age of the crew falls within the applicable category.

(2) A Masters crew may compete in a lower (younger) age category but not in a higher category.

(3) Grandmasters: deleted.

(4) A Master competitor's eligibility to compete in Masters events is not affected by his or her classification by skill under Rule 4-105 ("Classification by Skill"). A Master competitor's classification by skill in non-Masters events shall be as otherwise provided in that Rule. A rower who is a member of the current year's National Team shall not be eligible to compete in the current year at the Masters National Championships.

(5) The handicaps listed on page 52 shall be applied in Masters events where time handicaps are used. The time handicap for each crew shall be calculated by subtracting the handicap for the youngest crew in the event from the handicap that applies to each crew.

4-105 Classification by Skill

(a) A competitor's classification by skill shall be determined separately with respect to sweep events and sculling events. Except for the provisions of subsection (b)(2) below (Elite status affecting scull or sweep status), a competitor's classification in one category shall not affect his or her classification in the other. A competitor's classification by skill shall

not be determined separately with respect to open events and lightweight events, and thus a competitor's status as Elite, Senior, or Intermediate is applicable regardless of weight class.

(b) Competitors shall be classified according to skill by the following criteria:

(1) Intermediate: A competitor is an Intermediate who has not advanced to the status of Senior or Elite.

(2) Senior: A competitor is a Senior who has won any intermediate or senior event over 2,000 meters at the USRowing National Championships or at the Royal Canadian Henley Regatta, and who has not advanced to the status of Elite. A competitor who is an Elite as a sweep rower shall be advanced to Senior for all sculling events, and a competitor who is an Elite as a scull rower shall be advanced to Senior for all sweep events.

(3) Elite: A competitor is Elite who has been a member of the Senior or U23 USRowing National Team or any country's National Team as a competitor (including as a spare) in the category at issue, other than in a Junior or Masters event.

(c) All trials events to select the National Team, except those for Junior or Masters events, shall be classified as Elite events.

(d) Junior or Masters races do not effect a competitor's classification by skill under this Rule.

(e) All changes in classification by skill shall take effect on January 1 following the year of competition.

(f) Any other provision of these rules notwithstanding, a competitor who is not an amateur shall be deemed an Elite for all events, whether sweep or sculling, open or lightweight.

4-106 Lightweights

A lightweight crew is one that complies with the requirements below. An open event is one that is not a lightweight event.

(a) Men:

(1) A men's lightweight crew, including a single scull (1x), shall have no rower who weighs more than 160 lbs.

(2) The coxwain shall not be counted for purposes

of this rule.

(b) Women:

(1) A women's lightweight crew, including a single scull (1x), shall have no rower who weighs more than 130 lbs.

(2) The coxswain shall not be counted for purposes of this rule.

[Editor's Note: Please note that rules relating to USRowing National Team Trials regattas and regattas governed by FISA, the International Rowing Federation, may vary; refer to Rule 6-203.]

4-107 Eligibility to Compete in Events

(a) No rower who is an Elite shall compete in a Senior or Intermediate event, and no rower who is a Senior shall compete in an Intermediate event. A coxswain may compete in any of those categories regardless of his or her classification by skill except that a coxswain who is not an amateur shall not compete in events classified by skill as Intermediate or Senior or classified by age as Junior.

(b) No rower who does not comply with Rule 4-106 ("Lightweights") and Rule 4-110 ("Weighing of Competitors") shall compete in a lightweight event. Any coxswain who otherwise complies with applicable rules may participate in a lightweight event.

(c) No competitor, including a coxswain, who does not comply with Rule 4-104(a) ("Classification by Age") shall compete in a Junior event.

(d) No rower who does not comply with Rule 4-104(b) ("Classification by Age") shall compete in a Masters event, or in an inapplicable Masters age category event as described in Rule 4-104(b)(1). A coxswain may compete in any Masters event regardless of age.

(e) A female rower shall not compete in events for men, and a male rower shall not compete in events for women.

(f) No coxswain who does not comply with Rule 4-110 ("Weighing of Competitors") may participate in an event.

	Age	4x 8+	2x 4+/4-	1x 2-
A	27	0.0	0.0	0.0
	28	0.0	0.0	0.0
	29	0.1	0.1	0.1
	30	0.2	0.2	0.2
	31	0.3	0.3	0.4
	32	0.5	0.5	0.6
	33	0.7	0.8	0.9
	34	1.0	1.1	1.2
	35	1.3	1.4	1.6
B	36	1.6	1.7	2.0
	37	2.0	2.2	2.5
	38	2.4	2.6	3.0
	39	2.9	3.1	3.6
	40	3.4	3.7	4.2
	41	3.9	4.2	4.9
	42	4.5	4.9	5.6
C	43	5.1	5.5	6.4
	44	5.8	6.2	7.2
	45	6.5	7.0	8.1
	46	7.2	7.8	9.0
	47	8.0	8.6	10.0
	48	8.8	9.5	11.0
	49	9.7	10.5	12.1
D	50	10.6	11.4	13.2
	51	11.5	12.4	14.4
	52	12.5	13.5	15.6
	53	13.5	14.6	16.9
	54	14.6	15.7	18.2

	Age	4x 8+	2x 4+/4-	1x 2-
E	55	15.7	16.9	19.6
	56	16.8	18.2	21.0
	57	18.0	19.4	22.5
	58	19.2	20.8	24.0
	59	20.5	22.1	25.6
F	60	21.8	23.5	27.2
	61	23.1	25.0	28.9
	62	24.5	26.5	30.6
	63	25.9	28.0	32.4
	64	27.4	29.6	34.2
G	65	28.9	31.2	36.1
	66	30.4	32.9	38.0
	67	32.0	34.6	40.0
	68	33.6	36.3	42.0
	69	35.3	38.1	44.1
H	70	37.0	39.9	46.2
	71	38.7	41.8	48.4
	72	40.5	43.7	50.6
	73	42.3	45.7	52.9
	74	44.2	47.7	55.2
I	75	46.1	49.8	57.6
	76	48.0	51.9	60.0
	77	50.0	54.0	62.5
	78	52.0	56.2	65.0
	79	54.1	58.4	67.6
J	80+ add the following for each year over 80	2.0	2.3	2.7

To calculate handicaps without using the above chart:

HC = (age - 27)^2 * K

K = .020 for 8+'s and 4x's
.0216 for 2x's and 4's
.025 for 1x's and 2-'s

**AA category (ages 21-26) has no handicaps.*

When determining boat age averages, always round down. (example 59.8 = 59.0)

4-108 Coxswains

(a) A coxswain is a member of the crew and subject to all rules governing competitors unless specifically excepted.

(b) A male coxswain may compete in events for women, and a female coxswain may compete in events for men.

[Editor's Note: Please note that rules relating to USRowing National Team Trials regattas and regattas governed by FISA, the International Rowing Federation, may vary; refer to Rule 6-203.]

4-109 Coxswain's Weight

(a) A coxswain in an event for men's crews shall weigh at least 120 lbs. A coxswain in an event for women's crews shall weigh at least 110 lbs. Weight shall be determined as provided in Rule 4-110 ("Weighing of Competitors").

(b) Coxswains who do not comply with subsection (a) above shall carry deadweight, such as sand or other ballast, in order to achieve the minimum weight. Any such deadweight shall be placed in the boat as close to the torso of the coxswain as possible, and it is specifically forbidden to distribute deadweight throughout the boat.

(c) Excess clothing, equipment, electronic systems, tools, or other utilitarian devices germane to competition, shall not be considered part of the coxswain's weight and shall not be included as part of any deadweight required under subsection (b) above.

[Editor's Note: Please note that rules relating to USRowing National Team Trials regattas and regattas governed by FISA, the International Rowing Federation, may vary; refer to Rule 6-203.]

4-110 Weighing of Competitors

(a) The weight of rowers in lightweight events as described in Rule 4-106 ("Lightweights"), as well as coxswains, shall be determined once each day no less than one (1) hour and no more than two (2) hours before the scheduled time of the first race in which the weight is relevant. Competitors shall be weighed in racing uniform, without shoes or other footgear.

(b) The weight of junior rowers in lightweight events as

described in Rule 4-106 ("Lightweights"), shall be determined once each day no less than one (1) hour and no more than two (2) hours before the scheduled time of the first race in which the weight is relevant. Crews will be weighed in the order that they sit in the boat (bow to stern). Each junior rower shall have only one (1) initial opportunity to weigh in. A competitor within one (1.0) pound or less of the weight standard is allowed one (1) re-weigh within the official weigh-in time window. A competitor whose initial weight is greater than one (1.0) pound above the weight standard will be ineligible to compete in the event.

ARTICLE V - REGATTAS

Part A - Regatta Organization

5-101 Types of Regattas (*)

There shall be four types of registered regattas:

(a) A "National Championship Regatta" shall mean any regatta that is explicitly designated by USRowing as determining the national champion for that year in a given event.

(1) The National Championships, the Masters National Chamionships, the Youth National Championships and the Club National Championships shall be considered National Championship Regattas.

(b) A "Regional Championship Regatta" shall mean any regatta that is explicitly designated by USRowing as determining the champion for that year in a given event for one of the geographical regions of USRowing.

(c) A "championship regatta" shall mean:

(1) all National Championship Regattas,

(2) all Regional Championship Regattas,

(3) all trials races and regattas to select the National Team;

(4) any other registered regatta that is specifically designated by USRowing as a championship regatta.

(d) A "non-championship regatta" shall mean any registered regatta that does not fall within the definition of "championship regatta."

5-102 Local Organizing Committee

Each regatta shall be sponsored by a local organizing committee, which shall be responsible for its operation. The duties and powers of the local organizing committee shall include:

(a) seeking and receiving the status of registered regatta from USRowing;

(b) choosing a name for the regatta, except for national championship regattas already named by USRowing;

(c) establishing and collecting entry fees, including scratch fees, from participating crews;

(d) determining the events to be offered at the regatta, establishing the applicable progression system, and where necessary, devising a progression system where the number of entries is beyond the capacity of existing systems;

(e) receiving entries and establishing the racing schedule;

(f) publicizing the regatta;

(g) managing the finances of the regatta;

(h) providing for the course as described in Article VII of these rules;

(i) providing for the comfort and convenience of competitors, teams, race officials, and spectators;

(j) appointing a Regatta Director (Rule 5-103), a Regatta Secretary (Rule 5-104), a Control Committee (Rule 5-105), and such other officers, committees, or other bodies as are necessary for the operation of the regatta whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in these rules. The local organizing committee may provide for the allocation of duties among its officers that is different from those contained in these rules, provided that such allocation establishes equivalent responsibilities.

(k) having calibrated practice scales available 24 hours before the regatta begins to allow athletes to test weigh for their events.

5-103 Regatta Director

The Regatta Director shall have general responsibility for the logistical operation of the regatta, shall be the principal liaison between the local organizing committee and USRowing, and shall have the power to execute binding commitments on

behalf of the local organizing committee.

5-104 Regatta Secretary

The Regatta Secretary shall receive and administer procedures regarding entries, as described in Part B of this article, and shall publish necessary and proper information regarding such entries. The Regatta Secretary shall supervise the publication of results.

5-105 Control Commission

(a) Under the supervision and control of the Chief Referee, the Control Commission shall verify that crews and competitors comply with the rules regarding equipment described in Article III ("Equipment") and the rules regarding competitors described in Article IV ("Competitors").

(b) The particular duties of the Control Commission shall include, but not be limited to, verifying compliance with rules regarding:

(1) substitution of competitors;
(2) replacement of ill competitors;
(3) weighing of lightweight rowers;
(4) weighing of coxswains and checking of dead-weight to be carried by coxswains;
(5) classification by age of competitors;
(6) classification by skill of competitors;
(7) requirement of a bowball on the boat;
(8) requirement of foot release devices;
(9) requirement of a bow number;
(10) possession of prohibited electronic devices;
(11) use of prohibited substances on the hull or oars of a boat;
(12) minimum weight of boats and thickness of oars;
(13) prohibited advertising;
(14) uniforms;
(15) bow-coxed boats.

(c) If drug tests are being conducted, the Control Commission is responsible for escorting competitors to the drug testing station as soon as possible after getting out of the boat and for ensuring that such competitors do not take any action that

would interfere with the administration of the drug tests.

Part B - Entries

5-201 Submission of Entries

(a) All clubs seeking to enter crews in a regatta shall submit entries in writing to the local organizing committee, accompanied by the proper amount of entry fees. An unaffiliated sculler shall submit his or her entry in the same manner as a club.

(b) Entries shall be received by the Regatta Secretary and the local organizing committee of a regatta shall establish and publicize a date by which all entries shall be received. The local organizing committee may establish one deadline for the submission of generic entries and a later deadline for the submission of the actual identities of the members of the crew.

(c) The local organizing committee shall provide a form or set of forms on which are listed: (1) the name of the club submitting the entries, (2) the names of all competitors, (3) USRowing membership number of each competitor and the date of expiration, (4) the affiliation of each competitor, if such affiliation is not with the club submitting the forms, and (5) the boatings of all crews being entered.

(d) No entries received after the date established by the local organizing committee shall be accepted, unless that entry does not result in a change in the format of the progression system. The local organizing committee may assess additional fees for such late entries.

5-202 Reporting of Entries

The Regatta Secretary shall not report any entries, or release any information regarding the current state of entry lists, until the date established under Rule 5-201(b) ("Submission of Entries") has passed. After entries have closed, the Regatta Secretary shall publish the number of entries received and the applicable format of the progression system that applies to each event.

5-203 General Requirements for Entries and Affiliation(*)

(a) Registered regattas shall be open to entries submit-

ted by United States clubs that are organizational members of USRowing, or by foreign clubs that are members of the appropriate national rowing federation recognized by FISA or its national Olympic Committee. Such clubs shall have been organized at least one month prior to the first day of the regatta.

(b) Registered regattas shall be open to unaffiliated competitors who may compete as "unaffiliated" in a single scull or as members of a composite crew with other competitors who are members of clubs or are also unaffiliated.

(c) Only competitors who are bona fide members of a club shall be entered by that club, except that a composite crew may be entered by any of the clubs to which one of the competitors in the crew belongs.

(d) A competitor shall represent only one club at a regatta. A competitor shall not represent more than two clubs in any calendar year. Individual exemptions from the requirements of this subsection may be granted by USRowing to competitors upon a showing a good cause.

5-204 Composite Crews

Composite crews are those that include competitors from more than one club and/or unaffiliated competitors. Such crews shall be ineligible to receive points or other scores used to determine team trophies or awards, including those described in Rule 5-307. Once a crew has been entered as a composite crew, it shall remain so, regardless of subsequent substitutions.

5-205 Verification of USRowing Membership

[Deleted. See Rule 5-301A]

5-206 False Entries

(a) The Chief Referee, or his or her delegate, shall exclude any crew when he or she determines that there has been intentional deception or falsehood in that crew's entry information concerning a competitor's identity, classification, affiliation, amateur standing, or other information relevant to his or her competitive status. The Chief Referee, or his or her delegate,

may curtail or prohibit the further participation at a regatta of any team member found responsible for such deception or falsehood. The Chief Referee shall make a report of such incidents to the USRowing Referee Committee.

(b) A challenge to the entry of a crew, or to the status of a competitor, may be made by any team to the Chief Referee or his or her delegate. Such challenge shall be made no later than one hour after the final race in an event is completed and shall be resolved pursuant to the procedures described in Rule 2-607.

5-207 Substitutions

(a) Once an entry has been submitted and the deadline for submitting the identity of members of the crew has passed, a crew other than a single scull may substitute up to one half of its rowers, as well as the coxswain, but the local organizing committee may prohibit such substitution if it is not submitted in writing to the local organizing committee at least one hour before the first race of the event in which the crew is entered.

(b) No substitutions shall be made for a competitor in a single scull (1x), except for illness or injury as provided in Rule 5-208(b) ("Illness of Competitors").

(c) After the first race in an event has taken place, the composition of a crew shall remain the same and no substitution shall be allowed for any subsequent races in that event, except as provided in Rule 5-208 ("Illness of Competitors").

(d) Any substitutions must comply with the same provisions regarding competitors contained in Article IV ("Competitors"), as applied to the original competitor.

5-208 Illness of Competitors

(a) If the Chief Referee finds that serious and sudden illness or injury prevents a competitor in a crew other than a single scull (1x) from competing, that competitor may be substituted at any time before the event is completed. A certificate from a health professional shall be required unless the Chief Referee finds the requirement impractical. Such substitution shall not count toward the maximum amount of substitutions allowed under Rule 5-207(a) ("Substitutions").

(b) If the Chief Referee finds that serious and sudden illness or injury prevents a competitor in a single scull (1x) event from competing, that competitor may be substituted by the club that submitted the entry at any time before the first race in that event. No substitution shall be made for a competitor in a single scull (1x) event after the first race of the event, regardless of the circumstances.

(c) A competitor substituted due to illness or injury under this rule may return and participate in subsequent races in that event, if the competitor is restored to good health.

5-209 USRowing Progression Systems

(a) In the USRowing progression systems, events shall consist of finals, and if necessary, heats and semifinals. Those crews advancing out of each heat are placed in the semifinal or final; all others in the heats are eliminated. In events having semifinals, those crews advancing out of each semifinal are placed in the final; all others in the semifinal are eliminated. In events with more than 36 entries, there shall be one heat conducted as a "head race" (Rule 1-202(i)), as well as, repechages, semifinals and finals. The course distance for the head race shall be as close as practicable to the prescribed distance for the event under Rule 7-102, with such variances as may be required by the particular configuration of the venue.

(b) Random lots or a randomized computer program shall be used to determine the composition of heats and the assignment of lanes in heats. In events with more than 36 entries, the composition of the repechages shall be determined by seeding entries according to the order of finish in the heat. Lanes for semifinals and finals shall be assigned from the center lanes outward according to the orders of finish in the heats or semifinals.

(c) The following shall constitute the forms of progression in USRowing Progression System "A" for six lane racing.

Entries	Heats	Advancing in each Heat	Semi-finals	Advancing in each Semifinal
1-6	0		0	(final only)
7	2	(all but last)	0	(five boat final)
8-12	2	(3)	0	
13-15	3	(2)	0	

16-18	3	(4)	2	(3)
19-24	4	(3)	2	(3)
25-36	6	(2)	2	(3)
37+	1 (head race)	(1st 18)	3	(2)

(d) The following shall constitute the forms of progression in the USRowing Progression System "B" for six lanes.

Entries	Heats	Advancing in each Heat	Semi-finals	Advancing in each Semifinal
1-6	0		0	(final only)
7-12	2	(3)	0	
13-18	3	(2)	0	
19-24	4	(3)	2	(3)
25-36	6	(2)	2	(3)
37-54	9	(2)	3	(2)

e) The following shall constitute the forms of progression in the USRowing Progression System "C" for seven-lane racing.

Entries	Heats	Advancing in each Heat	Semi-finals	Advancing in each Semifinal
1-7	0		0	(Finals only)
8-14	2	(3)	0	
15-21	3	(4)	2	(3)
22-28	4	(3)	2	(3)
29-42	6	(3)	3	(2)
43-63	9	(2)	3	(2)

5-210 USRowing Alternate Progression Systems

(a) In the USRowing alternate progression systems, events shall consist of finals, and if necessary, heats, repechages, and semifinals. Crews advancing out of each heat are placed directly in the semifinals or finals. All others in the heats go to the repechages. Those advancing out of the repechages are placed in the semifinals or finals; all others in the repechages are eliminated. All those advancing out of the semifinals are placed in the grand final; all others in the semifinals may be placed in a petite final.

(b) Random lots or a randomized computer system shall be used to determine the composition of heats and the assignment of lanes in heats. In events with more than 36 entries, the composition of the repechages shall be determined by seeding entries according to the order of finish in the heat. The assignment of lanes for semifinals and finals shall be assigned from

the center lanes outward according to the order of finish in the previous level of competition.

(c) The following shall constitute the forms of progression in the USRowing Alternate Progression System "A" for six lane racing.

Entries	Heats	Adv. in each heat	Repe-chages	Adv. in Each Repechage	Semi-finals	Adv. in each Semi
1-6	0					(final only)
7-8	2	(1)	1	(4)	0	
9-12	2	(1)	2	(2)	0	
13-15	3	(3)	1	(3)	2	(3)
16-18	3	(1)	3	(3)	2	(3)
19-24	4	(1)	4	(2)	2	(3)
25-36	6	(1)	6	(1)	2	(3)
25-36	6	(1)	6	(2)	3	(2)
37+	1 (head race)	(1st 6) (next 36 to repechages; rest eliminated)	6	(1)	2	(3)

(d) The following shall constitute the forms of progression in the modified USRowing Alternate Progression System "B" for seven lane racing.

Entries	Heats	Adv. in each heat	Repe-chages	Adv. in each Repechages	Semi-finals	Adv. in each Semi
1-7	0					(final only)
8-11	2	(2)	1	(2)	0	
12-14	2	(1)	2	(2)	0	
15-16	3	(3)	1	(3)	2	(3)
17-20	3	(2)	2	(3)	2	(3)
21-22	4	(2)	2	(2)	2	(3)
23-28	4	(1)	4	(2)	2	(3)
29-42	6	(1)	6	(2)	2	(3)
43-63	9	(1)	9	(1)	3	(2)

5-211 Changes in the Form of Progression

(a) Once the form of progression has been published, according to the number of entries received pursuant to Rule 5-202, it may be changed only under the following circumstances:

(1) by the local organizing committee, no later than one hour before the scheduled time of the first race in the event, if due to scratches, the reduced number of entries would call for a different form of progression under the applicable progression system;

(2) by the local organizing committee any time be-

fore the first race in the event, if due to scratches, the event would be reduced to a final only, with no heats, under the applicable progression system.

(b) If the local organizing committee changes the form of progression under Subsection (a), it shall conduct a new draw to determine composition of heats and lane assignments.

Part C - National Championship Regattas (*)

5-301 Rules Governing National Championship Regattas

(a) The rules contained in this Part shall apply to all national championship regattas. Parts A (Regatta Organization) and B (Entries) of this article governing regattas shall apply to national championship regattas.

(b) At national championship regattas, a staff member from the Events Department shall act as the representative of USRowing to the local organizing committee. The representative shall consult with the Regatta Director on the conduct of the regatta, and along with the Chief Referee, shall supervise the local organizing committee to ensure compliance with the Rules of Rowing and the specifications for a national championship regatta.

5-301A USRowing Membership

All competitors at national championship regattas shall be individual members of USRowing, or in the case of foreign competitors, members of their national rowing federation recognized by FISA or its national Olympic committee.

5-302 Annual National Championship Regattas

There shall be four national championship regattas held each year.

(a) The National Championship shall be held for all Elite events.

(b) The Masters National Championships shall be held for all Masters events.

(c) The Youth National Championships shall be held for all Youth events.

(d) The Club National Championships shall be held for all Senior, Intermediate, Junior, and Junior B events.

5-303 Progression Systems

USRowing shall publish the progression system used at all USRowing national championship regattas in their respective regatta entry packets. USRowing may alter the published progression system of any national championship regatta during the course of the regatta in response to extraordinary or unexpected circumstances, such as extreme weather and water conditions.

5-304 National Champions

(a) At the National Championship Regatta, the domestic crew finishing highest in each national championship event shall be designated as the National Champion for that year and shall receive medals, awards, or mementos reserved exclusively for national champions. If a crew entered by a foreign club or rowing federation, or a foreign unaffiliated single sculler, places first, second, or third in a national championship event at the National Championship Regatta, it shall receive special gold, silver, or bronze medals memorializing the accomplishment, but the national championship medals, whether gold, silver or bronze, and the designation and entitlements of National Champion, shall be given only to domestic crews according to order of placement.

(b) [Deleted]

(c) At the Youth National Championships, the crew finishing highest in each event shall be designated as the Youth National Champion for that year and shall receive medals, awards, or mementos reserved exclusively for national champions. Foreign crews that attend one of the qualifying championship regattas are not eligible to compete in the Youth National Championships.

5-305 Other Events

Events other than national championship events may be added by the local organizing committee at national championship

regattas, but the winning crew of such an event shall not be given the title of National Champion, nor shall it be entitled to the medals, diplomas of victory, or other awards bestowed on national champions. The local organizing committee shall provide for a certificate of accomplishment or other award to acknowledge such winners.

5-305A Medals

At all national championship regattas, gold medals shall be awarded in all national championship events with three or more entries. Silver medals for second place shall be awarded in all events with four or more entries. Bronze medals for third place shall be awarded in all events with five or more entries. The state of entries shall be determined one hour before the first race in the event.

5-306 National Championship Events

(a) The National Championship events shall be:

	1x	**2x**	**2-**	**2+**	**4-**	**4+**	**4x**	**8+**
Elite Men								
Open	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Lightweight	x	x	x		x		x	x
Elite Women								
Open	x	x	x		x		x	x
Lightweight	x	x					x	

(b) The national championship events for Masters shall be as described in Rule 5-310 ("Masters National Championships").

(c) The national championship events for Youth shall be as described in Rule 5-313 ("Youth National Championships").

(d) The national championship events for Club shall be as described in Rule 5-314 ("Club National Championships").

5-307 Team Point Trophies

(a) The following trophies shall be awarded to clubs based upon the points earned by that club's crews in national championship events each year. They shall be awarded at the Club National Championships.

(1) The Overall Point Trophy is awarded to organizations that earn points in both men's and women's events. The total points shall be the sum of points awarded in men's Senior, Intermediate, and Junior events, open and lightweight, plus the points awarded in women's Senior, Intermediate, and Junior events, open and lightweight. The total points earned by an organization in the events of one gender, however, shall not comprise less than 35% of the total points awarded. Thus, organizations that receive no points in the events of one gender receive no points for the Overall Points Trophy.

(2) The Barnes-Sulger Point Trophy, based on aggregate points received in all open and lightweight men's Senior, Intermediate, and Junior events;

(3) The Marion Ventura Trophy, based on aggregate points received in all open and lightweight women's Senior, Intermediate, and Junior events;

(4) The Men's Youth All-Event Trophy, based on aggregate points received in all men's Junior events;

(5) The Women's Youth All-Event Trophy, based on aggregate points received in all women's Junior events;

(6) The Men's Lightweight All-Event Trophy, based on aggregate points received in all men's Senior and Intermediate lightweight events.

(7) The Women's Lightweight All-Event Trophy, based on aggregate points received in all women's Senior and Intermediate lightweight events.

(b) The club of the winning boat in each national championship event shall receive points as follows:

Type of Event	**Points**
1x	10
2x, 2+, 2-	15
4+, 4-, 4x	20
8+	30

The clubs of the remaining boats in the finals race of a national championship event shall receive points according to the following percentage of the points awarded to the national champion in that event. If more than six boats raced in heats

in an event, points shall be awarded as if six boats raced in the final, regardless of the number of crews that actually race in the final.

Number of Boats	Percentage of 1st Place Points in Event				
	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
2	20%				
3	40%	20%			
4	60%	30%	5%		
5	80%	40%	10%	5%	
6 or more	80%	40%	20%	10%	5%

5-308 Course Requirements (*)

National championship regattas shall take place on a Class "A" course, unless specific approval for another level of course is given by USRowing.

5-309 Entry Fees at National Championship Regattas

[Deleted.]

5-310 Masters National Championships

(a) The proposed listing and order of events for the Masters National Championships will be published by USRowing and the Masters Committee in the entry packet generally available by March 31. Actual entries and events will be published prior to the Masters National Championship regatta after the entries have been received and processed.

(b) When a race consists of only one entrant per age category, a gold medal will automatically be awarded upon completion of the race. If there is more than one entry in a given age category, no handicap shall be used. No handicapping will take place at Masters Nationals.

(c) USRowing, with input from the Masters Committee, shall approve or disapprove the proposed order of events, as well as any additional non-championship events suggested by the local organizing committee.

(d) [Deleted.]

(e) Coxswains will be weighed in once during the event,

on the first day in which they race, no later than one hour prior to that race.

(f) Coxswains for mixed events will weigh a minimum of 120 lbs.

(g) Lightweight weigh-ins will occur once a day, no more than two hours and no less than one hour before the competitor's first race.

(h) Mixed events must be 50% women, excluding coxswains.

(i) The progression system used for the Masters National Championships shall be published in the entry packet prior to the event.

(j) Gold, silver, and bronze medals shall be awarded regardless of the number of entries in the event.

(k) No competitor (excluding coxswains) shall enter more than six events at the Masters Nationals. If a competitor violates this limit, the competitor shall forfeit all medals won and be ineligible for the following year's Masters National Championships. In addition, the boat in violation will forfeit its medals. Coxswains may participate in as many events as time allows.

(l) A Masters crew may compete in a lower (younger) age category, but not in a higher category.

(m) The Masters National Championship may use "static refereeing" for all events with coxswains. Rules 2-104(a)(1) (Officials) and 2-207(b)(Number of Referees) shall be suspended at this regatta to the extent necessary when "static refereeing" is used for the coxed events; however, Rule 2-207(c) (Safety Launches) shall remain in effect. The Chief Referee, after consultation with the regatta organizing committee, shall have the power to suspend "static refereeing" and return to traditional officiating as provided for in the Rules if exigent circumstances at the regatta venue require such action in order to preserve safety or fairness.

(n) In order to compete in Club Event races, all members of the crew (including coxswain) must be from the same club and live within 50 miles of that club. Races will be split by age categories after the entries have been submitted.

(o) With the exception of Club Event races as defined in Rule 5-310(n), crews may row under their club name with a

coxswain from another club (the boat will not be considered composite). Crews must provide the accurate name of that coxswain and must race with the same coxswain for all races in that particular event.

(p) Individuals whose age places them in the AA category (age 21-26) may now compete in any age category where the average age of the boat falls within that specific age category.

5-311 Manufacturer and Sponsor Advertisement
[Deleted.]

5-312 Scope of Rules on Advertising; Exceptions (*)
[Deleted.]

5-313 Youth National Championships

(a) The Youth National Championships is an invitation-only championship regatta. Crews must qualify for a Youth National Championship invitation by attending a recognized qualification regatta and placing in one of the 18 Youth National Championship events.

(b) USRowing, with input from the Youth Advisory Committee, will publish the venue for the Youth National Championships one year prior to the event. The Youth National Championship shall usually be held on the second weekend in June.

(c) The qualification regattas, proposed listing, and order of events for the Youth National Championships will be published by USRowing, with input from the Youth Advisory Committee, in the entry packet generally available by March 1. Actual entries and events will be published prior to the Youth National Championship Regatta after the entries have been received and processed.

(d) Qualification Regattas are required to be USRowing registered regattas. Failure to register the event will result in a change in the qualification venue. Qualification Regattas are subject to change.

(e) Youth National Championship events shall be:

	1x	2-	2x	4+	4x-	8+
Youth Men						
Open	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lightweight			x	x		x
Youth Women						
Open	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lightweight			x	x		x

(f) Lightweight weigh-ins for the Youth National Championships shall comply with the provisions of 4-106 Lightweights and 4-110 Weighing of Competitors.

(g) All competitors in the Youth National Championships must meet the eligibility requirements defined in 4-104(a) (Classification by Age-Junior). The Youth Advisory Committee may publish additional rules on eligibility. These will be included in the initial notices published each year for the Youth National Championships.

(h) USRowing, with input from the Youth Advisory Committee, will publish each year policies and procedures governing the Youth National Championships. These shall include eligibility, standard for qualification, and rights to petition for entry in the Youth National Championships.

5-314 Club National Championship Events

The Club National Championship events shall be:

	1x	**2x**	**2-**	**2+**	**4-**	**4+**	**4x-**	**8+**
Senior Men								
Open	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Lightweight	x	x	x			x	x	x
Intermediate Men								
Open	x	x	x			x	x	x
Lightweight	x	x	x			x	x	x
Junior Men								
Open	x	x	x			x	x	x
B (16 and under)	x	x				x	x	x
Senior Women								
Open	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Lightweight	x	x	x			x		

Intermediate Women						
Open	x	x	x	x	x	
Lightweight	x	x	x	x	x	
Junior Women						
Open	x	x	x	x	x	x
B (16 and under)	x	x		x	x	x

ARTICLE VI - TRIALS RULES

Part A - General Organization

6-101 Title, Purpose, and Scope of Trials Rules

(a) The rules contained in this article shall be known as the USRowing Trials Rules.

(b) The purpose of these Trials Rules, in addition to those described in Rule 1-102 ("Purposes"), is to facilitate the process of selecting the most competitive crew to represent the United States in international competition.

(c) These Trials Rules shall apply to all races, events, and regattas that are used to select the National Team that will represent the United States and bear the national colors in international competition, as defined in the Amateur Sports Act of 1978, 37 U.S.C. ¤ 371 et seq., including but not limited to the Olympic Games, the Pan American Games, and any FISA Championship Regatta.

(d) Except where specifically altered or superseded in these Trials Rules, all other applicable USRowing Rules of Rowing shall be in effect. USRowing may publish each year such supplemental Selection Procedures as are not inconsistent with these Trials Rules.

6-102 Organization

(a) USRowing shall determine and publish the venue and date of trials events, and the selection criteria to be used, under the procedures established under the USRowing Constitution, and/or the USRowing Bylaws or their successor provisions.

(b) Trials events may be held either as a separate regatta or in conjunction with another regatta.

(c) The local organizing committee shall perform the functions normally assigned to it under USRowing Rules of

Rowing. Any racing schedule involving trials events shall be approved by USRowing.

6-103 Trials Race Officials

(a) The Chief Referee shall be appointed by the CEO, in consultation with the Referee Committee and the Trials Coordinator.

(b) [Deleted]

6-104 Trials Director

(a) For each trials, there shall be appointed a Trials Director, who shall be appointed by the CEO or in default of such appointment, shall be the USRowing Programs Director.

(b) The Trials Director shall be responsible for implementing and executing the selection criteria and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Rule 6-101(d). The Chief Referee and duly appointed officials of the regatta shall remain responsible for enforcement of these Trials Rules and the applicable USRowing Rules of Rowing. The Trials Director shall have right of audience at all meetings and deliberations of the Jury, and the Trials Director shall consult, whenever practicable, with the Chief Referee on decisions related to the conduct of a trials regatta.

6-105 Standards Coordinator [Deleted.]

6-106 Course Requirements

Trials races shall be held on a Class "A" course. The power of USRowing to certify substantial compliance with Class "A" course requirements despite certain deviations (Rule 7-201(b)) shall be vested in the Trials Director after consultation with the Chief Referee.

6-107 Heat and Lane Assignments [Deleted.]

6-108 Substitutions

The Trials Director, after consultation with the Chief Referee, may relax the limitations on substitutions (Rule 5-207) if such

relaxation is appropriate in order to select the most competitive crew.

Part B - Selection Criteria

6-201 Citizenship, Age, and USRowing Membership

All competitors in a trials event shall be citizens or nationals of the United States. All competitors shall produce a United States passport for inspection at the trials venue. All trials competitors shall be individual members of USRowing.

6-202 Time Standard [Deleted.]

6-203 International Classification and Eligibility Rules

Competitors shall comply with the classification and eligibility rules of FISA, or the sponsoring authority of the international regatta for which trials are being held. Rules and procedures concerning the weighing of competitors shall be consistent with the applicable rules and procedures of FISA in effect at the time of the international regatta for which the trials are being held, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this rule or any other provision of the Rules of Rowing.

(a) Coxswains: In trials events, a coxswain for a men's crew shall weigh at least 55 kg. (121.26 lbs). A coxswain for a women's crew shall weight at least 50 kg. (110.24 lbs.). The coxswain of a crew shall be of the same gender as the other competitors in the crew. A coxswain shall not carry more than 10 kilograms (22.04 lbs.) of deadweight in order to comply with minimum weight requirements described in Rule 4-109 ("Coxswain's Weight"). A male coxswain therefore shall have at least 45 kg. (99.21 lbs.) in natural body weight, and a female coxswain shall have at least 40 kg. (88.19 lbs.) in natural body weight.

(b) Juniors: For purposes of trials events, a competitor ceases to be a Junior after December 31 of the calendar year in which he or she turns 18, Rule 4-104 (a) (Classification by Age; Junior) notwithstanding.

(c) Men's Lightweights: In trials events, a men's lightweight crew shall average no more than 70 kg. (154.32 lbs.)

per rower, and no individual rower shall weigh more than 72.5 kg. (159.84 lbs.). A male single sculler shall not weigh more than 72.5 kg. (159.84 lbs.).

(d) Women's Lightweights: In trials events, a women's lightweight crew shall average no more than 57 kg. (125.67 lbs.) per rower, and no individual rower shall weigh more than 59 kg. (130.07 lbs.). A female single sculler shall not weigh more than 59 kg. (130.07 lbs.).

6-204 Drug Testing

(a) All competitors in trials events are subject to testing for drugs prohibited under Rule 4-102 ("Doping"), and participation in trials events shall constitute consent to such testing. Testing shall take place under the procedures approved by FISA, and for Olympic and Pan American trials, shall be administered under the auspices of the United States Olympic Committee. Apart from a positive result for prohibited drugs, all information collected under drug testing procedures shall be kept confidential.

(b) If a competitor is found to have used a prohibited drug, he or she shall be removed from the National Team, and further penalties may be imposed pursuant to Rule 4-102 ("Doping").

6-205 Entries

(a) All competitors shall be individual members of USRowing. Composite crews and unaffiliated competitors shall be permitted in all events.

(b) There shall be no entry fee charged for trials to select the United States National Team for the Olympic Games or the Pan American Games. For all other trials, the entry fee shall be $25 per person, per event.

(c) Entries shall be received in writing by USRowing, accompanied by the correct entry fee payable to USRowing, no later than the Monday of the week preceding the first race in the event, except that in trials events held in conjunction with another regatta, entries shall conform to that regatta's published procedures and deadlines, and the entry fees shall be paid to the local organizing committee.

Part C - Trials Competition Procedure

6-301 Equipment Check

(a) The Chief Referee or the Trials Director shall cause the equipment of the crew winning a trials event to be checked as a matter of course for compliance with Part A (Construction and Design) of Article III (Equipment) of these rules. If the equipment is found not to be in compliance, the offending crew shall, pursuant to Rule 2-504(d) ("Placement of Crews"), not be placed. The Jury shall determine whether to order a replacement race, or to accept the existing results without the offending crew.

(b) The equipment of any crew may be checked at any time during the regatta, and the local organizing committee shall provide the facility for a crew to check the weight of its boat prior to racing.

6-302 Progression Systems

The published Selection Procedure shall announce the progression system to be used at the trials event.

6-303 Pre-Trials Meeting

At any pre-regatta meeting held under Rule 2-202 ("Pre-Regatta Meeting"), the Trials Director shall be present and shall explain the specific selection criteria and procedures applicable to the trials event. The identity of the Jury shall be announced. Competitors are nevertheless responsible for knowledge of published selection criteria and procedures and of these Trials Rules.

6-304 Order of Racing

(a) The start of each racing session shall be separated by at least six hours.

(b) If a trials event is held in conjunction with another regatta, the schedule of racing shall be approved by USRowing.

(c) The exact schedule of racing shall be posted at the regatta site no later than 6:00 p.m. on the day preceding the first race in the event. Racing is nevertheless subject to change

depending upon weather or other conditions.

6-305 Starts

(a) The polling of the crews and the subsequent starting commands shall be given as specified in the FISA Statutes and Racing Bylaws in effect at the time.

6-306 The Race

(a) The Referee following a race may order that a race in progress be stopped, whenever he or she judges that some misadventure draws into question the validity of the race in determining the most competitive crew. Such misadventure need not be otherwise recognizable under USRowing Rules of Rowing. In particular, a race in progress may be stopped when a crew that is in contention to win or advance capsizes, suffers broken equipment, or suffers injury or illness, at any time during the race, regardless of whether such incident took place in the starting area.

(b) A race stopped before completion under subsection (a) above shall be rerowed from the start with all the original crews participating, after a suitable interval has elapsed.

6-307 Penalties for Interference in Trials Races

If interference occurs in a race, the Referee may order a race rerowed without penalty, or with a lesser penalty than exclusion, regardless of where in the race the interference took place. The presumption in favor of exclusion contained in Rule 2-406(b) ("Penalizing Interference") shall not apply to trials events.

6-308 Protests and Appeals

(a) Protests will be heard by the Jury in accordance with the applicable Rules of Rowing, except that there shall be no fee for lodging a protest. In particular, the Jury shall rule on matters committed to the jurisdiction of race officials either under the generally applicable Rules of Rowing or these Trials Rules, including but not limited to interference, misadventure, or unequal racing conditions.

(b) A crew that wishes to appeal from a decision of the Jury or the Trials Director may, in cases in which the composition of the United States National Team is at stake, resort immediately to the USRowing Grievance Procedure without first appealing to the Referee Committee. Upon receiving such a complaint under the Grievance Procedures, the USRowing CEO shall forward a copy to the Referee Committee for an advisory opinion on those aspects of the dispute that call for an interpretation of the USRowing Rules of Rowing, but the grievance procedure shall not be delayed as a result.

6-309 Results

The Chief Referee and Jury of a trials event shall certify in writing the results prepared by the Chief Judge as being in accordance with the Rules of Rowing. The results so certified shall be transmitted by the Chief Referee to USRowing headquarters.

6-310 Declaration of Intent

The winning crew of the trials event shall declare to the Chief Referee or the Trials Director its unanimous intention to represent the United States at the international competition and in the event at issue no later than two hours after the finals race has been declared official.

ARTICLE VII - THE COURSE

Part A - General Course Requirements

7-101 Minimum Requirements

All race courses used for registered regattas, except those used for head races, shall be held on a body of water at least as long and as wide as is required under these rules for the course itself and the area beyond the finish. The race course, furthermore, shall comply with all the other requirements of this Part.

7-102 Length

(a) The length of a race course shall be 2,000 meters from

start line to finish line, except that the race course for Masters shall be 1,000 meters.

(b) There shall be an additional expanse of open water beyond the finish line in order for the crews to safely come to rest. At least 100 meters shall be available for such runoff, unless the local organizing committee arranges for alternate means of providing for safety, such as conspicuous warning markings or marshals' boats.

7-103 Width

(a) Course: The course shall be wide enough to accommodate lanes described in subsection (b) below. The course shall be able to accommodate at least three lanes. No more than eight lanes shall be used in racing.

(b) Lanes: If the Albano or other similar buoy system is used, each lane shall be no less than 12.5 meters and no more than 15 meters wide; 13.5 meters preferred. If such a buoy system is not used, each lane shall be no less than 15 meters and no more than 20 meters wide; 15 meters is recommended.

7-104 Certification; Other Conditions

(a) USRowing may render a determination on whether the natural environment existing at a course site generally renders the site sufficiently safe and fair to hold a registered regatta. The fact that such certification is granted shall not be construed as a representation or guarantee that safe and fair conditions will actually exist, nor shall it limit the authority of race officials to make determinations on whether safe and fair conditions actually exist at the time the regatta takes place.

(b) In determining whether a course is generally suitable for a registered regatta, USRowing may consider, among other things, the following factors:

(1) whether the course is uniformly sheltered from wind;

(2) whether the course is free of obstacles lining the shore, such as trees, buildings, or dikes, that would cause unequal wind or water conditions on the course;

(3) whether the course is free of any current, or whether any current that does exist is slight and equal

across the course;

(4) whether the banks of the course will absorb rather than reflect waves;

(5) whether the course is free of obstructions such as bridge abutments or islands;

(6) the prevailing climate.

Part B - Classes of Courses

7-201 Classification of Courses

(a) USRowing may classify courses within the United States as either Class "A," Class "B," or Class "C" courses.

(b) In classifying courses, USRowing shall rely on the criteria set forth in this Part. If USRowing is of the opinion that a course not complying with all the applicable specifications should nevertheless be certified as falling in a particular class, it may do so provided that it specifically finds that the course complies with substantially all the requirements for the class and that any deviations do not detract from the quality of the course as compared to others in that class.

7-202 Class "A" Courses

[Editor's note - The use of lights at the start is for those venues that may elect to use that system in the future. Light starting systems are not required.]

A Class "A" course is one that complies with the following specifications:

(a) Body of Water: The water shall be capable of accommodating the course, plus any required runoff area, with no bends or turns. Any current shall be less than one meter per minute.

(b) Lanes: There shall be a minimum of six lanes, with eight preferred.

(c) Depth: The water shall be at least three meters deep throughout the course.

(d) Perimeter: There shall be a distance of at least five meters between the outer perimeter of the course and the shore, obstacle, or any fixed installation.

(e) Obstacles: There shall be no fixed obstructions on the

course, such as bridge abutments or islands.

(f) Buoys: A buoy system, such as the Albano buoy system, shall be used, in which the boundaries of each lane are marked with floating buoys every 10 to 12.5 meters; 10 meters is recommended. The buoys shall be of supple construction and their horizontal diameter shall not exceed 15 centimeters.

(1) The first 100 meters of the course shall be indicated by a different color of buoy to mark the starting area.

(2) At every 250 meters along the course, a differently colored set of buoys shall be strung across the course to indicate the distance interval.

(3) The last 250 meters of the course shall be indicated by a different color of buoy to mark the finish area.

(g) Starting Stations: Each lane at the start shall be equipped with a starting station, platform, or stakeboat, solidly anchored.

(1) The starting station shall be capable of being occupied by at least one person who can hold a crew stationary or alter the crew's alignment as required during the starting procedures.

(2) The starting station shall be capable of adjustment to accommodate different sized boats, so that each type of boat can be aligned with its bow on the starting line.

(3) If stakeboats are used, each stakeboat shall be anchored by at least 200 lbs. of weight, or else attached to a fixed installation, to prevent the stakeboat from drifting.

(4) Each starting station shall be equipped with a headset or other communication device so that communication is possible between it and the Aligner's Station without being audible to the crews.

(h) Steering Marks: Behind the center of each lane there shall be placed two markers, one behind the other, and both visible for the first 500 meters of the course. These markers shall be placed so that, when aligned, they will point the occupant of the lane directly down the course.

(i) Starter's Tower: The Starter's Tower shall be firmly fixed 30 to 50 meters behind the starting line and in the center of the course.

(1) The Starter's Tower shall include a prominent platform for the Starter that provides sufficient elevation so that the Starter and each crew have an unobstructed line of vision to each other. A height of no less than three meters and no more than six meters is recommended.

(2) The Starter's Tower shall be equipped with a loudspeaker system so that the Starter can be heard clearly for the first 500 meters of the course. It is recommended, but not required, that each lane have an individual loudspeaker connected to this system so that the Starter's commands are heard simultaneously at each starting station. Such an individual loudspeaker system shall be required if the Starter's Tower is more than 40 meters from the starting line.

(3) The Starter's Tower shall be equipped with a clock and with a chalkboard, or other means by which to post information, both of which shall be clearly visible to the crews.

(j) Communications: The Starter's Tower, Aligner's Station, Judges' Stand, and Launching Area shall be capable of direct communication with each other by radio, telephone, or other electronic medium.

(k) Aligner's Station: On one side of the course there shall be an Aligner's Station, situated directly on the starting line, which can accommodate the Judge at Start and the Aligner. The Aligner's Station shall be equipped with a vertical wire which, when aligned with a target on the opposite side of the course, indicates the exact starting line. Alternatively, the Aligner's Station may be equipped with two vertical wires which, when aligned with each other, indicate the exact starting line.

(1) The Aligner's Station shall be equipped with videotape equipment that shows and records the starting line wire, the bows of the boats, and the Starter's verbal or visual commands simultaneously.

(l) Repair Facilities: In the vicinity of the starting line there shall be a facility equipped with tools and available spare parts with which to make simple repairs on boats. The local organizing committee may require that each team make avail-

able a spare oar to be stored at this facility for use by its crews if necessary.

(m) Distance Markers: The starting line shall be designated as 0 meters and the finish line as 2,000 meters. At each interval of 250 meters between the start and finish, the distance from the starting line shall be marked either on clearly visible boards on shore at least 2 meters by 1 meter in size, or else by floating cubes on the water at least 1 cubic meter in size.

(n) Intermediate Times: A station and necessary equipment shall be provided at every 500 meters so that intermediate times may be recorded and transmitted to the finish line. Each station shall be capable of accommodating two persons, one to record intermediate times, and the other to record intermediate orders of boats.

(o) Judges' Stand: The Judges' Stand shall be equipped with a facility so that the Chief Judge and the Judges may sit one behind and above another, and so that each has an unobstructed view of the finish line.

(1) The Judges' Stand shall be equipped with a vertical wire which, when aligned with a target on the opposite side of the course, indicates the exact finish line. Alternatively, the Judges' Stand may be equipped with two vertical wires which, when aligned with each other, indicate the exact finish line.

(2) The Judges' Stand shall be isolated from intrusion or distraction by spectators or team members.

(3) The Judges' Stand shall have a photofinish camera, designed for use in judging the order of finish in sporting events, firmly mounted and positioned directly on the finish line.

(p) Launching Area: Launching docks capable of accommodating at least three 8+ boats simultaneously shall be provided for the competing crews. There shall also be facilities to accommodate a Dockmaster and the Control Committee.

(q) First Aid: First-aid facilities shall be provided at the regatta site capable of dealing with minor injuries, and of providing immediate attention for hypothermia, drowning, dehydration, and heat stroke. The first-aid facility shall have the capability of summoning an ambulance, paramedics, or other

emergency assistance that is on call and within 10 minutes travel distance. If such emergency assistance is not located within 10 minutes distance, the local organizing committee shall provide for an ambulance or paramedic to be present at the site.

(r) Starting Traffic Light Systems: If the course is equipped with a traffic starting light system, then the start system shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Each starting station shall be equipped with a traffic light and speaker. The traffic light shall be preferablly placed 2 meters off the center of the lane on the side nearer the center of the course and 0.7 to 1.1 meter above the surface of the water. The lights shall be clearly visible to the bow person of an 8+.

(2) separate lights must be positioned so that the lights can be viewed by the Starter and Judge at Start.

(3) The lights shall have the following states:

- neutral black (no lights or sound),
- red light, no sound,
- green light accompanied by an audible tone given at the same time,

The system shall be able to go directly from red to neutral, if required.

(4) The Starter shall start the race by pressing just one button that will simultaneously control the green light, sound signal, start the timing system, and freeze the frame on a video monitor of the alignment.

7-203 Class "B" Courses

A Class "B" course shall comply with all of the requirements of a Class "A" course, with the following exceptions:

(a) Body of Water: Any current shall be less than six meters per minute.

(b) Lanes: There shall be a minimum of four lanes.

(c) Depth: The depth shall be sufficient to ensure safe racing.

(d) Perimeter: Any fixed installation or obstacle that encroaches nearer than five meters from the outer edge of the course shall, if not conspicuous, be marked with warning

buoys or other device to indicate their presence.

(e) Obstacles: Any fixed obstructions such as bridge abutments or islands shall not obstruct the proper path of a crew in a race and shall not create a hazard or unfair condition. If such obstacles are not conspicuous, they shall be clearly marked with warning buoys or other device to indicate their presence.

(f) Buoys: The Albano or other buoy system need not be used. There shall be buoys or overhead lane markers every 250 meters to mark the boundaries of each lane.

(1) The 100-meter mark of the course shall be indicated by two buoys at each side of the course to mark the starting area.

(g) Starting Stations: The starting stations, platforms, or stakeboats need not be adjustable. The Judge at Start may communicate with the starting station attendants by audible megaphone.

(h) Steering Marks: The steering marks may consist of a single marker behind the center of each lane.

(i) Starter's Tower: The Starter's Tower may consist of an anchored boat, so long as the Starter and the crews are still visible to each other.

(j) Communications: Same as Class "A"

(k) Aligner's Station: If a split-screen videotape device is not available, the Aligner's Station shall be in direct communication with the Starter by radio or other electronic medium, so that the Judge at Start can hear the starting commands without delay caused by through-the-air transmission.

(l) Repair Facilities: The Repair Facilities may consist of simple tools kept in the Referee's launch or the Starter's Tower.

(m) Distance Markers: The distance markers at each 500 meters may consist of simple stripes painted on the shore, as long as they are clearly visible to the crews.

(n) Intermediate Times: The facility for intermediate times is not required.

(o) Judges' Stand: The Judges' Stand may be equipped with ordinary videotape recorder equipment firmly mounted and positioned directly on the finish line.

(p) Launching Area: Same as Class "A"

(q) First Aid: Same as Class “A”

7-204 Class “C” Courses

A Class “C” course is one that does not meet the requirements of a Class “A” or Class “B” course, but nevertheless meets the minimum requirements described in Part A of this article. If the course has not previously been certified by USRowing under Rule 7-104 (“Certification; Other Conditions”), the local organizing committee, in its application to USRowing for registration, shall provide a complete description of the course configuration, installations, and facilities, and shall represent to USRowing that the course is adequate to promote safety and fairness.

ARTICLE VIII - HEAD RACES

8-101 Scope of Rules Regarding Head Races (*)

This Article shall apply to all races at registered regattas that are conducted as head races. Articles I (General), III (Equipment), IV (Competitors), and V (Regattas) shall apply, where applicable by their terms, to head races. Article VII (Courses) shall not apply to head races. Article II (Conduct of the Race) shall apply to head races to the extent not superseded by the provisions of this Article.

8-102 Course Configuration (*)

(a) Head races shall be conducted on a course that is wide enough for a racing crew to navigate safely, for an overtaking crew to pass another crew, and for non-racing crews to travel to and from a launching area without impeding crews involved in a race.

(b) Turns or changes in the direction of the race course shall be limited to those that can be negotiated at a normal racing pace with normal steering using a rudder and differential oar pressure.

(1) Turns of 180 degrees around a single point are forbidden.

(c) The starting area shall have ample room above the start

line, so that all crews in an event can be marshalled without interfering with the starting chute and starting line.

(d) The area beyond the finish line shall have ample room to allow crews that have finished a race to row away from the finish line without interfering with crews still racing.

(e) The local organizing committee shall provide for first-aid facilities at the regatta site capable of dealing with minor injuries and of providing immediate attention for hypothermia, drowning, dehydration, and heat stroke. The first-aid facility shall have the capability of summoning an ambulance, paramedics, or other emergency assistance that is on call and within 10 minutes travel distance. If such emergency assistance is not located within 10 minutes distance, the local organizing committee shall provide for an ambulance or paramedic to be present at the site.

(f) The local organizing committee shall provide for instantaneous communication, such as radio or telephone, between the starting line, finish line, and any monitors stationed along the course [supersedes Article VII].

8-103 Course Markings (*)

(a) Hazardous areas, such as shallows, underwater obstructions, narrow passes, side channels, and areas where water traffic crosses the course, shall be conspicuously marked with buoys or other markers that are visible from both directions of the course.

(b) The starting line installation shall be marked with buoys on both sides forming a chute to guide the crews into the start, and extending at least 50 meters above the starting line.

(c) The finish line shall be conspicuously marked.

(d) Turns on the course shall be conspicuously marked with buoys.

8-104 Officials

For each race, the Chief Referee shall cause to be assigned officials to perform the following functions:

(a) Starter: The Starter shall be stationed on the starting line and shall be responsible for administering the starting

procedures, including maintaining the order of the start and the proper intervals between crews.

(b) Marshal: The Marshal shall be positioned in a launch in the starting area and is responsible for organizing participating crews above the start into the proper order and interval.

(c) Timer: The Timer shall be stationed at the start and shall mark the starting time of each crew.

(d) Clerk: The Clerk is responsible for recording and communicating the starting time for each crew.

(e) Monitors: Monitors shall be stationed at each point along the course, either on shore or in launches, wherever conditions may require the observation or control of crews. Monitors shall note any violation of local regatta rules, including traffic pattern rules, right of way rules, or turning rules and report such violations to the Chief Judge for appropriate penalties. Monitors shall give instructions to crews to avoid serious collision or accident, to avoid interference, and are empowered to disqualify a crew on the spot while a race is in progress.

(1) A monitor shall be stationed at each point on the course requiring a turn of more than 45 degrees.

(2) A monitor shall be stationed at each point on the course in which a narrow passage would prevent an overtaking crew from passing safely.

(3) A monitor shall be stationed in any area where the local regatta rules prescribe penalties for not maintaining an established course or for making an improper turn.

(4) A monitor may be assigned to assist the Marshal in the starting area in enforcing the warm-up and staging traffic pattern.

(f) Chief Judge: The Chief Judge shall mark the finish time of each crew, and shall be assisted by sufficient timers and clerical personnel to provide for the rapid and accurate determination of the order of finish [supersedes Rule 2- 104(a)].

8-105 Qualifications of Officials (*)

All persons acting as Chief Referee at a registered head regatta shall hold a Referee license. The Starter, Marshal, member of the Jury, and the Chief Judge shall possess a Referee or Assistant Referee license.

8-106 Local Regatta Rules (*)

For each regatta sponsoring a head race, the local organizing committee shall devise and publish local regatta rules that govern the conduct of racing and that are adapted to the particular characteristics of the course. Such rules shall include the following items:

(a) The traffic pattern to be used by crews while launching, travelling to the starting area, waiting for their turn at the start, racing on the course itself, and travelling after the finish.

(b) Right of way rules during the race itself, including any circumstances in which passing is not allowed.

(c) Penalties, such as time penalties, to be enforced for violation of the traffic pattern, right of way rules, turning rules, or violation of course boundaries.

(d) Starting procedures, including the time at which crews must appear at the starting area, the starting order, the starting interval, and staging procedures.

(e) The manner in which instructions to crews will be given during the race.

(f) The map of the course required under Rule 8-107 [supersedes Rules 2-204, 2-205, 2-206, 2-401 to 2-403, 2-405, 2-406].

8-107 Map of Course (*)

The local organizing committee shall prepare and publish a map of the course, showing the starting area, finish area, paths to be taken by launching or returning crews, the location of the first-aid station, and the course itself. In showing the course itself, the map shall indicate the location of turns, any known hazardous conditions, course boundaries, course markings, the assigned positions of monitors, and any no passing zones [supersedes Rule 2-203].

8-108 The Start

(a) Before the start of each event, the Marshal, Starter, or Clerk shall verify the presence of scheduled crews. Any crew that does not appear within the time specified in the local regatta rules may be excluded by the Marshal or Starter.

(b) The local organizing committee may require that each

crew carry a bow number, denoting its place in the starting order, or that the bowperson of each crew have the bow number affixed to his or her back, or both.

(c) At the signal of the Starter, the Marshal shall direct the crews into the starting chute in the proper order and at the correct interval.

(d) Crews shall be responsible for maintaining their proper order, for maintaining the proper interval between it and other crews, and for staying within the chute as they approach the starting line. Crews not maintaining their proper position may be delayed, moved to the end of the starting order, penalized, or excluded by the Marshal or Starter.

(e) All crews not currently involved in the staging of the start shall yield to crews being summoned by the Marshal or Starter. A crew that interferes with the staging of the start may be penalized by the Marshal or Starter.

(f) As a crew approaches the starting line, the Starter shall instruct them as necessary to maintain the proper interval. As the crew touches the starting line, the Timer shall note the time and the identity of the crew for recording and communication by the Clerk.

(g) If racing is delayed, the Starter shall provide for a sufficient amount of time between events, such that crews in different events do not overlap at the finish line [supersedes Part C of Article II].

8-109 The Body of the Race

(a) Launches for monitors normally shall be stationary while a race is in progress, but may move to respond to emergencies [supersedes Rule 2-207].

(b) Monitors shall give instructions to crews in the manner set forth in the Rules of Rowing. Should it be necessary to exclude or disqualify a crew during a race, the monitor shall raise a white flag, order the crew to “Stop!” and announce the decision.

(c) If one or more rowers are ejected or lost from a boat during a head race, the affected crew must stop and remain with those individuals until all are safely out of the water.

(d) After a crew has finished the race, it shall continue to

row at least 100 meters to avoid interfering with following crews.

8-110 The Finish

(a) As each crew touches the finish line, the Chief Judge shall mark the time of finish and the identity of the crew.

(b) After the finish, the Chief Judge shall observe the finishing crews to see if assistance is needed.

(c) At the completion of each event, the timers and clerical personnel under the supervision of the Chief Judge shall calculate the elapsed time for each crew by comparing the finishing time with the starting time. The order of finish shall be determined according to the order of elapsed times, after any time penalties have been assessed [supersedes Part E of Article II].

8-111 Types of Penalties

(a) Time Penalties: The local organizing committee may provide in the local regatta rules for the imposition of time penalties, to be added to a crew's elapsed time, for violation of the traffic pattern, right of way rules, turning rules, or violation of course boundaries. Time penalties may be imposed by race officials for infractions of the rules that would have been punishable by a warning or false start under Article II of these rules.

(b) Exclusion: A crew that is excluded shall be removed from the event. The excluded crew still may compete in other events.

(c) Disqualification: A crew that is disqualified shall be removed from all subsequent races and events in the same regatta. Disqualification shall be presumed to be appropriate where a crew has acted in flagrant or intentional violation of rules concerning safety or fairness.

(1) In no event shall the duration of disqualification imposed by an individual race official or Jury exceed the duration of the regatta. All cases of disqualification, however, shall be reported to the USRowing Referee Committee.

(2) Instead of disqualifying a crew, race officials

may disqualify an individual competitor, in which case the remainder of the crew may continue in subsequent events in which it is able to comply with the rule regarding substitutions (Rule 5-207) [supersedes Rule 2-602].

APPENDIX TO ARTICLE VIII - Customary Head Rules

The provisions contained in this appendix are supplied as an example of customary rules for the conduct of head races. They are not binding unless and until incorporated into local regatta rules by the local organizing committee under Rule 8-106.

(a) Starting: The Starter will arrange the crews so that crews cross the starting line at approximately 10 second intervals. The starting order shall be determined by random lot.

(b) Right of Way: A crew is deemed to be overtaking another crew when it has moved to within one length of open water of the crew ahead. On those portions of the course that are straight, a crew being overtaken shall move to the right and allow the overtaking crew to pass. Where the course turns, a crew being overtaken shall move to the outside of the turn and allow the overtaking crew to pass along the shorter path. Nevertheless, passing is not allowed, nor is the crew being overtaken required to yield, in cases where the overtaking crew's position clearly prevents safe passage or where there is insufficient room to yield.

(c) Penalties:

(1) Where buoys mark the boundaries of the course, and in particular mark turns on the course, a crew shall be penalized 10 seconds for each buoy that the crew passes incorrectly. A crew passes a buoy incorrectly when any part of its hull passes on the wrong side of the buoy.

(2) A crew that misses its correct order at the start shall be penalized 10 seconds.

(3) A crew that fails to yield to a crew being summoned to the starting area, or that otherwise interferes with the staging of the start, may be penalized 10 seconds by the Marshal or Starter.

(4) A crew that fails to yield to a crew having proper

right of way shall be penalized 30 seconds.

(5) A crew that crosses the starting line without its required bow number shall be penalized 60 seconds.

ARTICLE IX - SUPPLEMENTAL RULES

Part A - Open Water Racing

9-101 Scope of Open Water Rules (*)

(a) The rules contained in Part A of this article shall be known as the USRowing Open Water Rules.

(b) These Open Water Rules shall apply to all races that are held on open bodies of water, such as bays, gulfs, large lakes, or the ocean, and that do not comply with the minimum requirements of Article VII (Courses). Other parts of the Rules of Rowing shall apply only if specifically adopted pursuant to the particular rules for the event (Rule 9-103).

9-102 General Principles of Open Water Racing (*)

The following principles shall govern the conduct of open water racing:

(a) The local organizing committee and race officials shall provide for the safety of participants and fairness of the competition and shall be empowered to take whatever action is necessary to achieve those purposes.

(b) The equipment used shall be appropriate to the body of water on which the race is held and shall be capable of being operated safely under the prevailing environmental conditions.

(c) Race officials shall be appointed in sufficient number to observe and control the race and to protect the competing boats from outside interference and hazard.

(d) There shall be adequate communication between the competing boats, race officials, and safety personnel, and there shall be a commonly understood method by which officials may relay instructions to competing boats.

(e) The course shall be adequately marked and shall be described or identified to the competitors before the race begins.

(f) Crews shall progress on the course without outside assistance or interference. If a crew is affected positively or

negatively by an unfair circumstance, it is the responsibility of race officials to restore fair racing conditions.

(g) Each boat shall be equipped with safety devices, including PFDs, in sufficient number to accommodate every competitor.

9-103 Particular Rules of the Event (*)

To be eligible for registration by USRowing, each class or type of open water competition shall present for approval a set of particular rules and requirements that implement the General Principles of Open Water Racing contained in Rule 9-102, and that are adapted to the particular needs of that event.

National Standard Regattas (NSR)

The referee rank structure requires all Referees to work a National Standard Regatta at least every other year. The Referee Committee established the following events as National Standard Regattas if USRowing-registered.

USRowing Youth National Championship Regatta
USRowing National Championship Regatta
USRowing Masters National Championship Regatta
USRowing Club National Championship Regatta
USRowing Collegiate Championship Regatta

MA
Virginia State Championships
Stotesbury Cup
EAWRC Women's Sprints
Dad Vail Regatta
IRA Championships
Independence Day Regatta
Head of the Occoquan
Head of the Ohio
Head of the Schuylkill
Scholastic Rowing Association of America Championships

MW
Midwest Junior Rowing Championships
Midwest Junior Championships
Midwest Scholastic Rowing Championships
Head of the Rock
Midwest Scholastic Regatta
Head of the Rock
Quad Cities Classic
Head of the Iowa

NE
New England Rowing Championships
ECAC Championships
EARC Men's Sprints
Head of the Textile
NEIRA Championship

NW USRowing NW Junior Regional Championships
USRowing NW Masters Regional Championships
Green Lake Spring Regatta
Green Lake Summer Regatta
Green Lake Frostbite Regatta
NCRC Championships

SE USRowing SE Regional Championships
SE District Youth Championships
Southern Intercollegiate Rowing Association (SIRA) Championships
South Central Sprints (NCAA) (Aramark)
John Hunter Regatta
Florida Intercollegiate Rowing Association Regatta (FIRA)
Head of the Chattahoochee
Head of the South
Rocky Top Head Race

SW San Diego Crew Classic
USRowing SW Junior Regional Championships
Pac-10 Championsips
WIRA Championships
Head of the American
USRowing SW Masters Regional Championships

USRowing By-Laws

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ARTICLE I
General Provisions

1. Name. The name of this organization shall be the United States Rowing Association ("the Association"). The Association is also commonly known as "USRowing."

2. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Association shall be the calendar year.

3. Principal Offices. The principal place of business of the Association shall be maintained at a location established by the Board of Directors. All notices or other documents required by these Bylaws to be filed with the Association or the Secretary shall be sent to the principal place of business of the Association.

4. Equal Opportunity. The Association shall provide equal opportunity to athletes, coaches, trainers, managers, administrators, and officials to participate in rowing without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin to all individuals who are eligible under applicable international or reasonable national athletic rules and regulations and apply such rules and regulations concerning athletic competition without discrimination to all such individuals; and shall not deny eligibility to any athlete, except after according such athlete fair notice and hearing as to the issue of his or her eligibility.

5. Mission. The mission of USRowing is to provide ongoing opportunities to achieve excellence in rowing in the United States. In pursuit of this mission, USRowing will achieve the following results:

- Steadily increase awareness of rowing
- Consistently grow lifetime participation in rowing
- Provide education on rowing safety, healthy training methods, and effective rowing technique
- Provide standards for all rowers of safe, fair racing
- Continually improve performance at the Olympic Games
- Maintain fiscal growth and responsibility

6. Relationship to Articles of Incorporation. These Bylaws of the Association are subordinate to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Association, filed on December 29, 1970, as amended from time to time thereafter.

ARTICLE II
Members

7. Categories of Membership. The membership of the Association shall consist of individuals, organizations, certain eligible associations, and athletes. Members shall have only those rights and privileges as are specifically set out in these bylaws.

8. Individual Members. Individual Members shall consist of individual persons who are full-privilege, individual members of the Association. Individual members are eligible to vote solely to elect the Male Vice Chair and Female Vice Chair of the Association.

9. Organizational Members. The Organizational Members shall consist of clubs, corporations, unincorporated associations, educational institutions, and other organizations that are interested in rowing. No Organizational Member may unlawfully bar from membership in its own organization any person on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Organizational Members are eligible to vote to elect Regional Directors and to amend these Bylaws pursuant to Section 60.

10. National Association Membership. The National Association Members shall consist of those organizations or associations that conduct national rowing programs or regular national rowing competitions that are on a level of proficiency appropriate for selection of rowers to represent the United States in international competitions not limited or defined by age. National Association Members are not entitled to any benefits of membership in the Association as such, including a right to vote, provided however, that they may have rights as Organizational Members of the Association if so qualified.

11. Athlete Members and Athlete Advisory Council Athlete Members.

(A) Athlete members shall consist of those individuals who meet the following definition of "athlete": an individual who has represented the United States in the Olympic, Paralympic, Pan American, or World Championships within the preceding ten (10) years ("Athlete Member").

(B) Athlete Advisory Council ("AAC") of the United States Olympic Committee ("USOC") athlete members shall consist of those individuals who meet the definition of "athlete" as that term is defined by the AAC in its Bylaws ("AAC Athlete Members").

No Athlete Member or AAC Athlete Member is entitled to any benefits of membership in the Association as such, except the right to elect the Board Athlete Representatives, the AAC Representative, as applicable, and to vote on amendments to these Bylaws pursuant to Section 60, provided however, that they may have rights as Individual Members of the Association if so qualified.

12. Criteria for Membership. Members of the Association shall, as a condition of membership, subscribe to the principles of non-discrimination and equal

opportunity to compete and participate contained in the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, 36 U.S.C. § 220501 et seq. Organizational and National Association Members may limit their membership or programs based on criteria or classifications contained in international rules or reasonable national rules governing competition in the sport of rowing. The Board of Directors shall be empowered to promulgate rules for removal of members. The Chief Executive Officer shall be empowered to enforce such rules, which shall be set forth in the Chief Executive Officer Procedures Manual.

13. Procedures for Application for Membership. The Board of Directors shall establish procedures for application for membership in the Association. An application for membership shall be deemed complete on the next business day after information required by those procedures, and the applicable dues, have been received by the Association.

14. Resolution of Disputes. Initial determinations regarding eligibility for membership shall be made by the Chief Executive Officer or his or her delegate upon receipt of a completed application according to the criteria contained in these Bylaws. An appeal from any adverse determination shall be resolved according to the grievance procedures which shall be adopted by the Board and made readily available by any and all means, including but not limited to the Chief Executive Officer Procedures Manual.

15. Dues. Dues for each category of membership shall be established by the Board of Directors. Dues for Individual Members may be further determined according to age, competitive status, or the nature of participation within the sport of rowing.

16. Annual Meeting. There shall be an Annual Meeting each year at a date, time, and place established by the Board of Directors at which all members of the Association may gather and provide input to the Board of Directors on important issues confronting the organization. The Board shall provide a report on the "State of the Union." The Chief Executive Officer shall provide a managerial report addressing issues of concern and importance to the Association. Members may pose questions to the Board and Chief Executive Officer for response. There shall be no voting at the Annual Meeting unless a Special Meeting is called in accordance with Section 17 and such voting proceeds in accordance with Sections 17 through 23.

17. Special Meetings. Special Meetings of the Athlete and Organizational Members of the Association shall be held when called by the Board of Directors or at the written request filed with the Secretary of ten percent (10%) of the total number of Athlete Members or Organizational Members of the Association. Individual Members and National Association Members are not entitled to call or to vote at Special Meetings. The date and time of the Special Meeting shall be set by the Secretary; provided, however, the Special Meeting shall be set for a date no later than ninety (90) days from receipt of the request for the Special Meeting by the Secretary. The resolution of the Board of Directors or the written request of the above-described members shall describe with particularity the purpose of the Special Meeting and any action that is proposed to be considered. Actions pursuant to Sections 17 through 23 shall be limited to amendments to

these Bylaws, with the exception of Sections 18-20 which shall also apply to elections conducted pursuant to Article VI (Elections and Appointments).

18. Notice. Notices transmitted in accordance with this Section may be made by mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other reliable form of communication designated by the Board of Directors.

(A) Notice of Meetings: The Secretary shall cause to be transmitted to each member a notice of each Annual Meeting at least forty-five (45) days before the date of that meeting. The Secretary shall cause to be transmitted to each Athlete and Organizational Member entitled to vote a notice of each Special Meeting at least forty-five (45), and no more than sixty (60) days, before the date of that meeting. All notices shall include the time and place of the meeting, an agenda for the meeting, and a detailed description of the purpose(s) for which the meeting is called, including but not limited to any proposed amendments to these Bylaws upon which the above-described members shall be entitled to vote pursuant to Section 17.

(B) Nominations for Elections. The Secretary shall cause to be sent to each member eligible to vote a call for nominations by the November 1 preceding the vote. A call for nominations may be transmitted to each member by any means described in this Section, as part of an Association publication that each member receives, or posted on the Association website. Nominations shall be on a form approved by the Secretary and transmitted to the Association by mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other reliable form of communication designated by the Board of Directors and must be received by the Association no later than the November 21 preceding the election. In order to be a valid nominee for elective office, a candidate must have been continuously a member of the Association from July 1 of the year preceding the election, with the exception of At-Large Directors. Any Individual, Athlete, or AAC Athlete Member of the Association may nominate himself or herself, and nominations need not be seconded. No write-in candidates shall be allowed.

19. Date of Record. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the date of record to determine entitlement to vote at a Special Meeting or in an election of Directors or Standing Committee members shall be fifteen (15) days prior to the date of notice of the Special Meeting or the mailing of the ballot, as applicable.

20. Votes. Each Organizational Member shall be entitled to cast one weighted vote, the value of which shall be eight hundred (800) divided by the total number of Organizational Members on the date of record as provided in Section 19. Each Athlete Member shall also be entitled to one weighted vote, the value of which shall be two hundred (200) divided by the total number of Athlete Members on the date of record as provided in Section 19.

Within fifteen (15) days after any vote, the Association shall publish a summary sheet showing the yeas and nays on the vote by Organizational Members only. This provision 5 shall have no effect on the procedures for selection of delegates for Organizational Members of the Association for any meeting.

21. Quorum. Participation by ten percent (10%) of all members eligible to vote (without regard to the number of votes they may cast) shall constitute a quorum. Members who cast ballots by mail or by a secure, commonly accepted electronic

voting mechanism designated by the Board of Directors shall be considered present for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists for purposes of the resolutions for which the ballot is submitted. A meeting of members at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of members from the meeting, provided, however, that any action taken at such meeting must be approved by a majority of the quorum that was initially present at the meeting. If a meeting cannot be organized because a quorum has not attended, those present may adjourn the meeting to such time and place as the Secretary may determine, which date shall not be less than ten (10) days thereafter. Those who attend such adjourned meeting shall include those members who cast ballots by mail or by a secure commonly accepted electronic voting mechanism designated by the Secretary for purposes of any resolution at the first meeting, and although less than a quorum as fixed in this section, shall nevertheless constitute a quorum for the purpose of acting upon any resolution as set forth in the notice of meeting, provided that the Secretary drafts and causes to be transmitted written notice of such adjourned meeting to each member eligible to vote at such adjourned meeting at least ten (10) days prior to the adjourned meeting. The written notice shall state that those members who attend shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of acting upon such resolution or other matter. Transmission of such notice may be made by any means described in Section 18.

22. Voting. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws or the rules of parliamentary procedure adopted in these Bylaws, the action of two-thirds (⅔) of votes cast as provided for in Sections 17 to 23 of these Bylaws shall constitute the acts of the Association.

23. Mail Ballots and Electronic Voting. Organizational Members and Athlete Members who do not attend a Special Meeting of the Association in person may vote as provided for in Sections 17 through 23 of these Bylaws by mail ballot or by a secure, commonly accepted electronic voting mechanism designated by the Board of Directors. The form of ballot shall be prepared by the Secretary and signed by the member. An affirmative vote cast remotely shall also be construed as an affirmative vote of an amended motion where the amendment does not enlarge the original purpose of the motion for which the vote was cast. The determination of whether an amended motion enlarges the original purpose of the motion shall be made by the presiding officer of the meeting.

ARTICLE III
Board of Directors

Part A. Directors

24. Governance of Association. The governance of this Association shall be vested in a Board of Directors.

25. Qualification. Except as provided in Section 26 (A), (B), (D) and (E), the Board of Directors shall be selected without regard to race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin. Except as provided in Section 26(F), each Director shall have at some time competed in, coached, or directly served rowing. Directors must continuously be Individual Members of the Association throughout their respective term(s) of office.

26. Composition of the Board. The Board shall be composed of:

(A) One (1) male Vice Chair elected to a three-year term in accordance with Section 48(A) (Male Vice Chair).

(B) One (1) female Vice Chair elected to a three-year term in accordance with Section 48)(B) (Female Vice Chair).

(C) One (1) Director elected to a three-year term in accordance with Section 48(C) who shall represent each of the six (6) regions specified below and who shall maintain a bona fide residence within their respective region throughout their term (Regional Director).

(1) Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont

(2) Mid-Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia

(3) Southeast: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and the Virgin Islands

(4) Midwest: Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Wisconsin

(5) Southwest: Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah

(6) Northwest: Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming

(D) One male (1) and one (1) female who shall be the representative and alternate representative for the sport of rowing to the AAC elected to a four-year term in accordance with Section 48(D) (AAC Representatives) and who shall be AAC Athlete Members at the time of their respective elections. The AAC representative and alternate representative shall alternate by gender each quadrennium.

(E) One (1) male and one (1) female Athlete Member elected to a four-year term in accordance with Section 48(E) (Board Athlete Representatives) and who shall be Athlete Members at the time of their respective elections.

(F) Two (2) "At-Large" Directors elected to three-year terms in accordance with Section 48(F) who are not required to have at some time competed in, coached, or directly served rowing (At-Large Directors).

27. Powers of the Board. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws or as may otherwise be provided by law, all powers vested in the Association shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the Association shall be managed under the direction of, the Board of Directors. The Board's powers shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) Setting the policies of the Association;

(B) Establishing the annual budget of the Association and monitor ing the financial operations of the Association;

(C) Hiring, evaluating and dismissing the Chief Executive Officer of the Association; and

(D) Exercising such other powers as may be vested by law.

28. Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in March of each year, and at such other times as the Board may determine. Special

meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at the call of the Chair, or at the written request of three (3) members of the Board of Directors. The time and place of the next regular meeting shall be decided at every Board meeting before adjournment, but the Chair shall, subject to the notice requirement of Section 29, specify the time and place of special meetings of the Board of Directors.

29. Requirement of Notice. The Secretary shall cause a notice of the time and place of each meeting of Directors, and a description of the matters to be covered in the case of special meetings of Directors, to be transmitted to each Director in office at least fourteen (14) days prior to any regular meeting of the Board and seven (7) days prior to any special meeting of the Board.

30. Form of Notice. Any notice that is required to be sent to Directors under these Bylaws or pursuant to law may be sent by mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other reliable form of communication designated by the Secretary.

31. Quorum. A majority of the Directors in office shall constitute a quorum. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the parliamentary authority adopted in these Bylaws, or by other operation of law, the acts of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the acts of the Board of Directors.

32. Voting.

(A) Meetings of the Board may be conducted by live meeting, or by conference telephone or other similar form of communication which allows all persons participating to hear each other. All main motions voted upon by the Board shall be by roll call vote, unless the vote is unanimous. Subject to subsection (B), a Director must be present at a meeting in order to cast a vote. Participation at a meeting by means of conference telephone or a similar form of communication which allows all persons participating to hear each other, shall constitute being present at a meeting.

(B) Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Board may be taken without a meeting by mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other similar form of communication, if such action is signed or submitted in writing by all the Directors in office and filed with the Secretary.

Part B. Committees of the Board

33. Composition and Term of Board Committees. The Board Committees listed in Sections 34 to 36 below shall be comprised of no fewer than three (3) and no more than five (5) members. An Individual Member of the Association may, from time to time, be appointed to a Board Committee by the Chair of the Board of Directors. Except as provided above, members of Board Committees shall be elected by the Board at the first Board meeting in March of every year, and shall serve until their successors are elected. At least twenty percent (20%) of the voting membership of each of the Board Committees shall be directors who meet the definition of Athlete Member. With the exception of those serving by virtue of their office, all members of the Board Committees shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, and may be removed by majority vote of the Board from the Committee at any time without cause.

34. Ethics and Governance Committee. The Ethics and Governance Com-

mittee shall develop ethical and governance standards for the Association and monitor compliance with those standards. The Ethics and Governance Committee shall render opinions on matters related to the application of the ethical standards of the Association upon the request of an individual Director or the Chief Executive Officer, or on its own initiative.

35. Finance and Audit Committee. The Finance and Audit Committee shall be responsible for presenting a proposed budget to the Board of Directors for approval; reviewing Association financial statements and accounting procedures; arranging for an independent audit of the accounts of the Association and making annual reports to the Board of Directors on the results of that audit; reviewing internal controls and obtaining at least annually a statement from the Chief Executive Officer and Controller that such controls are in effect and effective; reviewing the annual tax information return before it is filed with the Internal Revenue Service; and developing and administering plans and procedures for raising the funds necessary to finance the operations of the Association. The Treasurer shall serve as one of the members of the Finance and Audit Committee.

36. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall be responsible for developing and implementing procedures for identifying, recruiting, and nominating candidates to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors, other than those who attain membership pursuant to Sections 26(D)-(E), and all Standing Committees; an orientation process to educate new members to the Board; a process which provides continuing education to all members of the Board; and procedures which lead to formal yearly selfassessment of the Board's performance and to the exploration of strategies for increasing the Board's effectiveness.

ARTICLE IV
Chief Executive Officer, Officers of the Board, and USOC Representative

Part A. Officers of the Association

37. Election and Term of Officers. The Officers of the Association shall be comprised of the Chair, the Vice Chairs, the Secretary, and the Treasurer. The Vice Chairs shall be elected as provided in Section 48(A). The Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be elected by the Board of Directors from among its members at the Board meeting in March of each year, and shall serve commencing immediately upon election and until their successors are elected and qualify. In addition to any duties described in these Bylaws, the officers of the Association shall have such powers and fulfill such duties prescribed by the parliamentary authority adopted by the Association or by law. If a person who has been elected by the Board to the same office in an uncontested election for the preceding three (3) years runs for reelection to that office, the Nominating Committee shall use best efforts to ensure that there is another candidate for that office for that election.

38. Chair. The Chair ensures that the Board behaves consistently with its own rules and those legitimately imposed upon it from outside the Association. The Chair is empowered to chair Board meetings with all the commonly accepted power of that position (for example, ruling and recognizing). The Chair may represent the Board to outside parties in announcing Board-stated positions and

in stating Chair decisions and interpretations within the area delegated to her or him. The Chair may delegate this authority but remains accountable for its use. The Chair may use the title "President" when meeting with or addressing colleagues or others in the international community, or such title that is deemed appropriate for such situations.

39. Vice Chairs. The Male Vice Chair and the Female Vice Chair shall assist the Chair with responsibilities as requested. If the Chair is temporarily unable to fulfill the duties of office, the Vice Chair of the opposite gender to the Chair shall assume those duties, and if that Vice Chair is also not available, the Vice Chair of the same gender as the Chair shall so act.

40. Secretary. The Secretary shall be the custodian of the seal and records of the Association and shall authenticate its acts. The Secretary shall cause minutes to be made of meetings of the Board of Directors, and the members of the Association, and shall receive the minutes of all other Board Committees, Standing Committees or other deliberative bodies of the Association. The Secretary shall cause the minutes of Board of Directors' meetings and the Annual Meeting to be made available to Board members and to Association members no later than the fifteenth (15th) business day following each meeting. All decisions made by the Board between Board meetings shall be reported to the members no later than with the minutes for the next Board meeting following the decision. The Secretary shall also monitor and direct compliance with the Association's procedures for internal governance, and supervise and direct the process of voting and elections conducted pursuant to these Bylaws.

41. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall supervise and oversee the finances of the Association, relating to the budget and financial policies and procedures.

42. Other Positions.

(A) General Counsel: The Board may, in its discretion, appoint one or more General Counsel, admitted to practice law in a jurisdiction within the United States, who may but need not be members of the Board of Directors. General Counsel shall provide advice and assistance on legal matters, and consult with retained counsel of the Association. General Counsel shall serve on a voluntary basis.

(B) Parliamentarian: The Board may also appoint a Parliamentarian, learned in parliamentary procedure, to advise the Chair on the conduct of meetings in accordance with the parliamentary authority adopted by these Bylaws.

Part B. Chief Executive Officer

43. Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer of the Association shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer shall have full and general power and authority to conduct the affairs of the Association, subject to such policies and limitations as may be adopted by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer may use the title "Secretary General" when meeting with or addressing colleagues or others in the international community, or such title that is deemed appropriate for such situations.

Part C. USOC Olympic Assembly Representative

44. USOC Olympic Assembly Representative. The Chief Executive Officer

or his or her designee shall serve as the Association's representative to the USOC's Olympic Assembly in accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws of the USOC.

ARTICLE V
Standing Committees of the Association

45. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the Association shall be as follows:

(A) High Performance--The purpose of the High Performance Committee (HPC) shall be to define, in consultation with the national team's director and coaches, the plans and programs for the training and selection of teams to represent the United States in international competition at all levels other than Juniors, Masters and Adaptive.

(B) Junior High Performance--The purpose of the Junior High Performance Committee (JHPC) shall be to define, in consultation with the national team's director and coaches, the plans and programs for the training and selection of teams to represent the United States in international competition at the Junior level only.

(C) Adaptive--The purpose of the Adaptive Committee (AC) shall be to promote recreational and competitive opportunities for adaptive rowers, and to define the plans and programs for the training and selection of teams to represent the United States in international competition at the Adaptive level only.

(D) Masters--The purpose of the Masters Committee shall be to assist the Chief Executive Officer in the promotion of recreational and competitive opportunities for people over the age of 21.

(E) Youth--The purpose of the Youth Committee shall be to assist the Chief Executive Officer in the promotion of recreational and competitive opportunities for young people.

(F) Referee--The purpose of the Referee Committee shall be to support, with the assistance of the Regional Referee Coordinators (as that term is defined in the Chief Executive Officer Procedure Manual), the Chief Executive Officer in administering and supervising USRowing referees and recommending changes to the Rules of Rowing. Members of the Referee Committee shall hold a USRowing Judge-Referee's license, with the exception of the one (1) athlete representative.

46. Composition of the Standing Committees. The composition and elections/appointments of Standing Committees of the Association shall be as follows:

(A) High Performance, Junior High Performance, and Adaptive--The High Performance, Junior High Performance, and Adaptive Committees shall each be composed of seven (7) members, including two (2) Athlete Members elected in accordance with Section 48(E) (Standing Committee Athlete Representatives); and five (5) members elected in accordance with Section 48(C) (Standing Committee Representatives).

(B) Masters and Youth--The Masters and Youth Committees shall each be composed of nine (9) members, including two (2) Athlete Members appointed in accordance with Section 48(E) (Standing Committee Athlete Representatives); six (6) members elected in accordance with Section 48(B) who must maintain a bona fide residence within their respective region throughout their term (Regional Standing Committee Members); and one (1) member

appointed in accordance with Section 48(F) (At-Large Standing Committee Member).

(C) Referee--The Referee Committee shall be composed of five (5) members, including three (3) members elected in accordance with Section 48(F) (Referee Standing Committee Members); one (1) representative of the Regional Referee Coordinators (Regional Referee Coordinators Representatives); and one (1) Athlete Member appointed in accordance with Section 48(E) (Standing Committee Athlete Representative).

47. Procedures. The Chief Executive Officer shall delegate the chair of each Standing Committee and shall establish rules and procedures to govern the proceedings of the Standing Committees. Such rules and procedures shall be set forth in the Chief Executive Officer Procedures Manual.

ARTICLE VI
Elections and Appointments

48. Elections and Appointments of Directors and Standing Committee Members.

Elections and appointments of Directors and Standing Committee Members shall be conducted as follows:

(A) Male and Female Vice Chairs shall be elected by vote of the individual members of the Association commencing in 2010 and every three (3) years thereafter.

(B) Regional Directors and Regional Standing Committee Members shall be elected by vote of the Organizational Members located in their respective regions as follows:

(1) Midwest and Mid-Atlantic regions: Commencing in 2010 and every three (3) years thereafter;

(2) Northeast and Northwest regions: Commencing in 2011 and every three (3) years thereafter; and

(3) Southeast and Southwest regions: Commencing in 2012 and every three (3) years thereafter.

(C) Representatives of the High Performance, Junior High Performance, and Adaptive Standing Committees shall be elected in the December immediately following the Summer Olympic Games in 2008 and every fourth (4th) December thereafter by a vote of those Directors in office at that time, with the exception of the AAC Representatives and Board Athlete Representatives who shall be elected in accordance with Sections 48(D) and (E). The term of office for the Representatives described in this section shall commence on January 1 following their respective elections.

(D) AAC Representatives shall be nominated in accordance with Section 18(B) and elected to serve in the December immediately following the Summer Olympic Games in 2008 and every fourth (4th) year thereafter by vote of the AAC Athlete Members then eligible to vote. Only AAC Athlete Members shall be eligible to vote for the AAC Representatives. The term of office for the Representatives described in this section shall commence with the first AAC meeting of the quadrennium. No AAC Athlete Member who is an employee of the USOC or the Association shall be eligible for election as an AAC Representative.

(E) Board Athlete Representatives and Standing Committee Athlete Representatives shall be elected in December 2009 and every fourth (4th)

December thereafter by vote of the Athlete Members then eligible to vote, with the exception of those Standing Committee Athlete Representatives described in Section 45(D)-(F) who shall be appointed by the Chief Executive Officer in December 2009 and every fourth (4th) December thereafter. The term of office for the Representatives described in this section shall commence on January 1 following their respective elections.

(F) At-large Directors shall be elected in March 2009 and every third (3rd) March thereafter by those Directors defined in Sections 26(A)-(E). The At-Large Standing Committee Member shall be appointed by the Chief Executive Officer in March 2009 and every third (3rd) March thereafter. The term of office for the Representatives described in this section shall commence at the next meeting of Directors immediately following their respective elections.

(G) At-Large Referee Committee Members shall be elected to serve three (3) year staggered terms in December 2008 and each December thereafter by a vote of the Directors then in office, except the Regional Referee Coordinators Representative who shall be elected to serve a one (1) year term in December 2008 and each December thereafter by the Regional Referee Coordinators. The term of office for the Representatives described in this section shall commence on January 1 following their respective elections.

49. Term. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the term of office for those elected shall commence on the first (1st) Monday in March of the year of election and shall continue until the expiration of the term or until a successor is elected. No person shall serve more than three (3) consecutive terms on the Board of Directors, except AAC Athlete Representatives who shall not serve more than two (2) consecutive terms. No person shall serve more than three (3) consecutive terms on a Standing Committee. A partial term shall be considered equivalent to a full term for purposes of this provision.

50. Ballots. The Secretary shall cause ballots for elections in accordance with Sections 48(A) and (B) to be sent to those members eligible to vote no later than January 2 of the year of election; such ballots must be received by the Association no later than February 1 in order to be counted. The Secretary shall cause ballots for elections in accordance with Sections 48(C) and (D) to be sent to those members eligible to vote no later than December 1 of the year of election; such ballots must be received by the Association no later than December 21 in order to be counted. Ballots may be transmitted to each member by any means described in Section 18 of these Bylaws. The form of the ballot shall be approved by the Secretary, and shall solicit any such identifying information the Secretary deems necessary and proper to ensure the authenticity of the ballot, including but not limited to signature, birthdate, or membership number, where appropriate. Transmission of ballots cast by members may be made by mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other reliable form of communication designated by the Secretary.

51. Eligibility to Vote. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, to be eligible to vote in an election, a member must be in good standing in accordance with Section 15 (concerning payment of dues) on December 1 of the year preceding the election and not otherwise suspended from privileges of the Association.

52. Neutrality of Full-Time and Part-Time Employees. Full-time and part-time employees of the Association are prohibited from holding elective office in the Association. Employees shall maintain strict public neutrality on the results of elections and are prohibited from campaigning for or against any candidate for Association office.

53. Removal or Resignation of Directors, Officers, and Standing Committee Members.

(A) Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, Directors, Officers of the Association, and Standing Committee members may be removed for cause by the Board of Directors. A vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the Directors in office shall be necessary for removal. Removal of a Director from a Board Committee shall require a simple majority vote of the Board. AAC Athlete Representatives shall be exempt from this Section and may be removed only in accordance with the AAC Bylaws then in effect.

(B) The Secretary shall give notice to the subject of any vote to remove him or her at least fourteen (14) days before the vote. The Secretary shall furthermore give notice of any vote to remove a member of a Standing Committee to the Chair of that Standing Committee at least fourteen (14) days before the vote, and give notice of any vote to remove a Regional Director to the Organizational Members of the region at least fourteen (14) days before the vote. Transmission of notice pursuant to this Section shall be made by mail, electronic mail, facsimile, or other reliable form of communication designated by the Secretary.

(C) Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, a Director, Officer or Standing Committee Member who is absent without excuse as that term is defined in the Board Policy Manual from two consecutive regular meetings of the Board or Standing Committee shall be deemed to have resigned. A Director, Officer or Standing Committee Member who was elected as a representative of a particular region, and who moves his or her residence outside of that region, shall be deemed to have resigned.

54. Vacancies. A vacancy on the Board of Directors shall be filled through appointment by the Board of Directors, except in the event of a vacancy of the alternate AAC Representative which shall be filled in accordance with the AAC Bylaws then in effect. Standing Committee vacancies shall be filled by the Chief Executive Officer. If the prior holder of the position was elected by a constituency other than the Board itself, the Nominating Committee of the Board or Chief Executive Officer shall use best efforts to consult with that constituency, or representatives thereof, before filling the vacancy. The person chosen to fill a vacancy shall satisfy the same requirements for election as the person whose seat is being filled, and must have been an Individual Member of the Association on the date the vacancy occurred, with the exception of At-Large Directors and At-Large Standing Committee Members (Section 48(E)) who shall become Individual Members of the Association upon appointment.

ARTICLE VII
Miscellaneous Provisions

55. Organizational Members' Books and Papers. The books, papers, vouchers, minutes, and records of all member organizations must at all times be open to inspection by the Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors. Any

member organization refusing to supply these items when requested to do so by the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary of this Association shall be suspended from membership until such time as it complies with the request or is removed from membership in the Association pursuant to the rules set forth in the Chief Executive Officer Procedures Manual.

56. Literal Compliance. Failure of literal or complete compliance by the Board of Directors with the provisions of these Bylaws regarding dates and times of notice or the sending or receipt of same, or errors of phraseology of notices of proposals, which in the majority judgment of the Board of Directors does not cause substantial injury to the rights of members of the Association or the functions of officers or Directors, shall not invalidate the actions or proceedings of the Board of Directors at any meeting.

57. Parliamentary Authority. The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws or other special rules of order that may be adopted.

58. Board Policy Manual. The Board shall draft, maintain on an annual basis, and make publicly available a Board Policy Manual that sets forth the Board's policies for the Association as derived from the Association's mission statement; for the Board's operations; for the linkage between the Chief Executive Officer and the Board; and for the limitations that the Board places on the Chief Executive Officer.

59. Chief Executive Officer Procedures Manual. The Chief Executive Officer shall cause to be compiled and kept current a Procedures Manual that sets forth the procedural matters that govern the conduct of the Association's meetings, committees, elections, regattas, competitions, Referee Regional Administrator Representatives, grievance procedures, and business. This manual shall be provided to each Director and Standing Committee member, and shall be available upon request to any member organization or individual. A reasonable fee may be charged to provide the manual(s) as a result of any such request with the exception of a request for grievance procedures, which shall be provided by the Association upon request without charge.

ARTICLE VIII
Amendments

60. Amendments. With respect to those issues listed below, these Bylaws can be altered, amended or suspended by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of votes cast at a Special Meeting of Members in accordance with Sections 17-21 and 23.

- The powers of the board of directors (Section 27)
- The procedures established for the selection of directors (Section 48)
- The removal of directors by the members or by the board (Section 53)
- The voting rights of directors (Section 32)
- The classes and qualifications of membership (Sections 7-11)
- The definition of the membership regions (Section 26(c))
- The annual and special meetings of the members (Sections 16 and 17)
- The requirements of a quorum for members (Section 21)
- Any actions taken by members (Section 20)

• The voting rights or procedures of members (Sections 16-23, 48-52, 60)
• The termination and transfer of membership (Section 12)
• Any other matter for which the power to alter, amend, or suspend any Bylaw concerning such matter is reserved to the members under Section 5504 of the Pennsylvania Nonprofit Corporation Statute

With respect to all other issues, these Bylaws can be altered, amended or suspended by the Board of Directors by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of those voting.

Notes