

SNC and IPC Combined Rule Book

PART II

SWIMMING RULES

Where IPC rules differ from SNC/FINA rules they are italic and prefixed with “IPC” and are an abbreviated version of the IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008. Any discrepancy between IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008 or SNC Revised Edition October 2005 and this document you must use the aforementioned rules.

SW 1 MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITIONS

SW 1.1 The Management Committee appointed by the governing body shall have jurisdiction over all matters not assigned by the rules to the referee, judges or other officials and shall have power to postpone events and give directions consistent with rules adopted for conducting any event.

IPC SM 1.1 See IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008.

SW 1.2 (refer to FINA Handbook – for Olympic Games and World Championships only)

Duties of Officials - Canada

CSW 1.2.1 For each session there shall be a minimum of the following certified officials:

Referee	2 Inspectors of Turns (at each end)
Starter	2 Judges of Stroke
Chief Timekeeper	Clerk of Course
2 Timekeepers per lane	Marshal
Chief Finish Judge	Recorder-Scorer
Safety Marshal	Chief Judge Electronics (if applicable)
False-Start rope operator	

Note: In some meets, the officials may perform in several capacities where the duties of each position are not in conflict with one another.

IPC SM 1.2 See IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008.

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SW 1.2.2 For all other international competitions, the governing body shall appoint the same or fewer number of officials, subject to the approval of the respective regional or international authority where appropriate.

SW 1.2.3 Where Automatic Officiating Equipment is not available, such equipment must be replaced by a chief timekeeper, 3 timekeepers per lane, and 2 additional timekeepers.

SW 1.2.4 A chief finish judge and finish judge are required when Automatic Equipment and/or three (3) digital watches per lane are not used.

CSW 1.2.4.1 Use of finish judges has been eliminated at all sanctioned meets in Canada. However, a Chief Finish Judge is required.

SW 1.3 The swimming pool and the technical equipment for Olympic games and World Championships shall be inspected and approved in due course prior to the Swimming competitions by the FINA Delegate together with a member of the Technical Swimming Committee.

IPC SM 1.3 See IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008.

SW 1.4 Where underwater video equipment is used by television, the equipment must be operated by remote control and shall not obstruct the vision or path of swimmers and must not change the configuration of the pool or obscure the required FINA markings.

IPC SM 1.4 See IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008.

SW 2 OFFICIALS

IPC SM 2.1 Meet Director. See IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008.

SW 2.1 Referee

SW 2.1.1 The referee shall have full control and authority over all officials, approve their assignments, and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the competitions. He shall enforce all rules and decisions of FINA and *IPC Swimming* and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of the meet, and event or the competition, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by the

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rules, *but he shall not make a decision relating to disability specific rules without the consultation of the technical advisers.*

SW 2.1.2 The referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that the FINA regulations are observed, and shall adjudicate all protests related to the competition in progress.

CSW 2.1.2.1 The referee shall have the authority to call off or postpone (to a future time and date) all or any portion of a meet or any event even though it has actually started, provided the meet or event cannot be conducted or completed in a satisfactory manner or in fairness to the swimmers. If an event is stopped or postponed after having started, it shall be conducted at a future time with only the swimmers who were entered in the first instance. If a meet is postponed to another day, the program should be continued except for those heats which were completed.

IPC SM 2.2.2 *The referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that the IPC Swimming rules are observed, and shall adjudicate all technical protests with consultation with the technical delegate and/or adviser related to the competition in progress.*

SW 2.1.3 When using finish judges without three (3) digital watches, the referee shall determine placing where necessary. Automatic Officiating Equipment, if available and operating, shall be consulted as stated in SW 13.

SW 2.1.4 The referee shall ensure that all necessary officials are in their respective posts for the conduct of the competition. He may appoint substitutes for any who are absent, incapable of acting or found to be inefficient. He may appoint additional officials if considered necessary.

SW 2.1.5 At the commencement of each event, the referee shall signal to the swimmers by a short series of whistles inviting them to remove all clothing except for swimwear, followed by a long whistle indicating that they should take their positions on the starting platform (or for backstroke swimming and medley relays to immediately enter the water). A second long whistle shall bring the backstroke and medley relay swimmer immediately to the starting position. When the swimmers and officials are prepared for the start, the referee shall gesture to the starter with a stretched

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out arm, indicating that the swimmers are under the starter's control. The stretched out arm shall stay in that position until the start is given.

SW 2.1.6 The referee shall disqualify any swimmer for any violation of the rules that he personally observes. The referee may also disqualify any swimmer for any violation reported to him by other authorized officials. All disqualifications are subject to the decision of the referee.

IPC SM 2.2.7 *The referee, after consultation with the Technical Adviser, shall disqualify any SWAD swimmer for any violation of the IPC rules that the referee personally observes or which is reported to them by other authorised officials.*

The position of Technical Advisor will be present at SNC Designated Championships and international competitions which include swimmers with a disability. When a Technical Advisor is not present at a competition the Referee is responsible to download the rule exceptions for the swimmers with a disability competing in the competition from the SNC website.

IPC GN 4.3 *S11 swimmers with the exception of those with prosthetics in both eyes shall be required to wear opaque [blackened in] goggles for competition. S11 SB11 SM11 swimmers whose facial structure will not support goggles shall be required to cover the eyes with an opaque covering. The goggles of the S11 SB11 SM11 swimmers shall be checked at the finish of the relevant event. S11 SB11 SM11 swimmers found to be competing without opaque goggles or covering shall be disqualified, from the S11 SB11 SM11 class events.*

IPC GN 4.3.1 *In the event that the goggles accidentally fall off during the dive, the swimmer shall not be disqualified.*

Disqualifications - Canada

CSW 2.1.6.1 A disqualification shall only be made by an official who personally observes a rule infraction within his/her assigned sphere of responsibility.

CSW 2.1.6.2 Infractions shall be reported immediately through channels established by the meet manager and approved by the referee. The reason for, and the time of, the infraction shall be recorded on the disqualification form and the time card, both of which shall be signed by the official.

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CSW 2.1.6.3 The swimmer, or the club coach, shall be informed of the full particulars of the disqualification within fifteen (15) minutes after the swimmer's race. However, the disqualification shall stand, even though the swimmer or coach is not informed within the fifteen (15) minute period, providing all reasonable efforts have been made to do so. When disqualifications are announced through a public address system, this shall satisfy the requirements of this rule.

CSW 2.1.6.4 In the event of a problem with a heat during Finals, the referee shall resolve the problem immediately, or be satisfied that the problem is being resolved, without unnecessary delay of the meet.

CSW 2.1.6.5 Interfering with an official on duty, using obscene or abusive language in the pool area, or exhibiting other irresponsible behavior may cause a swimmer to be scratched from the rest of the meet.

CSW 2.1.6.6 The physical or verbal assaulting of an official, or causing wilful damage in the pool area by a swimmer, coach, or anyone else associated with a team or club is a major offence. The offender(s) shall be excluded from the meet, ordered from the pool area and/or building at the discretion of the referee, and barred from re-entry for the remainder of the meet. The offence shall be reported to the sanctioning PS if a provincial meet, or to SNC if an SNC Designated Meet.

SW 2.2 Control-Room Supervisor

SW 2.2.1 The supervisor shall supervise the automatic timing operation including the review of backup timing cameras.

SW 2.2.2 The supervisor is responsible for checking the results from computer printouts.

SW 2.2.3 The supervisor is responsible for checking the relay exchange printout and reporting any early takeoffs to the referee.

SW 2.2.4 The supervisor may review the video used for backup timing to confirm early takeoff.

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SW 2.2.5 The supervisor shall control withdrawals after the heats or finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scores where appropriate.

SW 2.3 Starter

SW 2.3.1 The starter shall have full control of the swimmers from the time the referee turns the swimmers over to him (SW 2.1.5) until the race has commenced. The start shall be given in accordance with SW 4.

SW 2.3.2 The starter shall report a swimmer to the referee for delaying the start, for wilfully disobeying an order or for any other misconduct taking place at the start, but only the referee may disqualify a swimmer for such delay, wilful disobedience or misconduct.

SW 2.3.3 The starter shall have power to decide whether the start is fair, subject only to the decision of the Referee.

SW 2.3.4 When starting an event, the starter shall stand on the side of the pool within approximately five meters of the starting edge of the pool where the timekeepers can see and/or hear the starting signal and the swimmers can hear the signal.

SW 2.4 Clerk of Course

SW 2.4.1 The clerk of course shall assemble swimmers prior to each event.

IPC SM 2.4.1 See *IPC Swimming Rules 2005 – 2008*.

SW 2.4.2 The clerk of course shall report to the referee any violation noted in regard to advertising (GR 7) and if a swimmer is not present when called.

CSW 2.4.2.1

- a) Shall be responsible for "checking in" swimmers at the marshaling area prior to each event;
- b) Shall have control of the swimmers from the time they are "checked in" until they are turned over to the referee;
- c) Shall have full charge of the working deck insofar as control of the swimmers is concerned. He/she shall report undisciplinatory acts to

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the referee and shall make an infraction report to the referee of any swimmer who engages in an undisciplined act while under his/her control;

- d) Shall have the authority, if instructed by the referee, to scratch swimmers who fail to report to the marshaling area when their heat or event is called for marshaling;
- e) Shall seed swimmers in deck-seeded meets, inform swimmers of their heat and the lane assignments, and distribute time cards;
- f) In pre-seeded meets, he/she may be given the authority by the referee to combine heats and move swimmers from one heat to another.

SW 2.5 Chief Inspector of Turns

SW 2.5.1 The Chief inspector of turns shall ensure that inspectors of turns fulfill their duties during the competition.

SW 2.5.2 The Chief inspector of turns shall receive the reports from the inspectors of turns if any infringement occurs and shall present them to the referee immediately.

IPC SM 2.5.2after consultation with the technical adviser,

SW 2.6 Inspectors of Turns

SW 2.6.1 One inspector of turns shall be assigned to each lane at each end of the pool.

SW 2.6.2 Each inspector of turns shall ensure that swimmers comply with the relevant rules for turning, commencing from the beginning of the last armstroke before touching and ending with the completion of the first armstroke after turning. The Inspector of Turns at the starting end of the pool, shall ensure that the swimmers comply with the relevant rules from the start and ending with the completion of the first armstroke. The inspectors of turns at the finish end shall also ensure that the swimmers finish their race according to the current rules.

SW 2.6.3 In individual events of 800 and 1500 meters, each inspector of turns at the turning end of the pool shall record the number of laps completed by the swimmer in his lane and keep the swimmer informed of

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the remaining number of laps to be completed by displaying lap cards. Semi-electronic equipment may be used, including underwater display.

SW 2.6.4 Each inspector at the starting end shall give a warning signal when the swimmer in his lane has two lengths plus five (5) meters to swim to finish in individual events of 800 and 1500 meters. The signal may be repeated after the turn until the swimmer has reached the five (5) meter mark on the lane rope. The warning signal may be by whistle or bell.

IPC SM 2.6.4.1 For swimmers who are deaf or hearing impaired the inspector of turns shall use a visual cue to indicate to the swimmer that they have two lengths to swim to finish in individual events of 800 and 1500 metres.

IPC SM 2.6.4.2 For swimmers who are deaf and visually impaired, the inspector of turns shall notify the tapper 15 metres and two lengths before the completion of the race in the 800 and 1500 metres events. It shall be the responsibility of the tapper to indicate to the swimmer that they are commencing their final two [2] lengths.

SW 2.6.5 Each inspector at the starting end shall determine, in relay events, whether the starting swimmer is in contact with the starting platform when the preceding swimmer touches the starting wall. When Automatic Equipment which judges relay take-offs is available, it shall be used in accordance with SW 13.1.

SW 2.6.6 Inspectors of turns shall report any violation on signed cards detailing the event, lane number, and the infringement delivered to the chief inspector of turns who shall immediately convey the report to the referee.

IPC SM 2.6.6 after consultation with the technical adviser,

SW 2.7 Judges of Stroke

SW 2.7.1 Judges of stroke shall be located on each side of the pool.

SW 2.7.2 Each judge of stroke shall ensure that the rules related to the style of swimming designated for the event are being observed, and shall observe the turns and the finishes to assist the inspectors of turns.

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SW 2.7.3 Judges of stroke shall report any violation to the referee on signed cards detailing the event, lane number, and the infringement.

IPC SM 2.7.3 after consultation with the technical adviser,

SW 2.8 Chief Timekeeper

SW 2.8.1 The chief timekeeper shall assign the seating positions for all timekeepers and the lanes for which they are responsible. There shall be three (3) timekeepers for each lane. If Automatic Officiating Equipment is not used, there shall be two (2) additional timekeepers designated, either of whom shall be directed to replace a timekeeper whose watch did not start or stopped during an event, or who for any other reason is not able to record the time. When using three (3) digital watches per lane, final time and place is determined by time.

CSW 2.8.1.1 When using less than three digital watches per lane, the final time, and placing shall be determined by time.

SW 2.8.2 The chief timekeeper shall collect from the timekeepers in each lane a card showing the time recorded and, if necessary, inspect their watches.

SW 2.8.3 The chief timekeeper shall record or examine the official time on the card for each lane.

SW 2.9 Timekeepers

SW 2.9.1 Each timekeeper shall take the time of the swimmers in the lane assigned to him in accordance with SW 11.3. The watches shall be certified correct to the satisfaction of the meet Management Committee.

SW 2.9.2 Each timekeeper shall start his watch at the starting signal, and shall stop it when the swimmer in his lane has completed the race. Timekeepers may be instructed by the chief timekeeper to record times at intermediate distances in races longer than 100 meters.

CSW 2.9.2.1 In relay events, all three timekeepers in each lane shall record the time of the swimmer on the first leg of the relay as an Official Split. All other splits are taken by a single timekeeper.

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SW 2.9.3 Promptly after the race, the timekeepers in each lane shall record the times of their watches on the card, give it to the chief timekeeper, and if requested present their watches for inspection. They shall not clear their watches until they receive the clear watches signal from the chief timekeeper or the referee.

SW 2.9.4 Unless a video backup system is used, it may be necessary to use the full complement of timekeepers even when Automatic Officiating Equipment is used.

SW 2.10 Chief Finish Judge

SW 2.10.1 The chief finish judge shall assign each finish judge his position and the placing to be determined.

SW 2.10.2 After the race, the chief finish judge shall collect signed result sheets from each finish judge and establish the result and placing which will be sent directly to the referee.

SW 2.10.3 Where Automatic Officiating Equipment is used to judge the finish of a race, the chief finish judge must report the order of finish recorded by the Equipment after each race.

SW 2.11 Finish Judges

SW 2.11.1 Finish judges shall be positioned in elevated stands in line with the finish where they have at all times a clear view of the course and the finish line, unless they operate an Automatic Officiating device in their respective assigned lanes by depressing the push-button at the completion of the race.

SW 2.11.2 After each event the finish judges shall decide and report the placing of the swimmers according to the assignments given to them. Finish judges other than push-button operators shall not act as timekeepers in the same event.

SW 2.12 Desk Control (other than for Olympic Games and World Championships)

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SW 2.12.1 The chief recorder is responsible for checking results from computer printouts or from results of times and placing in each event received from the referee. The chief recorder shall witness the referee's signing the results.

SW 2.12.2 The recorders shall control withdrawals after the heats or finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scores where appropriate.

IPC SM 2.13 Technical Advisers

IPC SM 2.13.1 *The technical advisers are responsible for advising the referee, chief inspector of turns, the judges of strokes and the starter about the adaptations of the swimming rules pertaining to individual swimmers.*

IPC SM 2.13.2 *The technical adviser shall report any infringements of the IPC Swimming rules to the referee immediately.*

IPC SM 2.13.3 *The technical advisers shall disqualify any swimmer for any violations of the rules.*

IPC SM 2.13.4 *The technical adviser is required to hold swimming knowledge in the form of relevant accredited swimming officiating and/or coaching accreditation.*

The position of Technical Advisor will be present at SNC Designated Championships and international competitions which include swimmers with a disability. When a Technical Advisor is not present at a competition the Referee will be responsible to download the rule exceptions for the swimmers with a disability competing in the competition from the SNC website.

SW 2.13 Officials' Decision Making

SW 2.13.1 Officials shall make their decision autonomously and independently of each other unless otherwise provided in the Swimming Rules.

CSW 2.13.1.1 Head Lane Timekeeper

- a) Shall determine that the proper swimmer is in the correct lane.
- b) Shall determine that the proper time card or document is being used.

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- c) Shall determine that the proper times are being read and recorded.
- d) Shall determine and record the official time on the time card/document, if so directed by the chief timekeeper.
- e) Shall appoint one timekeeper to take split times.
- f) Shall determine and report to the chief finish judge, if a swimmer has made a light touch. (This may be done by a suitable notation on the time card when Automatic Officiating Equipment is not used).
- g) Shall determine that the members of a relay team swim in the correct order.
- h) In the absence of an inspector of turns, shall judge relay takeovers.
- i) If qualified may act as an inspector of turns.

CSW 2.13.1.2 Chief Judge Electronics

- a) Shall oversee the operation of any SNC approved Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- b) Shall determine if the Automatic Officiating Equipment is in error and advise the referee of any malfunction or light touch.
- c) Shall observe the touches of all swimmers and note any cases in which the Automatic Officiating Equipment fails to properly record the touch.
- d) Shall be positioned with the Automatic Officiating Equipment near the finish end with an unobstructed view of the finish of each lane.
- e) Shall be fully familiar with the rules of swimming and the operation of the Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- f) Shall ensure that the Automatic Officiating Equipment is activated manually to obtain placings when the system has failed to be activated by the starting signal.

CSW 2.13.1.3 Electronics Operator

Shall operate, or assist in the operation of any SNC approved Automatic Officiating Equipment.

CSW 2.13.1.4 Meet Manager

- a) Shall be responsible for all the organizational details of the meet, shall have control of the mechanics associated with the running of the meet, and shall be responsible for having the necessary equipment and personnel available during the meet. Appointments of personnel shall be subject to ratification by the referee.
- b) Shall be responsible for the dissemination of all meet information and all meet forms.

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- c) Shall be responsible for seeding all pre-seeded meets.
- d) Shall be responsible for the preparation of entry lists and/or heat sheets and have them available prior to the start of each session.
- e) Shall be responsible for issuing official results.
- f) Shall see that all record applications are processed.
- g) Shall be Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal for the meet.

CSW 2.13.1.5 Safety Marshal

Shall be responsible to the Referee for all aspects of safety related to conduct during the warm-up period. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- i) ensuring that the pool depth meets the requirements set out in FR 2.3, FR 2.7, CFR 2.7.2 and CFR 2.7.3.
- ii) ensuring that all appropriate warm-up procedures are followed.
(see Appendix F: "SNC Warm-up Procedures")

SW 3 SEEDING OF HEATS, SEMI-FINALS, AND FINALS

The starting stations for all events in Olympic Games, World Championships, Regional Games and other FINA competitions shall be by seeding as follows:

SW 3.1 Heats

SW 3.1.1 The best competitive times of all entrants for the preceding twelve months prior to the entry deadline of the competition, shall be submitted on entry forms and listed in order of time by the Management Committee. Swimmers who do not submit official recorded times shall be considered the slowest and shall be placed at the end of the list with a 'no time'. Placement of swimmers with identical times or of more than one swimmer without times shall be determined by draw. Swimmers shall be placed in lanes according to the procedures set forth in SW 3.1.2 below. Swimmers shall be placed in trial heats according to submitted times in the following manner:

SW 3.1.1.1 If one heat, it shall be seeded as a final and swum only during the final session.

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SW 3.1.1.2 If two heats, the fastest swimmer shall be seeded in the second heat, next fastest in the first heat, next fastest in the second heat, next in the first heat, etc.

SW 3.1.1.3 If three heats, the fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, next fastest in the second, next fastest in the first. The fourth fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, the fifth in the second heat and the sixth fastest in the first heat, the seventh fastest in the third heat, etc.

SW 3.1.1.4 If four or more heats, the last three heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with SW 3.1.1.3 above. The heat preceding the last three heats shall consist of the next fastest swimmers; the heat preceding the last four shall consist of the next fastest swimmers, etc. Lanes shall be assigned in descending order of submitted times within each heat, in accordance with the pattern outlined in SW 3.1.2 below.

SW 3.1.1.5 Exception: When there are two or more heats in an event, there shall be a minimum of three swimmers seeded into any one preliminary heat, but subsequent scratches may reduce the number of swimmers in such heat to less than three.

SW 3.1.2 Except for 50 meter events in 50 meter pools, assignment of lanes shall be (number 1 lane being on the right side of the pool when facing the course from the starting end) by placing the fastest swimmer or team in the center lane in pool with an odd number of lanes, or in lane 3 or 4 respectively in pools having 6 or 8 lanes. The swimmer having the next fastest time is to be placed on his left, then alternating the others to right and left in accordance with the submitted times. Swimmers with identical times shall be assigned their lane positions by draw within the aforesaid pattern.

SW 3.1.3 When 50 meter events are contested in 50 meter pools, the races may be swum, at the discretion of the Management Committee, either from the regular starting end to the turning end or from the turning end to the starting end, depending upon such factors as existence of adequate Automatic Equipment, starter's position, etc. The Management Committee should advise swimmers of their determination well before the start of the competition. Regardless of which way the race is swum, the swimmers shall be seeded in the same lanes in which they would be seeded if they were both starting and finishing at the starting end.

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CSW 3.1.3.1 Qualifying times shall be established by SNC or the PS and must be achieved by the swimmer before entering a meet.

CSW 3.1.3.2 For Short Course meets, long course entry times may be converted by meet management to Short Course times. Short Course and Long Course entry times will then be seeded together. All non-conforming entry times shall be seeded last by draw.

CSW 3.1.3.3 For Long Course meets, short course entry times may be converted by meet management to Long Course times. Long Course and Short Course entry times will then be seeded together. All non-conforming entry times shall be seeded last by draw.

SW 3.2 Semifinals and Finals

SW 3.2.1 In the semifinals, heats shall be assigned as in SW 3.1.1.2.

SW 3.2.2 Where no preliminary heats are necessary, lanes shall be assigned in accordance with SW 3.1.2 above. Where preliminary heats or semifinals have been held, lanes shall be assigned as in SW 3.1.2 based, however, on times established in such heats.

SW 3.2.3 In the event that swimmers from the same or different heats have equal times registered to 1/100 second for either the eighth place or sixteenth place, there shall be swim-off to determine which swimmer shall advance to the appropriate finals. Such swim-off shall take place not less than one hour after all involved swimmers have completed their heat. Another swim-off shall take place if equal times are registered again.

Swim-Offs - Canada

CSW 3.2.3.1 Swimmers may scratch from a swim-off without penalty, in which case they shall be given the ranking next in line and shall be eligible for points, if any, for the re-assigned position.

CSW 3.2.3.2 Times made in a swim-off may count as records, but they shall not elevate any of the swimmers beyond the highest qualifying position in dispute. Separate time cards, marked "swim-off" shall be used. Times achieved in a swim-off shall be recorded in the official results.

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CSW 3.2.3.3 Any disqualification in a swim-off shall apply to the swim-off only. For example, any disqualified swimmer shall not lose the right to be an alternate for that "A" final or "B" final, or to compete in the "B" final (when applicable).

SW 3.2.4 Where one or more swimmers scratch from a semifinal or final event (A or B final), substitutes will be called in order of classifications in heats or semi-finals. The event or events must be re-seeded and supplementary sheets must be issued detailing the changes or substitutions, as prescribed in SW 3.1.2.

SW 3.3 In other competitions, the draw system will be used for assigning lane positions.

CSW 3.4 Time-Final Events

Time-finals are those in which each swimmer swims only once for time. The final placing of all swimmers is determined by their times. Events to be conducted as time-finals must be so designated in the Meet Information.

CSW 3.4.1 Time-finals should normally be swum "slowest to fastest", with the swimmers seeded according to their submitted times. However, the 800m and 1500m events may be swum "fastest to slowest" in alternating event order (female/male).

CSW 3.5 Time Trials

CSW 3.5.1 Class One Sanctioned Time Trial

(Sanctioned Record attempts)

- (i) A Class One Time Trial is reserved for sanctioned record attempts. Such time trials shall be advertised at least three days prior to the attempt in order for a record to be recognized or accepted;
- (ii) No advertising is necessary for record attempts at sanctioned meets;
- (iii) The Time Trial shall be held in public and shall meet the minimum requirement of a PS;
- (iv) No coaching is permitted during the record attempt.

CSW 3.5.2 Class Two Sanctioned Time Trial

- (i) A Class Two Time Trial is a swimmer's attempt to achieve a time which may qualify the swimmer for entry into future meets;

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- (ii) Class Two Time Trials may be conducted on a less stringent basis than other sanctioned meets. For example, several swimmers may swim at the same time, they need not be doing the same event; they need not be the same sex, and two timekeepers per lane are sufficient;
- (iii) Individual freestyle events of 800m or longer may be conducted with more than one swimmer per lane;
- (iv) Records shall not be accepted from Class Two Time Trials.

CSW 3.6 Scratches, Substitutions, & Deck Entries: (applies to all meets except SNC Designated Meets)

CSW 3.6.1 Once entered in an event in non-designated meets, a swimmer who is not an alternate for that event may only withdraw or “scratch” from that event without penalty according to rules set down by the PS or written in the meet information package.

CSW 3.6.2 HEATS: The scratch deadline shall normally be thirty (30) minutes after the previous night’s finals or the night before day 1 of the meet for scratches for the whole meet, if so determined by meet management. Scratch Deadlines shall be clearly stated in the Meet Information.

FINALS: The scratch deadline without penalty shall normally be thirty (30) minutes after the conclusion of preliminary heats of the session immediately preceding the finals that day. Scratch Deadlines and penalties intended (if any) shall be clearly stated in the Meet Information.

TIME-FINAL EVENTS: For individual events or relays that are Time Finals, the Scratch Deadlines shall be listed in the Meet Information.

CSW 3.6.3 Failure by a swimmer to scratch from a Final in accordance with this rule (CSW 3.6) constitutes a “late scratch” and shall result in the offending swimmer being scratched from all remaining events, including relays, scheduled for that day.

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CSW 3.6.4 ‘Name Change’ deadlines for relays should be stated in the meet information and announced at the Coaches Technical Meeting.

CSW 3.6.5 Late or Deck Entries may be allowed at the discretion of the Meet Manager and shall be classified as Exhibition swims.

SW 4 THE START

SW 4.1 The start in Freestyle, Breaststroke, Butterfly, and Individual Medley races shall be with a dive. On the long whistle (SW 2.1.5) from the referee the swimmers shall step onto the starting platform and remain there. On the starter's command “take your marks”, they shall immediately take up a starting position with at least one foot at the front of the starting platforms. The position of the hands is not relevant. When all swimmers are stationary, the starter shall give the starting signal.

IPC SM 4.2.1 *For a swimmer with a visual impairment, on the long whistle from the referee the swimmer shall be permitted to orientate themselves prior to the starters command 'take your marks'.*

IPC SM 4.2.2 *The swimmer who has balance problems ie standing stationary, may have assistance to balance themselves on the starting platform ie hold at the hips, hand, arm etc, by a volunteer only. An assistant may assist the swimmer to remain stationary at the start, however the assistance shall not allow the swimmer an unfair advantage ie being held and not exceeding 90 degrees vertical position on the blocks at the start. The application for assistance form is required to be completed and submitted for approval from the technical delegate/assistant technical delegate and/or technical advisers.*

IPC SM 4.2.3 *A swimmer may be permitted to start beside the starting platform.*

IPC SM 4.2.4 *A swimmer with a lower limb disability may be permitted to take up a sitting position on the starting platform.*

IPC SM 4.2.5 *A swimmer may be permitted to start in the water but is required to have one hand in contact with the poolside until the starting signal is given. Standing in or on the gutter or on the bottom is prohibited.*

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IPC SM 4.2.6 *A visually impaired swimmer due to a medical reason may start in the water. A medical certificate must be presented to the Technical Delegate prior to the commencement of the competition.*

IPC SM 4.2.7 *Where a swimmer is unable to grip the poolside, in a water start, the swimmer may be assisted by a support staff or supporting device. The device shall be cleared and deemed safe by the technical delegate/assistant technical delegate and the technical advisers prior to the commencement of the competition. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted and shall result in a false start. The swimmer shall have part of the body in contact with the wall until the starting signal is given.*

IPC SM 4.2.8 *Class S1, S2 and S3 swimmers are permitted to have their foot/feet held to the wall, until the starting signal is given. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted and shall result in a false start.*

IPC SM 4.2.9 *To prevent abrasion, one layer of towel, or the like, may be placed on the starting platform. The article shall not dramatically increase the height of the starting platform.*

IPC SM 4.2.10 *In the case of a swimmer who is blind and deaf, the person tapping shall be permitted to convey the starting signal to the competitor by the use of a non verbal instruction.*

IPC SM 4.2.11 *In the case of a swimmer who swims in the FCS and is deaf, the swimmer shall be permitted, when no starting light is available, to have conveyed the starting signal by the use of a non verbal instruction.*

IPC SM 4.3 *No swimmer shall be permitted to use a starting device that will enhance the swimmers true ability above their classification level.*

SW 4.2 The start in Backstroke and Medley Relay races shall be from the water. At the referee's first long whistle (SW 2.1.5), the swimmers shall immediately enter the water. At the Referee's second long whistle the swimmers shall return without undue delay to the starting position (SW 6.1). When all swimmers have assumed their starting positions, the starter shall give the command "take your marks". When all swimmers are stationary, the starter shall give the starting signal.

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SW 4.3 In Olympic Games, World Championships and other FINA events the command "Take your marks" shall be in English and the start shall be by multiple loudspeakers, mounted one at each starting platform.

SW 4.4 Any swimmer starting before the starting signal has been given, shall be disqualified. If the starting signal sounds before the disqualification is declared, the race shall continue and the swimmer or swimmers shall be disqualified upon completion of the race. If the disqualification is declared before the starting signal, the signal shall not be given, but the remaining swimmers shall be called back and start again.

CSW 4.4.1 When swimmer(s) are disqualified for a false start under this rule, the swimmer(s) shall not be allowed to swim under protest. If a protest is made and upheld by a Jury of Appeal, the swimmer(s) concerned shall swim on their own at a time determined by the referee and the coach(es) concerned.

IPC SM 4.7.1 *For swimmers with a visual impairment to ensure a satisfactory start for S11 swimmers, spectators shall be requested to remain silent until the swimmers have passed the false start rope. Noises created by hooters, whistles, etc may be mistaken for the false start signal.*

SW 5 FREESTYLE

SW 5.1 Freestyle means that in an event so designated the swimmer may swim any style, except that in individual medley or medley relay events, freestyle means any style other than backstroke, breaststroke or butterfly.

SW 5.2 Some part of the swimmer must touch the wall upon completion of each length and at the finish.

SW 5.3 Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 meters after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.

IPC SM5.3 *Definition: One stroke cycle is defined as one full rotation of the shoulder joint/s and/or one complete up and down movement of the hip joint/s.*

SW 6 BACKSTROKE

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SW 6.1 Prior to the starting signal, the swimmers shall line up in the water facing the starting end, with both hands holding the starting grips. Standing in or on the gutter, or bending the toes over the lip of the gutter, is prohibited.

IPC SM 6.1*The feet, including the toes, shall be under the surface of the water.....*

IPC SM 6.1.1 *Swimmers unable to use the starting grips shall be permitted to use the end of the pool.*

IPC SM 6.1.2 *Where a swimmer is unable to grip the poolside, the swimmer may be assisted by a support staff or supporting device. The device shall be cleared and deemed safe by the technical delegate/assistant technical delegate and/or technical adviser prior to the commencement of the competition. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted and shall result in a false start. The swimmer shall have part of the body in contact with the wall until the starting signal is given.*

IPC SM 6.1.3 *Class S1, S2 and S3 swimmers are permitted to have their foot/feet held to the wall, until the starting signal is given. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted and shall result in a false start.*

SW 6.2 At the signal for starting and after turning, the swimmer shall push off and swim upon his back throughout the race except when executing a turn as set forth in SW 6.4. The normal position on the back can include a roll movement of the body up to, but not including, 90 degrees from horizontal. The position of the head is not relevant.

SW 6.3 Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race. It is permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn, at the finish, and for a distance of not more than 15 meters after the start and each turn. By that point the head must have broken the surface.

IPC SM 6.3 **Definition:** *One stroke cycle is defined as one full rotation of the shoulder joint/s and/or one complete up and down movement of the hip joint/s.*

SW 6.4 When executing the turn there must be a touch of the wall with some part of the swimmer's body. During the turn the shoulders may be turned over

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the vertical to the breast after which a continuous single arm pull or a continuous simultaneous double arm pull may be used to initiate the turn. The swimmer must have returned to the position on the back upon leaving the wall.

IPC SM 6.4.1 *For the swimmer who has no arms or use of his/her arms during the turn, once the body has left the position on the back, there shall be no kick that is independent of the continuous turning action. The swimmer must have returned to a position on the back upon leaving the wall. When executing the turn there must be a touch of the wall with some part of the swimmer's body*

SW 6.5 Upon the finish of the race the swimmer must touch the wall while on the back.

SW 7 BREASTSTROKE

SW 7.1 From the beginning of the first armstroke after the start and after each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. It is not permitted to roll onto the back at any time. Throughout the race the stroke cycle must be one arm stroke and one leg kick in that order.

IPC SM 7.1.1 *After the start and after each turn, a swimmer who is unable to push off with the leg/s, may perform one arm stroke that may not be simultaneous or on the horizontal plane to attain the breast position.*

SW 7.2 All movements of the arms shall be simultaneous and in the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

SW 7.3 The hands shall be pushed forward together from the breast on, under, or over the water. The elbows shall be under the water except for the final stroke before the turn, during the turn and for the final stroke at the finish. The hands shall be brought back on or under the surface of the water. The hands shall not be brought back beyond the hip line, except during the first stroke after the start and each turn.

SW 7.4 During each complete cycle, some part of the swimmer's head shall break the surface of the water. After the start and after each turn, the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke. A single downward dolphin kick followed by a breaststroke kick is permitted while wholly submerged. Following which, all movements of the legs

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shall be simultaneous and in the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

IPC SM 7.4.1 A swimmer who has affected leg/s and/or foot/feet must show intent of simultaneous movement and the swimmer who has affected leg/legs and/or foot/feet must show intent to kick in the same horizontal plane.

SW 7.5 The feet must be turned outwards during the propulsive part of the kick. A scissors, flutter, or downward dolphin kick is not permitted except as in SW 7.4. Breaking the surface of the water with the feet is allowed unless followed by a downward dolphin kick.

IPC SM 7.5A scissors, flutter or **downward dolphin kick is not permitted**.....

IPC SM 7.5.1 A swimmer who is unable to use both legs and/or foot/feet to gain normal propulsion shall not be required to turn the affected foot outwards during the propulsive part of the kick.

IPC SM 7.5.2 A swimmer who is unable to use both legs and/or feet to gain normal propulsion may trail or drag the leg/s.

SW 7.6 At each turn and at the finish of the race, the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water level. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during the last complete or incomplete cycle preceding the touch.

IPC SM 7.6.1 At each turn and the finish of the race where a swimmer has different arm lengths only the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously.

IPC SM 7.6.2 A swimmer with upper limbs too short to stretch above the head shall touch the wall with any part of the upper body when turning and finishing.

IPC SM 7.6.3 At each turn and the finish of the race, where a swimmer uses only one arm for the stroke cycle the swimmer shall be required to touch with one hand/arm only.

IPC SM 7.6.4 At each turn and the finish of the race, where the swimmer who uses both arms but has restriction in the shoulder/elbow only

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the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously.

IPC SM 7.6.5 Swimmers with a with visual impairment classification SB11 and SB12 may have difficulty making a simultaneously touch, at the turn and the finish if he/she is restricted due to contact with the lane rope, the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained.

IPC SM 7.7.1 In the case where there is a non functional arm, one arm stroke shall constitute a full stroke when completed with the remaining parts.

IPC SM 7.7.2 When a swimmer does not have any legs or arms or parts thereof, either the kick or the respective arm stroke shall constitute a complete stroke.

SW 8 BUTTERFLY

SW 8.1 From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and after each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. Under water kicking on the side is allowed. It is not permitted to roll onto the back at any time.

IPC SM 8.1the body shall be kept on the breast and **both shoulders shall be in line with the normal water surface**.....

IPC SM 8.1.1 In the case where a swimmer has completed the dropped shoulder test and has been deemed unable to maintain the shoulders in line with the normal water surface, the swimmer shall not be required to keep both shoulders in line with the normal water surface.

IPC SM 8.1.2 After the start and after each turn, a swimmer who is unable to push off with the leg/s, may perform one arm stroke that may not be simultaneous or on the horizontal plane to attain the breast position.

SW 8.2 Both arms must be brought forward together over the water and brought backward simultaneously throughout the race, subject to SW 8.5.

IPC SM 8.2.1 Swimmers with a with visual impairment classification S11 and S12 may have difficulty making a simultaneously recovery of the arms during the stroke cycle if they are restricted due to contact with the lane rope, the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained.

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IPC SM 8.2.2 *In the case where an arm or part of an arm is missing, one arm stroke shall constitute a full stroke when completed with the remaining parts.*

IPC SM 8.2.3 *In the case where there is a non functional arm, one arm stroke shall constitute a full stroke when completed with the remaining parts.*

IPC SM 8.2.4 *In the case where there are non functional arms all movements of the legs shall constitute a full stroke.*

SW 8.3 All up and down movements of the legs must be simultaneous. The legs or the feet need not be on the same level, but they shall not alternate in relation to each other. A breaststroke kicking movement is not permitted.

IPC SM 8.3 *Swimmers with a disability are permitted to use a breaststroke kick.*

IPC SM 8.3.1 *In the case where there are no legs or non functional legs, the legs shall drag.*

SW 8.4 At each turn and at the finish of the race, the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously, at, above, or below the water surface.

IPC SM 8.4.1 *At each turn and the finish of the race where a swimmer has different arm lengths only the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously. The shoulders shall remain in the horizontal plane until the touch has been made.*

IPC SM 8.4.2 *A swimmer with no or non functional upper limbs or upper limbs too short to stretch above the head, the swimmer shall touch the wall with any part of the upper body when turning and finishing.*

IPC SM 8.4.3 *At each turn and the finish of the race, where a swimmer uses one arm for the stroke cycle the swimmer shall be required to touch with one hand/arm only.*

IPC SM 8.4.4 *At each turn and the finish of the race, where the swimmer who uses both arms but has restriction in the shoulder/elbow only the longer arm must touch the wall, but both arms must be stretched forward simultaneously.*

IPC SM 8.4.5 *Swimmers with a with visual impairment classification S11 and S12 may have difficulty making a simultaneously touch at the turn*

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and finish if they are restricted due to contact with the lane rope, the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained.

IPC SM 8.4.6 *At the turn and finish, swimmers with no leg function may perform a half stroke with the arm/s recovering forward under the surface of the water, in order to contact the wall.*

SW 8.5 At the start and at turns, a swimmer is permitted one or more leg kicks and one arm pull under the water, which must bring him to the surface. It shall be permissible for a swimmer to be completely submerged for a distance of not more than 15 meters after the start and after each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface. The swimmer must remain on the surface until the next turn or finish.

SW 9 MEDLEY SWIMMING

SW 9.1 In individual medley events, the swimmer covers the four swimming styles in the following order: Butterfly, Backstroke, Breaststroke and Freestyle.

IPC SM 9.1.1 *In the 150m individual medley events, the swimmer covers three swimming strokes in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke and Freestyle.*

SW 9.2 In medley relay events, swimmers will cover the four swimming styles in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Freestyle.

SW 9.3 Each section must be finished in accordance with the rule which applies to the style concerned.

SW 10 THE RACE

SW 10.1 A swimmer swimming over the course alone shall cover the whole distance to qualify.

SW 10.2 A swimmer must finish the race in the same lane in which he started.

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SW 10.3 In all events, a swimmer when turning shall make physical contact with the end of the pool or course. The turn must be made from the wall, and it is not permitted to take a stride or step from the bottom of the pool.

***IPC SM 10.3.1** Should a swimmer with a visual impairment inadvertently surface in the wrong lane after a start or executing a turn and the swimmer has surfaced in a lane not in use, the swimmer shall be permitted to complete the race in that lane. If it is necessary for the swimmer to return to the correct lane the "tapper" may give verbal instructions, but only after clearly identifying the swimmer by name to prevent distraction or interference to other competitors.*

SW 10.4 Standing on the bottom during freestyle events or during the freestyle portion of medley events shall not disqualify a swimmer, but he shall not walk.

SW 10.5 Pulling on the lane rope is not allowed.

SW 10.6 Obstructing another swimmer by swimming across another lane or otherwise interfering shall disqualify the offender. Should the foul be intentional, the referee shall report the matter to the Member promoting the race, and to the Member of the swimmer so offending.

SW 10.7 No swimmer shall be permitted to use or wear any device that may aid his speed, buoyancy or endurance during a competition (such as webbed gloves, flippers, fins, etc.). Goggles may be worn.

***IPC SM 10.8.1** FCS swimmers shall not be permitted to wear prosthetic and/or orthoses during a race.*

***IPC SM 10.8.2** A person may be required to indicate to the visually impaired swimmer that they are approaching the end of the pool in both individual and relay events. Also where necessary, a swimmer may have a touch by the person to indicate the start of their leg of the relay. This procedure is called tapping and the person is referred to a 'tapper'.*

For S11 competitors tapping is compulsory.

***IPC SM 10.8.3** A FCS swimmer may be tapped for safety reasons. A FCS swimmer shall be required to obtain a medical certificate. This information is to be presented to the technical delegate or assistant technical delegate prior to the start of the competition.*

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SW 10.8 Any swimmer not entered in a race, who enters the water in which an event is being conducted before all swimmers therein have completed the race, shall be disqualified from his next scheduled race in the meet.

RELAY EVENTS:

SW 10.9 There shall be four swimmers on each relay team.

CSW 10.9.1 Members of a relay team shall be registered with their PS and members of the same club.

***IPC SM 10.10.1** Any competitor swimming breaststroke in a freestyle relay event shall note the following:*

- i] When the SB class [ie SB7] is lower or the same as the S class [ie S7 or S8] the swimmer may swim breaststroke in the freestyle relay event but the swimmer must maintain the S class.*
- ii] If the SB class [ie SB7] is higher than the S class [ie S6] the swimmer may only swim in the equivalent higher class [ie S7] for the freestyle event.*

SW 10.10 In relay events, the team of a swimmer whose feet lose touch with the starting platform before the preceding teammate touches the wall shall be disqualified.

***IPC SM 10.11.1** A swimmer, in a relay event, may commence in the water. The swimmer may not lose hand contact with the wall until such time as the preceding team mate touches the wall otherwise the swimmer shall be disqualified.*

SW 10.11 Any relay team shall be disqualified from a race if a team member, other than the swimmer designated to swim that length, enters the water when the race is being conducted, before all swimmers of all teams have finished the race.

***IPC SM 10.12.1** A swimmer, in a relay event, who is to commence with a water start, may enter the water only when the preceding swimmer is swimming their length.*

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SW 10.12 The members of a relay team and their order of competing must be nominated before the race. Any relay team member may compete in a race only once. The composition of a relay team may be changed between the heats and finals of an event, provided that it is made up from the list of swimmers properly entered by a Member for that event. Failure to swim in the order listed will result in disqualification. Substitutions may be made only in the case of a documented medical emergency.

CSW 10.12.1 Unattached swimmers shall not participate in relay events. A swimmer shall compete as a member of only one relay team per event. The members of a relay team and their order of competing must be listed before the last scratch deadline.

CSW 10.12.2 The offending swimmer(s) of a relay team disqualified in heats shall not be used as a member(s) of a relay team in the final of the same event.

SW 10.13 Any swimmer having finished his race, or his distance in a relay event, must leave the pool as soon as possible without obstructing any other swimmer who has not yet finished his race. Otherwise the swimmer committing the fault, or his relay team, shall be disqualified.

IPC SM 10.14.1 *For FCS swimmers only classification S5 and below may stay in their lane until the last swimmer of the team has completed the race. A swimmer remaining in the water shall move a short distance away from the end of the pool, close to the lane rope but shall not obstruct another swimmer in another lane.*

SW 10.14 Should a foul endanger the chance of success of a swimmer, the referee shall have the power to allow him to compete in the next heat or, should the foul occur in a final event or in the last heat, the referee may order it to be reswum.

IPC SM 10.15.1 *For swimmers with visual impairment, should an accidental foul occur during a race, caused by a swimmer either surfacing after the start or turn, in a lane that is in use by another competitor, or by swimming too close to the lane rope, etc, the referee, in consultation with the technical delegate, shall have the power to allow one or all swimmers to reswim the event. If the foul occurs in a final event, the referee, in consultation with the technical delegate, may order the final to be reswum.*

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SW 10.15 No pacemaking shall be permitted, nor may any device be used or plan adopted which has that effect.

IPC SM 10.17 *Relay Composition*

IPC SM 10.17.1 *Relay teams for the visually impaired are based on a point score. The classification of the individual swimmer is worth the actual number value ie class S11 is worth eleven [11] points, class S12 is worth twelve [12] points, etc. 4 x100m Relays shall not exceed forty nine [49] points.*

IPC SM 10.17.2 *The tapper is able to convey to the swimmer the relay changeovers and convey the position/place of the relay. An extra tapper may be required, one for tapping the swimmer completing the leg of the relay and one tapper for the conveying of the changeover. No coaching is permitted.*

IPC SM 10.17.3 *Relay teams for the FCS swimmers are based on a point score. The classification of an individual swimmer is worth the actual number value ie class S6 is worth six [6] points, class SB9 is worth nine [9] points, etc. 4 x 50m Relays shall not exceed twenty [20] points. 4 x 100m Relays shall not exceed thirty four [34] points.*

SW 11 TIMING

SW 11.1 The operation of Automatic Officiating Equipment shall be under the supervision of appointed officials. Times recorded by Automatic Equipment shall be used to determine the winner, all placing and the time applicable to each lane. The placing and times so determined shall have precedence over the decisions of timekeepers. In the event that a break-down of the Automatic Equipment occurs or that it is clearly indicated that there has been a failure of the Equipment, or that a swimmer has failed to activate the Equipment, the recordings of the timekeepers shall be official (See SW 13.3).

SW 11.2 When Automatic Equipment is used, the results shall be recorded only to 1/100. When timing to 1/1000 of a second is available, the third digit shall not be recorded or used to determine time or placement. In the event of equal times, all swimmers who have recorded the same time at 1/100 of a second shall be accorded the same placing. Times displayed on the electronic scoreboard shall show only to 1/100 of a second.

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SW 11.3 Any timing device that is terminated by an official shall be considered a watch. Such manual times must be taken by three timekeepers appointed or approved by the Member in the country concerned. All watches shall be certified as accurate to the satisfaction of the governing body concerned. Manual timing shall be registered to 1/100 of a second. Where no Automatic Equipment is used, official manual times shall be determined as follows:

SW 11.3.1 If two of the three watches record the same time and the third disagrees, the two identical times shall be the official time.

SW 11.3.2 If all three watches disagree, the watch recording the intermediate time shall be the official time.

SW 11.3.3 With only two (2) out of three (3) watches working the average time shall be the official time.

CSW 11.3.3.1 If only two watches are being used, the arithmetic average to the slowest hundredth shall be the official time.

SW 11.4 Should a swimmer be disqualified during or following an event, such disqualification should be recorded in the official results, but no time or place shall be recorded or announced.

SW 11.5 In the case of a relay disqualification, legal splits up to the time of the disqualification shall be recorded in the official results.

SW 11.6 All 50 meter and 100 meter splits shall be recorded for lead-off swimmers during relays and published in the official results.

SW 12 WORLD RECORDS

SW 12.1 For World Records in 50 meter courses, the following distances and styles for both sexes shall be recognized:

Freestyle	50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 meters
Backstroke	50, 100 and 200 meters
Breaststroke	50, 100 and 200 meters
Butterfly	50, 100 and 200 meters
Individual Medley	200 and 400 meters
Freestyle Relays	4 x 100 and 4 x 200 meters

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Medley Relays 4 x 100 meters

SW 12.2 For World Records in 25 meter courses, the following distances and styles for both sexes shall be recognized:

Freestyle	50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 meters
Backstroke	50, 100 and 200 meters
Breaststroke	50, 100 and 200 meters
Butterfly	50, 100 and 200 meters
Individual Medley	100, 200 and 400 meters
Freestyle Relays	4 x 100 and 4 x 200 meters
Medley Relays	4 x 100 meters

SW 12.3 Members of relay teams must be of the same nationality.

SW 12.4 All records must be made in scratch competition or an individual race against time, held in public and announced publicly by advertisement at least three days before the attempt is to be made. In the event of an individual race against time being sanctioned by a Member, as a time trial during a competition, then an advertisement of at least three (3) days before the attempt is to be made shall not be necessary.

SW 12.5 The length of each lane of the course must be certified by a surveyor or other qualified official appointed or approved by the Member in the country in which it is situated.

SW 12.5.1 Where a moveable bulkhead is used, course measurement of each lane must be confirmed at the conclusion of the session during which the time was achieved.

SW 12.6 World Records will be accepted only when times are reported by Automatic Officiating Equipment, or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment in the case of Automatic Officiating Equipment system malfunction.

SW 12.7 Times which are equal to 1/100 of a second will be recognized as equal records and swimmers achieving these equal times will be called "Joint Holders". Only the time of the winner of a race may be submitted for a World Record. In the event of a tie in a record-setting race, each swimmer who tied shall be considered a winner.

SW 12.8 The first swimmer in a relay may apply for a World Record. Should the first swimmer in a relay team complete his distance in record time in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, his performance shall not be

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nullified by any subsequent disqualification of his relay team for violations occurring after his distance has been completed.

SW 12.9 A swimmer in an individual event may apply for a World Record at an intermediate distance if he or his coach or manager specifically requests the referee that his performance be especially timed or if the time at the intermediate distance is recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment. Such swimmer must complete the scheduled distance of the event to apply for a record at the intermediate distance.

SW 12.10 Applications for World Records must be made on the FINA official forms by the responsible authority of the organizing or management committee of the competition and signed by any authorized representative of the Member in the country of the swimmer, certifying that all regulations have been observed including a negative doping test certification (DC 5.1). The application form shall be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary of FINA within 14 days after the performance.

***IPC SM 12.10** Applications for World and/or Regional Records must be made on IPC Swimming official form [Appendix] and must be accompanied by a copy of the Automatic Officiating Equipment or a copy of the recording of the three [3] timekeepers' times. The power to ratify World and/or Regional Records is vested in IPC Swimming. IPC record application forms are available on the SNC website and the IPC Swimming website.*

SW 12.11 A claim of a World Record performance shall be provisionally reported by telegram, telex or facsimile to the Honorary Secretary of FINA within 7 days of the performance.

***IPC SM 12.12** Swimmers competing in combined class events are eligible to set records in their class. S11 swimmers must follow rulings GN 4.3 and GN 6.2 to be eligible for records.*

***IPC SM 12.13** IPC Swimming Record Keeper must be notified within two [2] weeks of the record setting performance. The application form shall then be forwarded within six [6] weeks of the performance, to IPC Swimming records keeper.*

***IPC SM 12.14** World and/or Regional Records shall be ratified only in the case for which the competitor holds an official internationally recognised classification.*

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SW 12.12 The Member in the country of the swimmer should report this performance by letter to the Honorary Secretary of FINA for information and action, if necessary, to assure that the official application has been properly submitted by the appropriate authority.

SW 12.13 On receipt of the official application and upon satisfaction that the information contained in the application, including a negative doping control test certificate, is accurate, the Honorary Secretary of FINA shall declare the new World Record, see that such information is published, and see that certificates are provided to those persons whose applications have been accepted.

SW 12.14 All records made during the Olympic Games, World Championships and World Cups shall be automatically approved.

SW 12.15 If the procedure of SW 12.10 has not been followed, the Member in the country of a swimmer can apply for a World Record in default thereof. After due investigation, the Honorary Secretary of FINA is authorized to accept such record if the claim is found to be correct.

SW 12.16 If the application for a World Record is accepted by FINA, a diploma, signed by the President and the Honorary Secretary of FINA shall be forwarded by the Honorary Secretary to the Member in the country of the swimmer for presentation to the swimmer in recognition of the performance. A fifth World Record diploma will be issued to all Members whose relay teams establish a World Record. This diploma is to be retained by the Member.

CSW 12.17.1 CANADIAN RECORD

A Canadian Record shall be:

CSW 12.17.1.1 A performance by a swimmer who is eligible for selection to a National Team representing Canada in the Olympic Games, the Commonwealth Games, the Pan American Games, the World Championships, or any such major international meet, or

CSW 12.17.1.2 A performance by a swimmer who is a "landed immigrant" by Canadian law and as defined by the AFC and is registered with SNC, or

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CSW 12.17.1.3 A performance by a Canadian club relay team, when all members of same club, and are eligible to compete for that club.

CSW 12.17.2 A National Team Relay record is set when all members of the relay team who set the record are members of the Canadian national team, a Provincial team, or a Canada Games team.

CSW 12.17.3 Record swims shall be timed and recorded by an Automatic Officiating Equipment system or by three (3) timekeepers.

CSW 12.17.4 A time achieved while swimming the first “leg” of a relay, or while swimming any part of an event with a “gun” start, may count as a record. For a split time to count as a record, the swimmer must legally complete the full distance of the event or “leg” of the relay, and the official time, for the individual event, shall be equal to or better than the qualifying time for the event. (See also SW 12.8 & SW 12.9).

CSW 12.17.5 A record time shall be achieved in the relevant stroke-event. All times achieved in a freestyle event shall be regarded as freestyle, no matter what stroke is swum.

CSW 12.17.6 Canadian records may be considered for acceptance from any competition sanctioned by PS, SNC, or FINA, other than a Class Two Time Trial, (See CSW 3.6.2), and a certificate shall be awarded to the record holder.

CSW 12.17.7 Records shall be recognized in each of the following events: (50m and 25m pools)
Freestyle 50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 meters
Backstroke 50, 100 and 200 meters
Breaststroke 50, 100 and 200 meters
Butterfly 50, 100 and 200 meters
Individual Medley 200 and 400 meters (& 100 meters in 25m pools)
Freestyle Relays 4 x 50, 4 x 100 and 4 x 200 meters
Medley Relays 4 x 50 and 4 x 100 meter

SW 13 AUTOMATIC OFFICIATING PROCEDURE

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SW 13.1 When Automatic Officiating Equipment (see FR 4) is used in any competition, the placing and times so determined and relay take-offs judged by such Equipment shall have precedence over the timekeepers.

SW 13.2 When the Automatic Equipment fails to record the place and/or time of one or more swimmers in a given race:

SW 13.2.1 Record all available Automatic Equipment times and places.

SW 13.2.2 Record all human times and places.

SW 13.2.3 The official place will be determined as follows:

SW 13.2.3.1 A swimmer with an Automatic Equipment time and place must retain his relative order when compared with the other swimmers having an Automatic Equipment time and place within that race.

SW 13.2.3.2 A swimmer not having an Automatic Equipment place but having an Automatic Equipment time will establish his relative order by comparing his Automatic Equipment time with the Automatic Equipment times of the other swimmers.

SW 13.2.3.3 A swimmer having neither an Automatic Equipment place nor an Automatic Equipment time shall establish his relative order by the time recorded by the Semi-Automatic Equipment or by three digital watches.

SW 13.3 The official time will be determined as follows:

SW 13.3.1 The official time for all swimmers having an Automatic Equipment time will be that time.

SW 13.3.2 The official time for all swimmers not having an Automatic Equipment time will be the three digital watches or the Semi-Automatic Equipment time.

SW 13.4 To determine the relative order of finish for the combined heats of an event, proceed as follows:

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SW 13.4.1 The relative order of all swimmers will be established by comparing their official times.

SW 13.4.2 If a swimmer has an official time which is tied with the official time(s) of one or more swimmers, all swimmers having that time shall be tied in their relative order of finish in that event.

AGE GROUP SWIMMING RULES

SWAG 1 Federations may adopt their own Age Group rules using FINA technical rules.

CSWAG 1.1 Age Group Swimming competitions shall be under the jurisdiction of SNC, and by extension, the PS, and shall be administered by SNC or PS.

CSWAG 1.1.1 General Rules and Swimming Rules contained herein shall apply to Age Group swimming.

CSWAG 1.1.2 Each PS shall be responsible for promoting and sponsoring age group competitions which may be either provincial championships or non-championship meets. Such meets may be open or closed meets.

CSWAG 1.1.3 Age Group competition categories shall be based on single or multiple age ranges by chronological age or year of birth and published in the meet information. (This allows for any age grouping combinations)

CSWAG 1.1.4 When an individual event is designated as age group, only swimmers in that age group shall be eligible to compete in that event.

CSWAG 1.1.5 A swimmer may only compete in that swimmer's own age group. If an event is not offered in that swimmer's age group, the swimmer may enter that same event in the senior category, should it be offered in the meet program.

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CSWAG 1.1.6 In a meet where both age group and senior events are offered, an age group swimmer may swim in either section, but not a combination; except that when the swimmer is entered in the age group competition, the swimmer may also swim in senior events that are not offered in the swimmer's age group.

CSWAG 1.1.7 In age group relays, one (1) or two (2) swimmers may be from a younger age group.

CSWAG 1.2 National Age Group Records

CSWAG 1.2.1 In individual events, swimmers shall be the correct age on the first day of the meet in which the record was made.

CSWAG 1.2.2 A record time may be achieved in senior or age group events.

CSWAG 1.2.3 The swimmer shall meet the eligibility requirements to hold Canadian records.

CSWAG 1.2.4 National Age Group records shall be recognized for the same individual events as Canadian records.

CSWAG 1.2.5 A swimmer need not place first in a heat or in an overall event to set a national age group record while competing in a senior event.

CSWAG 1.3 SNC approved age groups are 11-12, 13-14, and 15-17 only. These age groups shall be recognized for National Age Group record keeping. The swimmer's age shall be that on the first day of the meet unless otherwise specified by SNC. SNC or the PS may authorize additional younger or older age groups.

POST-SECONDARY SWIMMING

CSWPS 1.1 All current SNC competition rules shall apply to university and high school swimming established by the CIS (Canadian

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Intercollegiate Sports) or the Conference Athletic Associations (Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, & Canada West) shall apply.

CSWPS 1.2 Each conference is responsible for its own championship meet format.