



SWIMMING RULES

Updated October 2018

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Document Control

Date	Description	Rule Number	Document Version
This document is based on and incorporates the following documents and changes:			
January 2014	SAL Swimming Rules		
June 2014	IPC updated Rules and Regulations		
December 2014	FINA & SAL additional changes	SW 2, SW 6, SW 7	
July 2015	Insertion of SWD SA Records – LC Open, LC Age, SC Open	SSW 12.2 and SSW 12.3	
September 2015	Insert FINA definitions for SW 4 THE START and SW 9 MEDLEY SWIMMING	SW 4 and SW 9	
November 2017	Updated according to FINA minor changes and decisions 2017	SW 1.2, 2.2, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.2, 7.1, 7.4, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 11.2 and 13.1	
October 2018	General Review while waiting for SAL and IPC updates		

Note: Swimming Australia is in the process of reviewing their rules and as soon as that is completed, SwimmingSA will review this document for any necessary changes.

SWIMMING RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF SWIMMINGSA EVENTS

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SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

These rules shall apply to all meets conducted in South Australia.

NOTE: The Alpha notation in a SW Rule number indicates a modification to a FINA Rule or the addition of an applicable Swimming Australia or SwimmingSA rule. Where an SSW rule has the same number as an SW or ASW rule, the SSW rule will take precedence.

SSW = SwimmingSA change to SAL or FINA Rule

ASW = Swimming Australia change to FINA Rule

NOTE: The MC rule number indicates the addition of an applicable IPC rule or the addition of or modification to an applicable SAL rule relating to Multi Class competition for classified swimmers with disability. Applicable IPC rules are referenced with the corresponding IPC rule number according to the IPC Swimming Rules and Regulations 2014-2017.

SW 1 MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITIONS

SSW 1.1

The Meet Director and (or) Technical Manager appointed by SwimmingSA shall jointly 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 the rules adopted for conducting any event.

The Technical Manager shall assist the Referee as required to

- Check all officials are present prior to the commencement of the meet and liaise with the Referee to fill vacancies or reassign officials.
- Handle any queries referred by the Referee to ensure the smooth operation of the meet.
- Organise a Jury of Appeal if a Protest has been rejected by the Referee.

The Meet Director shall

- Ensure all pool equipment is in place and operating effectively.
- Ensure that the decisions of the controlling body responsible for the conduct of the meet (not within the jurisdiction of the Referee) are carried out and performed.
- Ensure that drinks are distributed to officials during the meet

SSW 1.2.1

For all swimming events conducted by SwimmingSA, the following minimum number of Technical Officials is considered desirable for the control of the competitions:

Referee	2
Judges of Stroke	2 (4 for LC)
Starters	1
Check Starters	2
Clerks of Course (Marshals).....	2
Chief Inspectors of Turns: (Where possible the CIOT should be in addition to the IOTs).....	2
Inspectors of Turns (For Record requirements see SSW 12.4.5)	15
Chief timekeeper.....	1
(Only if automatic timing is NOT used.)	
Timekeepers – per lane	3
(Only if automatic timing is NOT used. For JX meets 1 TK is needed in addition to IOT.)	
Reserve Timekeepers	2
(Only when 3 Timekeepers are required.)	
Control Room Supervisor/Chief Recorder	1
Recorders (as required).....	2
Presentation Officers (as required).....	2
Announcer	1
Operators – Automatic Officiating Equipment	2

ASW 1.2.2

For meets conducted by affiliated Members the same or fewer number of Technical Officials may be appointed, where appropriate.

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- ASW 1.2.3** Where Automatic and Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment is not available such equipment must be replaced by a Chief Timekeeper and one (1) Timekeeper per lane and one (1) additional Timekeeper per lane.
- ASW 1.2.4** A Chief Finish Judge and Finish Judges may be used when Automatic Equipment and/or digital watches are not used.
- SW1.3** 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 SAL Technical Swimming Committee
- 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.
- SW 2 OFFICIALS**
- SW 2.1 Referee**
- ASW 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/She shall enforce all rules and decisions of FINA, Swimming Australia and SwimmingSA and shall decide all questions relating to the actual conduct of the meet, the event or the competition, the final settlement of which is not otherwise covered by the rules.
- ASW 2.1.2** The Referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that the FINA, IPC, Swimming Australia and SwimmingSA rules and regulations are observed, and shall adjudicate all protests 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/She may appoint substitutes for any who are absent, incapable of acting or found to be inefficient. He/She 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 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** A disqualification for starting before the starting signal must be observed and confirmed by both the Starter and the Referee
- SW 2.1.7** The Referee shall disqualify any swimmer for any other violation of the rules that they personally observe. The Referee may also disqualify any swimmer for any violation reported by other authorised officials. All disqualifications are subject to the decision of the Referee.
- MC 2.1** The Referee is responsible for obtaining and implementing the rule exceptions for swimmers with disability competing in the competition.
- ASW 2.1.8** The Referee shall have the authority to commence a race prior to the swimmers in the previous race leaving the water.
- SSW 2.1.9** The Referee shall sign record application forms for records broken at that meet. Forms must have been completed at the meet to signify that the necessary requirements have been met.

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SW 2.2 Control-room Supervisor/Chief Recorder

- SW 2.2.1** The Supervisor shall supervise the automatic timing operation including the review of video timing (if applicable).
- 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 timing to confirm early take-off.
- SSW 2.2.5** The Supervisor shall control withdrawals after the heats or semi-finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scores where appropriate.
- SSW 2.2.6** The Supervisor shall oversee the compilation and distribution of heat and lane allocations arranging for collection and distribution of other documents as required
- SSW2.2.7** The Supervisor shall oversee the compilation of the list of competitors for the various levels of the event including semi-finals and finals.
- ### **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. Such disqualification shall not be counted as a false start.
- SW 2.3.3** The Starter shall have power to decide whether the start is fair, subject only to the decision of the Referee. (See also SW 2.1.6.)
- SW 2.3.4** When starting an event, the Starter shall stand on the side of the pool within approximately five metres 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 Clerks of Course / Marshal**
- SW 2.4.1** The Clerks of Course shall assemble swimmers prior to the event.
- SW 2.4.2** The Clerk of Course shall report to the Referee any violation noted in regard to advertising (EBL 31) and if a swimmer is not present when called.
- ### **SW 2.5 Chief Inspector of Turns**
- SW 2.5.1** The Chief Inspector of Turns shall ensure that Inspectors of Turns fulfil their duties during the competition.
- ### **SW 2.6 Inspectors of Turns**
- SSW 2.6.1** Ideally one Inspector of Turns shall be assigned to each lane at each end of the pool to ensure swimmers comply with the relevant rules after the start, for each turn, and at the finish. However, if necessary and approved by the Technical Manager or Referee, a minimum of five (5) Inspectors of Turns shall be assigned to the non-finish end of a 10-lane pool to ensure swimmers comply with the relevant rules after the start, for each turn, and at the finish. (See also SSW 12.4.4.5.)
- SW 2.6.2** Jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns at the start end commences from the start signal until the completion of the first arm stroke, except in Breaststroke where it shall be the second arm stroke.

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- SW 2.6.3** For each turn, jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns commences from the beginning of the last arm stroke before touching and ending with the completion of the first arm stroke after the turn, except Breaststroke where it shall be the second arm stroke.
- SW 2.6.4** Jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns at the finish commences from the beginning of the last arm stroke before touching.
- SW 2.6.5** When a Backstroke ledge is being used, each inspector at the starting end shall install and remove the ledge.
- SW 2.6.6** In individual events of 800 and 1500 metres, an Inspector of Turns at the start or turning end of the pool shall record the number of laps completed by the swimmer in his lane and keep the swimmer informed of the remaining number of laps to be completed by displaying "lap cards". Electronic equipment may be used, including under water display.
- SW 2.6.7** Each Inspector at the starting end shall give a warning signal when the swimmer in his lane has two lengths plus five (5) metres to swim to finish in individual events of 800 and 1500 metres. The signal may be repeated after the turn until the swimmer has reached the five (5) metres mark on the lane rope. The Referee or other Official may perform this task if required. The warning signal may be by whistle or bell.
- MC 2.2** For swimmers with a hearing impairment 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 1500m. (IPC 2.2.7.4.1)
- MC 2.3** For swimmers with hearing and visual impairment, the Inspector of Turns shall notify the tapper 15m and two lengths before the completion of the 800 and 1500m events. It shall be the responsibility of the tapper to indicate to the swimmer that they are commencing the final two lengths. (IPC 2.2.7.4.2)
- SW 2.6.8** Each Inspector of Turns 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 and SSW 13.1.1.
- SW 2.6.9** Inspectors of Turns shall report to the Referee any violation on signed cards detailing the event, lane number and the infraction.
- 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 to assist the Inspectors of Turns.
- SW 2.7.3** Judges of Stroke shall report to the Referee any violation on signed cards detailing the event, lane number and the infraction.
- SW 2.8** **Chief Timekeeper**
- ASW 2.8.1** The Chief Timekeeper shall assign the seating positions for all Timekeepers and the lanes for which they are responsible. It is advisable that 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 the middle time.
- SW 2.8.2** When only one (1) Timekeeper per lane is available, an extra Timekeeper must be assigned in case of a malfunction of a stopwatch. In addition, the Chief Timekeeper must always record the time of the winner of each heat.

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- SW 2.8.3** The Chief Timekeeper shall collect from the timekeepers in each lane a card showing the time recorded and, if necessary, inspect their watches.
- SW 2.8.4** The Chief Timekeeper shall record or examine the official time on the card for each lane.
- SW 2.9** **Timekeepers**
- ASW 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.
- SW 2.9.2** Each Timekeeper shall start their watch at the starting signal, and shall stop it when the swimmer in their lane has completed the race. Timekeepers may be instructed by the chief timekeeper to record times at intermediate distances in races longer than 100 metres.
- SW 2.9.3** Promptly after the race, the Timekeepers in each lane shall record the times of their watches or Did not Start/Did not Finish on the card, give them to the Chief Timekeeper, and if requested present their watches for inspection. The watches must be cleared at the whistle of the Referee announcing the following race. If Semi-Automatic Timing is used together with a back-up stopwatch, the time on the stopwatch should be recorded on the programme against the relevant lane.
- SW 2.9.4** Unless video timing is used, it may be necessary to use the full complement of timekeepers even when Automatic Officiating Equipment is used.
- SSW 2.10** **Chief Finish Judge**
Deleted
- SSW 2.11** **Finish Judges**
Deleted
- SSW 2.12** **Desk Control**
Deleted
- 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.
- ASW 2.14** **Check Starters**
- ASW 2.14.1** The Check Starters shall receive the swimmers from the Clerks of Course/Marshal and direct them to their starting positions in heats and finals.
- ASW 2.14.2** In cases where a Marshal is not used, inform the Referee of any withdrawals which may involve amalgamation of heats in an event or inclusion of reserves.
- ASW 2.15** **Presentation Officers**
- ASW 2.15.1** At the direction of the Meet Director the Presentation Officers are to prepare and conduct the placed swimmers for the presentation of awards, any other presentation that may be required and swimmers selected for media interviews.
- ASW 2.16** **Announcer**
- ASW 2.16.1** The Announcer shall keep swimmers, officials and spectators informed in such a manner as to maintain a high level of interest in all aspects of the meet. All announcements shall be made at the direction of the Referee and Meet Director or their authorised representative.
- SSW 2.17** **Press Steward**
Deleted
- ASW 2.18** **A.O.E. Operators**
The A.O.E. Operators shall operate the automatic timing and judging equipment at the direction of the Referee, provide the times and placings recorded by the equipment and inform the Control Room Supervisor/Chief Recorder of any recording malfunction.

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

The starting positions for all events, heats, timed finals, semi-finals and finals at all meets conducted in South Australia shall be by seeding as follows:

SW 3.1 Heats

SSW 3.1.1

The best competitive times of all entrants from the first of January the year prior to the entry deadline of the competition, or as otherwise specified, shall be submitted on entry forms or as requested, and listed in order of time by the Management. Swimmers who do not submit times shall be considered the slowest and shall be placed at the end of the list. The competition software shall determine placement of swimmers with identical times or of more than one swimmer without times where possible, otherwise athletes shall be seeded alphabetically if this situation occurs. 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.

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. i.e. circle seeding.

SW 3.1.1.3

If three heats, except for 400, 800 and 1500 metre events (see SSW 3.1.1.5), 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. i.e. circle seeding.

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 heats 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.

SSW 3.1.1.5

For 400, 800 and 1500 metre events, the last two heats of the event shall be seeded in accordance with SW 3.1.1.2.

SW 3.1.1.6

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 3.1.1.7

Where a 10 lane pool is available and equal times are established for the eighth (8th) place in heats of 800 and 1500 metres, lane 9 will be used with a draw for lanes 8 and 9. In the case of three equal times for eighth (8th) place, lanes 0 and 9 will be used with a draw for lanes 8, 9 and 0.

SW 3.1.1.8

Where a 10 lane pool is not available, SW 3.2.3 will apply.

SW 3.1.2

Except for 50 metres events in 50 metre pools, assignment of lanes shall be (number 1 lane being on the right side of the pool, or lane 0 when using pools with 10 lanes, when facing the course from the starting end) by placing the fastest swimmer or team in the centre lane in pools with an odd number of lanes, or in lane 3 or 4 respectively in pools having 6 or 8 lanes. In pools using 10 lanes, the fastest swimmer shall be placed in lane 4. The swimmer having the next fastest time is to be placed on his left (lane 5), 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 metre events are contested in 50 metre pools, the races may be swum, at the discretion of the Technical Manager, Meet Director and Referee in consultation with the Control Room Supervisor, 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 Technical Manager or Referee should advise swimmers of their determination well before the start of the competition. Regardless of which way the race is swum,

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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.

EXAMPLE: (Entrants Nos. 1 - 41 in numerical time order fastest to slowest)

LANE NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1st Heat	-	-	41	39	40	-	-	-
2nd Heat	-	37	35	33	34	36	38	-
3rd Heat	31	29	27	25	26	28	30	32
4th Heat	21	15	9	3	6	12	18	24
5th Heat	20	14	8	2	5	11	17	23
6th Heat	19	13	7	1	4	10	16	22

SW 3.2 Timed Finals, Semi-Finals and Finals

SSW 3.2.1 Timed Finals do not require Semi-Finals and Finals. (See SSW 3.4.)

SW 3.2.1 In the **Semi Finals**, heats shall be assigned as in SW 3.1.1.2.

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

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/tenth place or sixteenth/twentieth place depending on the use of 8 or 10 lanes, there shall be a swim-off to determine which swimmer shall advance to the appropriate finals. Such swim-offs shall take place at a time agreed between the Referee and the parties involved after all involved swimmers have completed their heat. Another swim-off shall take place if equal times are registered again. If required a swim off will take place to determine 1st and 2nd reserve if equal times are recorded.

SW 3.2.4 Where one or more swimmers scratch from a **Semi Final** or **Final** event, 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 3.2.5 For heats, semi-finals and finals, swimmers shall report to the First Call Room at a time determined by the event management prior to the start of their event. After inspection, swimmers proceed to the final call-room.

SW 3.3 In other competition, the draw system may be used for assigning lane positions.

SSW 3.4 Timed Finals

(a) The fastest group of swimmers shall comprise the last heat, the next fastest the second last heat and so on until all swimmers have been assigned.

(b) A heat shall comprise not less than three competitors unless there are insufficient starters.

Results

(a) Competitors shall be placed in the order of the official times swum in the heats.

SSW 3.5 HANDICAP RACES

Assignment of Competitors to Heats

(a) The slowest group of competitors shall comprise the first heat, the next slowest the second heat and so on until all swimmers have been assigned.

(b) A heat shall comprise not less than 3 competitors unless there are insufficient starters, however, the aim in handicap events is to have even numbers across all heats as far as possible.

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Assignment of Lanes

- (a) Lanes shall be assigned by placing the swimmers slowest to fastest in order of lane numbers lowest to highest.
- (b) Swimmers with identical declared times shall be assigned their lanes or heats by draw by the Chief Recorder.

Assignment of 'GO' marks.

- (a) The slowest competitor for each heat shall be assigned a "GO" mark of 1 and the remainder of 'GO' marks shall be calculated according to the comparative declared times.

Determination of Placings for Heats, Semi-Finals and Finals.

- (a) The official placings of competitors who have not been disqualified shall be determined in order of the official watch times as recorded by the Timekeepers. All watches are started on the Starters call of "ZERO" irrespective of the individual "GO" marks.

Progression to Quarter and/or Semi-Finals

- (a) Competitors contesting the quarter or semi-finals shall only be drawn from the first placegetters in the heats.

Progression to the Finals

- (a) Competitors to contest the finals shall be drawn firstly from the first place-getters in the semi-finals or heats. The second placegetters in the semi-finals, or heats, may also be included, providing all such second placegetters can be accommodated. Likewise for the third, fourth etc. placegetters.
- (b) If, due to equal times in semi-finals or heats, there are more finalists than lanes available in the final, a swim off, conducted under handicap conditions shall be held between the equal winners of the semi-final or heat to determine who shall progress to the final.

Abandonment of Final

- (a) If competitors who would progress to a final are from the same semi-final or heat then the result of that semi-final or heat shall be regarded as the result of the event.

SW 4 SSW 4.1

THE START

All SwimmingSA endorsed events shall be conducted utilising a **1-Start** rule with the exception of all events that are designated as events for 10 years and under who shall be given a **2-Start** opportunity.

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.

MC 3.1 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 3.1.3.1**)

MC 3.2 The swimmer who has balance problems i.e. standing stationary, may have assistance to balance themselves on the starting platform i.e. hold at the hips, hand, arm etc., by one support staff. Support staff may aid the swimmer to remain stationary at the start; however the support staff shall not allow the swimmer unfair advantage by being held beyond the 90 degrees vertical position on the starting platform. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted. (**IPC 3.1.3.2**)

MC 3.3 A swimmer may be permitted to start beside the starting platform. (**IPC 3.1.3.3**)

MC 3.4 A swimmer may be permitted to take up a sitting position on the starting platform. (**IPC 3.1.3.4**)

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- MC 3.5** A swimmer may be permitted to start in the water but is required to have one hand in contact with the starting place until the starting signal is given. Standing in or on the gutter or on the bottom is prohibited. (IPC 3.1.3.5)
- MC 3.6** Sport Class S1-3 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 (IPC 3.1.3.6)
- MC 3.7** Where a swimmer is unable to grip the starting place in a water start, the swimmer may be assisted by a support staff and/or starting device. The device shall be cleared and deemed safe by the Technical Manager prior to the commencement of the competition. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted. The swimmer shall have some part of the body in contact with the wall until the starting signal is given. (IPC 3.1.3.7)
- MC 3.8** To prevent abrasion, one layer of towel, or the like, may be placed on the starting platform (IPC 3.1.3.8).
- MC 3.9** 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 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.

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 except for 2-start events as stipulated in SSW 4.1. 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. The Referee repeats the starting procedure beginning with the long whistle (the second one for backstroke) as per SW 2.1.5.

INTERPRETATION

After all swimmers are "stationary" (SW 4.1), any swimmer who moves before the starting signal may be disqualified when such movement is observed and confirmed by both the starter and referee (SW 2.1.6). When video-tape timing system (FR 4.7.3) is available, it may be used to verify the disqualification.

SSW 4.5 The signal for a false start shall be the same as the starting signal but repeated along with dropping of the false start rope. Alternatively, if the Referee decides that the start is false they shall blow their whistle, which shall be followed by the starter's signal (repeated) and dropping of the false start rope.

SSW 4.6 If a competitor has been disqualified for misconduct at the start, or if a false start is created through an equipment malfunction, it shall not be counted as a false start.

- MC 3.10** In the case of a class S1-10 and class S14 swimmer who additionally is deaf, Support Staff shall be permitted to convey the starting signal to the competitor by the use of a non-verbal instruction when no starting light is available. (IPC 3.1.7)

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MC 3.11 In the case of a swimmer with a visual impairment who additionally is deaf, Support Staff shall be permitted to convey the starting signal to the competitor by the use of a non-verbal instruction. **(IPC 3.1.8)**

MC 3.12 In the case of a class S15 swimmer who is deaf, when no starting light is available the swimmer shall be permitted to have conveyed the starting signal by the use of a non-verbal instruction.

MC 4 Support Staff (IPC 2.15)

MC 4.1 Support Staff is any person designated by the team to assist an athlete logistically or with directional instructions. Support Staff shall not coach the competitor when providing this assistance.

MC 4.2 Support Staff may be required to indicate to the swimmer with a visual impairment that they are approaching the end of the pool by a single or double tap. This procedure is called tapping and the person is referred to as the 'tapper'. If tapping is required at both ends of the pool, a separate tapper shall be used at each end of the pool **(IPC 2.15.1)** Also where necessary, a swimmer may have a touch by a person to indicate the start of their leg of the relay.

MC 4.3 For S11, SB11, SM11 competitors a tapper is mandatory for every turn and finish. **(IPC 2.15.1.1)**

MC 4.4 The tapping device must be deemed safe. **(IPC 2.15.1.2)**

MC 4.5 Support Staff shall not coach the competitor while assisting or tapping. If such coaching occurs, the competitor shall be disqualified.

SSW4.7 Handicap Races

- (a) The start in Freestyle, Breaststroke and Butterfly races shall be made with a dive. On the signal from the Referee, the competitors shall step onto the starting blocks. Competitors shall take up their starting position in time to start on their "GO" mark. When using a semi-automatic timing system, the Starter shall call "Swimmers ready" followed by "ZERO". Timekeepers do not need to start their watches. The Starter will then call the seconds from his watch until all swimmers in the heat have commenced. When fully manual timing is used, the Starter shall hold one arm vertical, holding a solid object, prior to commencing the start and drop the arm rapidly at the same instant "ZERO" is called and he/she starts their watch. Timekeepers will start their watches on the call of "ZERO".
- (b) Backstroke competitors shall start in the water. Competitors shall take up the starting position without undue delay.
- (c) The Check Starter will notify the Starter and Referee if any swimmer leaves before his "GO" mark is called.
- (d) Competitors starting before their respective "GO" mark has been called shall be disqualified. Such disqualification shall be expunged if the competitor immediately returns to the original starting point at the wall and restarts, but not before the respective "GO" mark is called. It shall not be necessary to return to the starting platform.

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.

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- 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 metres after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.
- MC 5.1** For S1-5 swimmers swimming on their back, during each complete stroke cycle some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water. 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). (IPC 3.2.3.1)
- MC 5.2** Standing on the bottom during freestyle events or during the Freestyle portion of Medley events shall not disqualify a swimmer, but they shall not walk. (IPC 3.2.4)
- SW 6** **BACKSTROKE**
- 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. When using a backstroke ledge at the start, the toes of both feet must be in contact with the end wall or face of the touchpad. Bending the toes over the top of the touchpad is prohibited.
- MC 6.1** Where a swimmer is unable to hold both starting grips, it is permissible to hold the grips with one hand only. . (IPC 3.3.1.1)
- MC 6.2** Where a swimmer is unable to hold either starting grip, it is permissible to hold the end of the pool. (IPC 3.3.1.2)
- MC 6.3** Where a swimmer is unable to hold the starting grips or end of the pool, the swimmer may be assisted by a Support Staff or starting device. This device shall be cleared and deemed safe by the Technical Manager. Giving momentum to the swimmer at the start is not permitted. The swimmer shall have part of the body in contact with the wall until the starting signal is given. (IPC 3.3.1.3)
- 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 6.5. 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 shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and each turn. By that point the head must have broken the surface.
- MC 6.4** For S1-5 swimmers, during each complete stroke cycle some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water. 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). (IPC 3.3.3.1)
- SW 6.4** When executing the turn, there must be a touch of the wall with some part of the swimmer's body in his/her respective lane. During the turn, the shoulders may be turned over the vertical to the breast after which an immediate, continuous single arm pull or immediate, 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.
- MC 6.5** 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, the turn shall be initiated. The swimmer must have returned to a position on the back upon leaving the wall. (IPC 3.3.4.1)
- SW 6.5** Upon the finish of the race the swimmer must touch the wall while on the back in his/her respective lane.

SW 7 BREASTSTROKE

SW 7.1 After the start and after each turn, the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs during which the swimmer may be submerged. At any time prior to the first Breaststroke kick after the start and after each turn, a single butterfly kick is permitted. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke.

INTERPRETATION: A butterfly kick is not part of the cycle and is only permitted at the start and after the turn at any time prior to the first Breaststroke kick.

MC 7.1 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. (IPC 3.4.1.1)

SW 7.2 From the beginning of the first arm stroke 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 except at the turn after the touch of the wall where it is permissible to turn in any manner as long as the body is on the breast when leaving the wall. From the start and throughout the race the stroke cycle must be one arm stroke and one leg kick in that order. All movements of the arms shall be simultaneous and in the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

MC 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 cycle. (IPC 3.4.2.1)

SW 7.3 The hands shall be pushed forward together from the breast on, under, or over the water. The elbows shall be under 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.

MC 7.4 Swimmers with a visual impairment approaching a turn or finish may push their hands forward from any point in the stroke cycle immediately after they have been tapped. (IPC 3.4.3.1)

SW 7.4 During each complete cycle, some part of the swimmer's head must break the surface of the water. All movements of the legs shall be simultaneous and on the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

MC 7.5 A swimmer with lower limb impairment must show intent of simultaneous movement and show intent to kick in the same horizontal plane throughout the race or trail/drag the leg/s throughout the race. (IPC 3.4.4.1)

SW 7.5 The feet must be turned outwards during the propulsive part of the kick. Alternating movements or butterfly kicks are not permitted except as in SW 7.1. Breaking the surface of the water with the feet is allowed unless followed by a downward butterfly kick.

MC 7.6 A swimmer who is unable to use one or both legs and/or foot/feet to gain normal propulsion shall not be required to turn the affected foot/feet outwards during the propulsive part of the kick. (IPC 3.4.5.1)

SW 7.6 At each turn and at the finish of the race, the touch shall be made with both hands separated and 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.

MC 7.7 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 3.4.6.1)

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- MC 7.8** At each turn and at the finish of the race a swimmer with upper limbs too short to stretch above the head shall touch the wall with any part of the upper body. (IPC 3.4.6.2)
- MC 7.9** 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 3.4.6.3)
- MC 7.10** 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 3.4.6.4)
- MC 7.11** SB11-12 swimmers may have difficulty making a simultaneous touch at the turn and the finish if there are restricted due to contact with the lane rope, the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained. (IPC 3.4.6.5)

SW 8 BUTTERFLY

SW 8.1 From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. It is not permitted to roll onto the back at any time except at the turn, after the touch on the wall, where it is permissible to turn in any manner as long as the body is on the breast when leaving the wall.

- MC 8.1** 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 to attain the breast position. (IPC 3.5.1.1)

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

- MC 8.2** S11-12 swimmers may have difficulty bringing both arms forward together if they are restricted due to contact with the lane rope; the swimmer shall not be disqualified provided that no advantage was gained. (IPC 3.5.2.1)

- MC 8.3** Swimmers with a visual impairment approaching a turn or finish may bring their arms forward under the water immediately after they have been tapped. (IPC 3.5.2.2)

- MC 8.4** Where part of an arm is missing, the remaining part of the arm shall be brought forward together with the other arm. (IPC 3.5.2.3)

- MC 8.5** Where a swimmer uses one arm for the arm stroke, the arm shall be brought forward over the water. (IPC 3.5.2.4)

SW 8.3 All up and down movements of the legs must be simultaneous. The position of the legs or 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.

- MC 8.6** When a swimmer's impairment results in only one leg being used the non-functional leg shall drag. (IPC 3.5.3.1)

Interpretation: "shall drag" means that the leg is not providing any propulsion but may follow the undulating hip line and appear to be alternating.

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

- MC 8.7** 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 3.5.4.1)

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- MC 8.8** At each turn and at the finish of the race, a swimmer with no or non-functional upper limbs or upper limbs too short to stretch above the head, shall touch the wall with any part of the upper body. (IPC 3.5.4.2)
- MC 8.9** At each turn and the finish of the race, where a swimmer uses one arm for the arm stroke the swimmer shall touch with one hand/arm only. (IPC 3.5.4.3)
- MC 8.10** 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 3.5.4.4)
- MC 8.11** S11-12 swimmers may have difficulty making a simultaneous touch at the turn 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 3.5.4.5)
- MC 8.12** 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. (IPC 3.5.4.6)

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 metres 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. Each of the four strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance.

Interpretation:

According to SW 9.1 each of the strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance. Being on the back when leaving the wall for the Freestyle portion of the Ind. Medley is covering more than one quarter of the distance in the style of Backstroke and is, therefore, a disqualification. Backstroke swimming is only defined as being on the back.

This interpretation is based on the following FINA Swimming rules:

SW 5 FREESTYLE

SW 5.1

“except that in individual medley or medley relay events, freestyle means any style other than backstroke, breaststroke or butterfly.”

SW 6 BACKSTROKE

SW 6.1 to SW 6.5

There are no kick or stroke requirements. The swimmer “must push off and swim upon his back throughout the race” “Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race.” Except for the 15 m at the start and turn.

SW 7 BREASTSTROKE

SW 7.1 to SW 7.6

There are specific stroke and kick requirements.

SW 8 BUTTERFLY

SW 8.1 to SW 8.5

There are specific stroke and kick requirements.

MEDLEY SWIMMING

SW 9.1 Each of the strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance.

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- MC 9.1** In the 150m and 75m Individual Medley events, the swimmer covers three swimming strokes in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke and Freestyle. Each of the strokes must cover one third (1/3) of the distance. **(IPC 3.6.1.1)**
- SW 9.2** In Freestyle the swimmer must be on the breast except when executing a turn. The swimmer must return to the breast before any kick or stroke.
- SW 9.3** In Medley Relay events, swimmers will cover the four swimming styles in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Freestyle. Each of the strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance.
- SW 9.4** Each section must be finished in accordance with the rule which applies to the style concerned.
- SW 10** **THE RACE**
- SSW 10.1** All races may be held as either individual or mixed genders where appropriate.
- SW 10.2** A swimmer swimming over the course alone shall cover the whole distance to qualify.
- SW 10.3** The swimmer must remain and finish the race in the same lane in which he/she started.
- MC 10.1** 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. **(IPC 3.8.3.1)**
- SW 10.4** 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.
- SW 10.5** 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 10.6** Pulling on the lane rope is not allowed.
- SW 10.7** 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 (SSA or Club) promoting the race, and to the Club of the swimmer so offending
- MC 10.2** S11, SB11 and SM11 swimmers, with the exception of those with prosthetics in both eyes, shall be required to wear opaque (blackened in) goggles for competition. S11, SB11 and 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 and SM11 swimmers shall be checked at the finish of the relevant event. **(IPC 3.8.8)**
- MC 10.3** In the event that the goggles accidentally fall off during the dive or break during the race, the swimmer shall not be disqualified. **(IPC 3.8.8.1)**
- SSW 10.8** No swimmer shall be permitted to wear any device or swimsuit that may aid his/her speed, buoyancy or endurance during a competition (such as webbed gloves, flippers, fins, power bands, or adhesive substances etc.). Goggles may be worn. Any kind of tape on the body is not permitted unless approved by the Technical Manager or the session Referee.
- MC 10.4** No swimmer shall be permitted to use prostheses, except ocular or orthoses during a race. **(IPC 3.8.9.1)**

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- SW 10.9** 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.
- SW 10.10** There shall be four swimmers on each Championship relay team, but more or less swimmers may be prescribed for other relays. Mixed relays may be swum. Mixed relays consist of two (2) men and two (2) women. Split times achieved in these events cannot be used for records and/or entry purposes.
- SSW 10.10** SSA Mixed Relays in a SwimmingSA endorsed event must include one (1) member of each gender. First swimmer split times in these events may not be used for records but may be used for entry times.
- MC 10.5** Relay teams are based on a point score. The sport class of an individual swimmer is worth the actual number value i.e. Sport class S6 is worth six (6) points, class SB12 is worth twelve (12) points, etc. **(IPC 3.7.6)**
- MC 10.5.1** Relay Event Point List. **(IPC 2.18.1)**
- 4 x 50m Freestyle maximum 20 points for S1-S10
 - 4 x 100m Freestyle S14 and maximum 34 points for S1-S10 (ie. 2 events)
 - 4 x 50m Medley maximum 20 points for S1-S10
 - 4 x 100m Medley S14 and maximum 34 points for S1-S10 (ie. 2 events)
 - 4 x 50m Freestyle Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
 - 4 x 100m Freestyle Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
 - 4 x 50m Medley Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
 - 4 x 100m Medley Maximum 49 points for S11-S13
- SW 10.11** 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.
- ASW10.11** The swimmer who is next to swim in the relay event must be standing on the starting platform immediately prior to his/her start. Running starts shall not be permitted.
- MC 10.6** In a relay event a swimmer may commence in the water. The swimmer may not lose hand/feet contact with the starting place until such time as the preceding team member touches the wall otherwise the swimmer shall be disqualified. **(IPC 3.7.8.1)**
- SW 10.12** 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.
- MC 10.7** A swimmer, in a relay event, who is to commence with a water start, may enter the water only when the preceding take off at the same end has been executed. **(IPC 3.7.9.1)**
- MC 10.8** 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 conveying the changeover. No coaching is permitted. **(IPC 3.7.10)**
- SW 10.13** 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.
- MC 10.9** The names of the swimmers and their sport class must be submitted on the IPC Swimming official form a minimum one hour before the start of the session in which the event is to take place, in the order in which they are to swim. The names must be listed in

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their order of competing and the swimmers in the Medley Relay events must be listed for their respective strokes. Failure to swim in the order listed will result in disqualification. Substitutions may be made only in the case of a medical withdrawal. (IPC 3.7.4)

MC 10.10 The reserve/s for relays are to be named on the relay declaration form identifying the sport class of the swimmer/s and in the case of the Medley Relays also the stroke that is to be performed. (IPC 3.7.5)

SSW 10.14 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. The Referee, at his/her discretion, may allow swimmers to remain in the lane in SC relays.

MC 10.11 S1-5 swimmers 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. (IPC 3.8.11.1)

SW 10.15 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, he/she may order it to be re-swum.

MC 10.12 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 shall have the power to allow one or all swimmers to re-swim the event. If the foul occurs in a final, the Referee may order the final to be re-swum. (IPC 3.8.7.1)

SW 10.16 No pace-making shall be permitted, nor may any device be used or plan adopted which has that effect

SSW 10.17 Any competitor who during a form stroke race swims a stroke other than the nominated stroke shall be disqualified.

SSW 10.18 At a pre-seeded meet without marshalling any competitor who swims in the wrong heat or lane may be disqualified.

SSW 10.19 In handicap events, any competitor deemed by the Referee, to be deliberately swimming slowly, so as to swim within the nominated time, shall be disqualified.

SSW 10.20 When starting over the top is being used, the Referee must ensure that the pool is cleared before the start of all MC races and at the end of each of these races.

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 placings and the time applicable to each lane. The placings 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 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 of second. 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 should show 1/100 of a second.

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 (3) Timekeepers appointed or approved by the Member in the

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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.
- SSW 11.3.4** In the case of only two (2) manual or semi-automatic times being obtained but one (1) is obviously considerably different from the other one, the Referee has the discretion to remove the out of place time.
- SSW 11.3.5** When the difference between the AOE time and the official manual time is greater than 0.3 seconds the official time for that competitor shall be determined by the Referee. When three (3) manual times are used and one time is more than 1 second different from the other two (2) times, that time should be excluded and the official time should become the average of the remaining times after approval by the Referee.

For meets with only one (1) backup time in addition to the touchpad time:

- If the gap between the touchpad time and the backup time is less than or equal to 0.3 seconds then the touchpad time will be the swimmers recorded time.
- If the gap between the touchpad time and the backup time is greater than 0.3 seconds then the swimmer's time will be the appropriate time as determined by the Referee.
- In the event of an obvious failure the Referee shall make the decision of the recorded time from the touch pad time and the backup time.
- In the case of only one (1) manual time being recorded that time will be the swimmer's recorded time after deliberation by the Referee, but that time will not be acceptable for records.

- 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 metre, 100 metre and 200 metre splits shall be recorded for lead-off swimmers during relays and published in the official results.

ASW 12 RECORDS

ASW 12.1 General Requirements and Conditions for Records

- ASW 12.1.1** All attempts on records shall be made in water with less than 3gr/litre of salt without tide or current.
- ASW 12.1.2** For all Long Course swimming records the length of the pool shall be 50 metres.
- ASW 12.1.3** For all Short Course swimming records the length of the pool shall be 25 metres.
- ASW 12.1.4** 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.
- ASW 12.1.5** For an individual race against time the event must be held in public and announced publicly by advertisement at least 3 clear days before the race or the record attempt is made OR at a Meet conducted by or under the control of Swimming Australia or a State Association and sanctioned by the Technical Manager.

Swimming Australia rules concerning the General Requirement and Conditions for Records, SW 12.1 to SW 12.5, shall be applicable to an individual race against time.

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

MC 12.1 For classified swimmers with disability all records must be achieved in competition which meets the General Requirements and Conditions for Records outlined in SW 12.1.

SW 12.1.6 Should the first swimmer in a relay team complete the distance in record time in accordance with the rules, such a performance shall not be nullified by any subsequent disqualification of the relay team or team members for a violation occurring after the first swimmer's distance is completed.

SW 12.1.7 A swimmer in an individual event may apply for a World, Commonwealth or Australian Record at an intermediate distance if the swimmer or his coach or manager or responsible official specifically requests the Referee that the performance be especially timed or if the time at the intermediate distance is recorded by approved Automatic Officiating Equipment. Such swimmer must complete the scheduled distance of the event to apply for a record at the intermediate distance provided that for Australian Records the swimmer must achieve the qualifying time for the event and is not disqualified.

SW 12.1.8 Times which are equal to 1/100th of a second will be recognised as equal records and swimmers achieving these equal times will be called "Joint Holders". In the event of a tie in a record setting race, each swimmer who tied shall be considered a winner and each may submit a time for recognition as a joint holder of an Australian, Commonwealth or World Record.

ASW 12.1.9 World, Commonwealth and Australian records will be accepted only when times are reported by Automatic Officiating equipment, or Semi-Automatic Officiating equipment in case of Automatic Officiating equipment system malfunction.

ASW 12.1.10 Members of relay teams at Australian Championships must be members of the same State Association or a Club affiliated to a State Association to compete in State or Club relays respectively.

SW.12.1.11 For World Records 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 12.1.12 For World Records 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.

SSW 12.1.13 For records to be considered for ratification then at least two (2) times must be available and times shall be recognised as records only if:

- (a) They are official times determined by AOE or SAT whether adjusted or not and;
- (b) They are either:
 - i. Achieved at an event conducted by SwimmingSA or
 - ii. Achieved at an event approved by SwimmingSA or
 - iii. Achieved at any event for which Swimming Australia would recognise a record and;
- (c) Automatic timing printout is legibly inscribed and;
- (d) The times are reported in the official results of the meet

SW 12.2 AUSTRALIAN RECORDS

SW 12.2.1 There shall be four (4) classes of Long Course swimming records each for Men and Women, recognised by Swimming Australia:

- (a) Australian Records for the best times recorded anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association and as defined in SW 12.3.1.
- (b) All Comers Records for the best times recorded in Australia by a swimmer or team registered with a country affiliated with FINA and as defined in SW 12.3.1.

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

- (c) Australian Age Records for the best times recorded anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association and as defined in SW 12.3.2.
- (d) All Comers Age Records for the best times recorded in Australia by a swimmer or team registered with a country affiliated with FINA and as defined in SW 12.3.2.

SW 12.2.2 There shall be two (2) classes of Short Course swimming records each for Men and Women, recognised by Swimming Australia.

- (a) Australian Short Course Records for the best times recorded anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association and as defined in SW 12.3.3.
- (b) All Comers Short Course Records for the best times recorded in Australia by a swimmer or team registered with a country affiliated with FINA as defined in SW 12.3.3.

SW 12.2.3 There shall be three classes of records each for men and women swimmers with disability recognised by Swimming Australia:

- (a) Australian Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 50m pool anywhere in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association, holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia. See SW 12.3.1
- (b) Australian Short Course Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 25m pool in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association, holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia. See SW 12.3.1
- (c) Australian Age Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 50m pool in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association, holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia. See SW 12.3.2

ASW 12.3 SWIMMING AUSTRALIA RECORD EVENTS

ASW 12.3.1 The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women AUSTRALIAN and ALL COMERS RECORDS SW 12.2.1. (a) and (b) shall be:-

Freestyle	50 100 200 400 800 and 1500 metres
Backstroke	50 100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke	50 100 and 200 metres
Butterfly	50 100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley	200 and 400 metres (Refer SW 9.1).
Medley Relay	400 metres (4 x 100 metres) (Refer SW 9.2). Also for teams comprising four (4) members of one club.
Freestyle Relay	400 and 800 metres (4 x 100 metres and 4 x 200 metres) Also for teams comprising four (4) members of one club.

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

ASW 12.3.1.1 The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability AUSTRALIAN RECORDS shall be:-

Distance	Stroke	Men	Women
50m	Freestyle	S1 – S16	S1 – S16
100m	Freestyle	S1 – S16	S1 – S16
200m	Freestyle	S1 – S16	S1 – S16
400m	Freestyle	S6 – S16	S6 – S16
800m	Freestyle	S6 – S16	S6 – S16
1500m	Freestyle	S7 – S16	S7 – S16
50m	Backstroke	S1 – S16	S1 – S16
100m	Backstroke	S1 – S16	S1 – S16
200m	Backstroke	S6 – S16	S6 – S16
50m	Butterfly	S1 – S16	S1 – S16
100m	Butterfly	S5 – S16	S5 – S16
200m	Butterfly	S8 – S16	S8 – S16
50m	Breaststroke	SB1 – SB16	SB1 – SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1 – SB16	SB1 – SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4 – SB16	SB4 – SB16
150m	Ind Medley	SM1 – SM4	SM1 – SM4
200m	Ind Medley	SM3 – SM16	SM3 – SM16
400m	Ind Medley	SM8 – SM16	SM8 – SM16

ASW 12.3.2 The recognised distances and strokes for Boys and Girls AUSTRALIAN AGE and ALL COMERS AGE RECORDS SW 12.2.1. (c) and (d) shall be:

Freestyle	50 100 200 400 metres and 800m Girls and 1500m Boys
Backstroke	100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke	100 and 200 metres
Butterfly	100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley	200 and 400 metres (Refer SW 9.1).
Medley Relay	200 metres (4 x 50 metres) (Refer SW 9.2). Also for teams comprising four (4) members of the one club and one State.
Freestyle Relay	200 metres (4 x 50 metres) Also for teams comprising four (4) members of the one club and one State.

The following Age Groups shall be recognised - 13 Years and Under, 14 Years, 15 Years, 16 Years and 17 Years and 18 Years for all Individual events.

For all Team Relay events the Age Group shall be - 14 Years and Under and 18 Years and Under.

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

ASW 12.3.2.1 The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability AUSTRALIAN AGE RECORDS shall be:

Distance	Stroke	Boys Classes	Girls Classes
50m	Freestyle	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
100m	Freestyle	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
200m	Freestyle	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
400m	Freestyle	S6 - S16	S6 - S16
50m	Backstroke	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
100m	Backstroke	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
200m	Backstroke	S6 - S16	S6 - S16
50m	Butterfly	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
100m	Butterfly	S5 - S16	S5 - S16
200m	Butterfly	S8 - S16	S8 - S16
50m	Breaststroke	SB1 - SB16	SB1 - SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1 - SB16	SB1 - SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4 - SB16	SB4 - SB16
150m	Ind Medley	SM1 - SM4	SM1 - SM4
200m	Ind Medley	SM3 - SM16	SM3 - SM16
400m	Ind Medley	SM8 - SM16	SM8 - SM16

ASW 12.3.3 SWIMMING AUSTRALIA RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES - SHORT COURSE
The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women AUSTRALIAN and ALL COMERS SHORT COURSE RECORDS SW 12.2.2 (a) and (b) shall be:

Freestyle	50 100 200 400 800 and 1500 metres
Backstroke	50 100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke	50 100 and 200 metres
Butterfly	50 100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley	100 200 and 400 metres (Refer SW 9.1).
Medley Relay	400 metres (4 x 100 metres) (Refer SW 9.2). Also for teams comprising four (4) members of one club.
Freestyle Relay	400 and 800 metres (4 x 100m and 4 x 200m) Also for teams comprising four (4) members of one club

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

ASW 12.3.3.1 SWIMMING AUSTRALIA SWIMMERS WITH DISABILITY RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES – SHORT COURSE. The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability AUSTRALIAN SHORT COURSE RECORDS shall be:

Distance	Stroke	Men	Women
50m	Freestyle	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
100m	Freestyle	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
200m	Freestyle	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
400m	Freestyle	S6 - S16	S6 - S16
800m	Freestyle	S6 - S16	S6 - S16
1500m	Freestyle	S7 - S16	S7 - S16
50m	Backstroke	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
100m	Backstroke	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
200m	Backstroke	S6 - S16	S6 - S16
50m	Butterfly	S1 - S16	S1 - S16
100m	Butterfly	S5 - S16	S5 - S16
200m	Butterfly	S8 - S16	S8 - S16
50m	Breaststroke	SB1 - SB16	SB1 - SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1 - SB16	SB1 - SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4 - SB16	SB4 - SB16
150m	Ind Medley	SM1 - SM4	SM1 - SM4
200m	Ind Medley	SM3 - SM16	SM3 - SM16
400m	Ind Medley	SM8 - SM16	SM8 - SM16

SSW 12.2 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RECORDS

SSW 12.2.1 There shall be ten (10) classes of Long Course swimming records each for Males and Females, recognised by SwimmingSA:

- (a) South Australian Records for times recorded anywhere in a 50 m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.1 by competitors currently registered with SwimmingSA and who are residentially qualified as South Australian in accordance with the Administration Regulations.
- (b) South Australian All Comers Records for times recorded in South Australia in a 50 m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.1 by competitors registered with a State Association or National Association recognised by FINA.
- (c) South Australian Age Records for times recorded anywhere in a 50 m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.2 by competitors currently registered with SwimmingSA and who are residentially qualified as South Australian in accordance with the Administration Regulations.
- (d) South Australian All Comers Age Records for times recorded in South Australia in a 50 m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.2 by competitors registered with a State Association or National Association recognised by FINA.
- (e) South Australian Country Records for times recorded anywhere in a 50 m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.3 and by Competitors currently registered with SwimmingSA and who are competitive members of a country club.
- (f) South Australian Country Championship Records, for times recorded at the South Australian Country Championships for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.3.
- (g) South Australian Country Age Records for times recorded anywhere in a 50 m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.4 and by Competitors currently registered with SwimmingSA and who are competitive members of a country club.

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- (h) South Australian Country Championship Age Records, for times recorded at the South Australian Country Championships for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.4.
- (i) South Australian Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 50m pool anywhere in the world for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.5 and by a swimmer or team, currently registered with SwimmingSA, who are residentially qualified as South Australian in accordance with the Administration Regulations and holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia.
- (j) South Australian Age Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 50m pool in the world by a swimmer or team having Australian Citizenship, currently registered with a State Association, holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia and in the age groups as specified in SSW 12.3.5.

SSW 12.2.2 There shall be five (5) classes of Short Course swimming records each for Males and Females, recognised by Swimming South Australia.

- (a) The South Australian Short Course Record, for times recorded anywhere in a 25m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.6 and by competitors currently registered with SwimmingSA and who are residentially qualified as South Australian in accordance with the Administration Regulations
- (b) South Australian Short Course All Comers Records, for times recorded in South Australia in a 25m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.6 and by competitors registered with a State Association or National Association recognised by FINA.
- (c) The South Australian Short Course Age Records, for times recorded anywhere in a 25m pool., for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.7 and by competitors currently registered with SwimmingSA and who are residentially qualified as South Australian in accordance with the Administration Regulations
- (d) South Australian All Comers Short Course Age Records, for times recorded in South Australia in a 25m pool, for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.7 and by competitors registered with a State Association or National Association recognised by FINA.
- (e) South Australian Short Course Records for Swimmers with Disability for the best times recorded in a 25m pool in the world for styles and distances listed in SSW 12.3.8 and by a swimmer or team currently registered with SwimmingSA, who are residentially qualified as South Australian in accordance with the Administration Regulations and holding a current classification recognised by Swimming Australia.

SSW 12.3. SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RECORD EVENTS

SSW 12.3.1 SOUTH AUSTRALIA RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES - LONG COURSE

The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ALL COMERS and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RECORDS SSW 12.2.1. (a) and (b) shall be:-

Freestyle	50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500 metres
Backstroke	50, 100 and 200 metres
Breaststroke	50, 100 and 200 metres
Butterfly	50, 100 and 200 metres
Individual Medley	200 and 400 metres
Medley Relay	4x50 and 4 x 100 metres
Freestyle Relay	4x50, 4x100 and 4x200metres

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

SSW 12.3.2 SOUTH AUSTRALIA AGE RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES - LONG COURSE
 The recognised distances and strokes for Boys and Girls SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ALL COMERS AGE and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AGE RECORDS SSW 12.2.1. (c) and (d) shall be:

Event	Age							
	11&U	12yr	13yr	14yr	15yr	16yr	17yr	18yr
50m Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
400m Freestyle		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
800m Freestyle			X	X	X	X	X	X
1500m Freestyle			X	X	X	X	X	X
50m Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50m Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50m Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Individual Medley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
400m Individual Medley		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	12&U	14&U	16&U	18&U				
4x50m Freestyle Relay	X	X	X	X				
4x50m Medley Relay	X	X	X	X				
4x100m Freestyle Relay		X	X	X				
4x100m Medley Relay		X	X	X				
4x200m Freestyle Relay							X	

SSW 12.3.3 SOUTH AUSTRALIA COUNTRY RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES and SOUTH AUSTRALIA COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES – LONG COURSE. The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY RECORDS SSW 12.2.1 (e) and SOUTH AUSTRALIA COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES. SSW 12.2.1 (f) shall be:

Freestyle	50, 100, 200, 400, 800 and 1500metres
Backstroke	50, 100 and 200metres
Breaststroke	50, 100 and 200metres
Butterfly	50, 100 and 200metres
Individual Medley	200 and 400metres (Refer SW 9.1).
Medley Relay	200 and 400 metres (4 x 50 metres 4 x 100 metres)
Freestyle Relay	200 and 400 metres (4 x 50 metres and 4 x 100 metres)

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

SSW 12.3.4 SOUTH AUSTRALIA COUNTRY AGE RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES and SOUTH AUSTRALIA COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS AGE RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES – LONG COURSE. The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY AGE RECORDS SSW 12.2.1 (g) and SOUTH AUSTRALIA COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS AGE RECORDS SSW 12.2.1 (h) shall be:

Event	Age							
	11&U	12yr	13yr	14yr	15yr	16yr	17yr	18yr
50 Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Freestyle	X							
400m Freestyle	X							
50 Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50 Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50 Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Individual Medley	X			X	X	X	X	X
	13&U			15&U				
4x50m Freestyle Relay	X			X				
4x50m Medley Relay	X			X				

SSW 12.3.5 SWIMMERS WITH DISABILITY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES – LONG COURSE. The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RECORDS Rule SSW 12.2.1 (i) shall be:-

Distance	Stroke	Men and Women Classification
50m	Freestyle	S1 - S16
100m	Freestyle	S1 - S16
200m	Freestyle	S1 - S16
400m	Freestyle	S6 - S16
800m	Freestyle	S6 - S16
1500m	Freestyle	S7 - S16
50m	Backstroke	S1 - S16
100m	Backstroke	S1 - S16
200m	Backstroke	S6 - S16
50m	Butterfly	S1 - S16
100m	Butterfly	S5 - S16
200m	Butterfly	S8 - S16
50m	Breaststroke	SB1 - SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1 - SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4 - SB16
150m	Ind Medley	SM1 - SM4
200m	Ind Medley	SM3 - SM16
400m	Ind Medley	SM8 - SM16

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SSW 12.3.5 SWIMMERS WITH DISABILITY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AGE RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES – LONG COURSE. The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AGE RECORDS Rule SSW 12.2.1 (j) shall be the same as those shown in the Table above.

The following Age Groups shall be recognised:
12 yrs & Under, 13-15 yrs, 16-18 yrs for all individual events.

SSW 12.3.6 SOUTH AUSTRALIA RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES - SHORT COURSE
The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ALL COMERS and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SHORT COURSE RECORDS SSW 12.2.2 (a) and (b) shall be:

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

SSW 12.3.7 SOUTH AUSTRALIA AGE RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES - SHORT COURSE
The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ALL COMERS AGE and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AGE SHORT COURSE RECORDS SSW 12.2.2 (c) and (d) shall be:

Event	Age							
	11&U	12yr	13yr	14yr	15yr	16yr	17yr	18yr
50m Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Freestyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
400m Freestyle		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
800m Freestyle			X	X	X	X	X	X
1500m Freestyle			X	X	X	X	X	X
50m Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Backstroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50m Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Breaststroke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50m Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100m Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Butterfly	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200m Individual Medley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
400m Individual Medley		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	12&U	14&U	16&U	18&U				
4x50m Freestyle Relay	X	X	X	X				
4x50m Medley Relay	X	X	X	X				
4x100m Freestyle Relay		X	X	X				
4x100m Medley Relay		X	X	X				
4x200m Freestyle Relay							X	

SwimmingSA - Swimming Rules

SSW 12.3.8 SWIMMERS WITH DISABILITY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES – SHORT COURSE The recognised distances and strokes for classified Swimmers with Disability SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RECORDS SSW 12.2.2 (e) shall be:-

Distance	Stroke	Men and Women Classification
50m	Freestyle	S1 - S16
100m	Freestyle	S1 - S16
200m	Freestyle	S1 - S16
400m	Freestyle	S6 - S16
800m	Freestyle	S6 - S16
1500m	Freestyle	S7 – S16
50m	Backstroke	S1 – S16
100m	Backstroke	S1 - S16
200m	Backstroke	S6 - S16
50m	Butterfly	S1 – S16
100m	Butterfly	S5 - S16
200m	Butterfly	S8 – S16
50m	Breaststroke	SB1 – SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1 - SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4 – SB16
75m	Ind Medley	SM1 – SM4
100m	Ind Medley	SM3 – SM16
150m	Ind Medley	SM1 – SM4
200m	Ind Medley	SM3 – SM16
400m	Ind Medley	SM8 – SM16

SSW 12.3.8.1 SWIMMERS WITH DISABILITY SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AGE RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES – SHORT COURSE There shall be no Short Course Age Records for Swimmers with Disability.

SW 12.4. APPLICATION FOR RECORDS

SW 12.4.1 World Records

- (a) Any performance which appears to be a World Record and complies with the relevant rule shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia, shall forthwith complete the official form provided by FINA and immediately forward the application to the Honorary Secretary of FINA for action.

Note: If the application for a record is accepted by FINA a diploma shall be issued for presentation to the swimmer. A fifth World Record diploma will be issued to Swimming Australia whose relay team establishes a World Record. This certificate is to be retained by Swimming Australia.

- (b) Any performance which appears to be an IPC World Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia, shall forthwith complete the official form provided by IPC and submit directly to IPC Swimming within 15 days of the record performance. **(IPC 2.18.9)**

Note: If the application for a record is accepted by IPC a certificate signed by IPC Swimming representative/s shall be forwarded to the APC and distributed to the swimmer. **(IPC 2.18.14)**

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- (c) Any performance which appears to be an INAS-FID (Intellectual Disability) World Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia, shall forthwith notify INAS-FID by email within 1 week of receiving the record notification and complete the official form provided by INAS-FID and submit directly to the Swimming Director of INAS-FID within 3 weeks of the record performance.

Note: If the application for a record is accepted by INAS-FID a certificate of record will be issued to the swimmer.

- (d) Any performance which appears to be an ICSD Deaf World Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performance. The Chief Executive Officer, Swimming Australia, shall forthwith complete the official form provided by ICSD and forward directly to the ICSD Secretariat.

SW 12.4.2 Commonwealth Records

Any performance which appears to be a Commonwealth Record and complies with the relevant rules shall be notified to Swimming Australia within 72 hours of the performances so that the appropriate application for the record can be made to the Commonwealth Games Federation for action.

SW 12.4.3 Australian and All Comers Records

SW 12.4.3.1 Application for recognition for any Australian and All Comers Record shall be made on the prescribed "Application for Record Form" or "Application for Multi Class Record Form" unless the event is conducted by Swimming Australia.

After being duly completed, processed and recommended by a State Association the application shall be forwarded within fourteen (14) days of the performance direct to the office of Swimming Australia.

Such records when ratified by Swimming Australia shall be entered into the permanent records of Swimming Australia.

A record Certificate shall be presented to the individual swimmers and each member of a relay team recognising the performance of the swim. The Certificate shall be signed by the President.

SW 12.4.3.2 Records shall be established in each age group, but a swimmer cannot claim a record in a higher age group if so created. Records can be established by either age in any particular multiple age group.

SW 12.4.3.3 Each entrant for limited age competition must be the stipulated age on the first day of the meet.

SSW 12.4.4 South Australian Records

SSW 12.4.4.1 When a new record category for an age group and/or style and/or distance is approved, the Board shall also establish a standard time which shall be the slowest time at which a record can be created.

SSW 12.4.4.2 At all events other than those hosted at the South Australian Aquatic & Leisure Centre, it is the responsibility of the competitor who claims to have achieved a new record to immediately complete an application form for the record to be recognised.

SSW 12.4.4.3 For the purpose of establishing restricted age records a competitor's age shall be taken to be the age on the day on which the record is established.

SSW 12.4.4.4 The following minimum number of officials is required to establish records:

Referee	2
Judges of Stroke	2
Starters	1
Timekeepers – per lane	1

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(3 Timekeepers are required if AOE equipment is not used)
Operators – Automatic Officiating Equipment 1
Inspectors of Turns - For Record requirements see SSW 12.4.4.5

SSW 12.4.4.5 The minimum number of Inspector of Turns (IOTs) required to establish records are:

<u>Pool Size</u>	<u>Number of IOTs at each end of pool</u>
9 or 10 lanes.....	5
7 or 8 lanes.....	4
5 or 6 lanes.....	3
4 or less lanes.....	2

SSW 12.4.4.6 At all events held at the South Australian Aquatic & Leisure Centre, the following procedures apply for split times:

- (a) Referees will only accept split time requests for all Backstroke swims.
- (b) All other swims/splits required will be automatically collated through the AOE
- (c) For athletes wishing to achieve split times for events noted in paragraph (a) above, a Certificate of Performance request will need to be handed to the Referee at least 30 minutes before the start of the session.

At pools other than SAALC which are using the DOLPHIN semi-automatic system:

- (d) In addition to providing the Referee with this form for Backstroke swims, those swimmers who wish to achieve a 50m Split in any event which is being conducted in a Long Course Pool must also submit Certificate of Performance request and are required to provide three (3) Timekeepers to obtain the split.
- (e) Where the Dolphin system is not in use, a Certificate of Performance request for ALL splits will need to be handed to the Referee at least 30 minutes before the start of the session. All requests for splits at the non-Timekeeper end of the pool will also be required to provide three (3) Timekeepers to obtain the split.

SW 12.4.4.7 Records may be established in swim offs providing that they are conducted according to rule SSW 12.1.13.

SW 12.5.1 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 12.5.2 Where a moveable bulkhead is used, course measurement of the lane must be confirmed at the conclusion of the session during which the time was achieved.

MC 12.1 A swimmer competing in a higher class event is eligible to set records in his own class. (IPC 2.18.8)

MC 12.2 In the case of a swimmer with an “R” status having a change in sport class at competition (IPC 2.11), the following shall apply:

MC 12.2.1 If the reclassification is due to changes in the degree of activity limitation of the swimmer, the sport class change shall take immediate effect. Record/s and any historical times shall be retained in the swimmer’s previous sport class and not permitted for any use in the new sport class. (IPC 2.17.4)

MC 12.2.2 If the reclassification is due to any reason other than described in MC 12.2.1, any medals won by the swimmer shall be returned and the results of any such events amended. Historical times shall be considered as swum in the new class.

SW 12.8 World Records and World Junior Records will be accepted only when times are recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment, or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment in the case of Automatic Officiating Equipment system malfunction.

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SW 12.11 World Records and World Junior Records can be established only in water with less than 3 gr/litre of salt. No World Records will be recognised in any kind of sea or ocean water.

Note: SW 12.6, 12.7, 12.9, 12.10 and 12.12 to 12.19 (incl) relate to the FINA requirements for approval of World Records.

SW 13 AUTOMATIC OFFICIATING PROCEDURE

SW 13.1 When Automatic Officiating Equipment (See FR 4) is used in any competition, the placings and times so determined and relay take-offs judged by such Equipment shall have precedence over the Timekeepers and Inspectors of Turns.

SSW 13.1.1 The Referee must always be consulted when prescribed differences are reported between timing pad and SAT times and when relay breaks are reported by the automatic timing system.

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

SW 13.2.1 Record Automatic Equipment times and places;

SW 13.2.2 Record 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 human time or the Semi-Automatic Equipment.

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

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.

SW.14 OFFICIALS ERROR

If an error by an official follows a fault by a competitor, the fault by the competitor may be expunged.

SWIMMINGSA PROTEST FORM

Please complete using BLOCK LETTERS

To be submitted to the Technical Manager or Referee, by the responsible team leader, together with \$100. Form must be submitted within 30 minutes following the posting of the results of the event that contains the DQ to which the protest relates.

Event No.	Event	Male	Female
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Reason(s):

Team Manager Name

Athlete Name

Team Manager Signature

Club Name

Date

Time of Delivery

SSA Use Only

Received by Technical Manager/Referee

Signature

Protest Deposit Amount Received

DECISION RECORDED OVER PAGE



PROTEST FORM – page 2

Referees Consideration:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protest Upheld
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protest Rejected
Reason(s):		

Received by SwimmingSA

Jury of Appeal Decision	Date	Time
PROTEST UPHELD / PROTEST DISMISSED	_____	_____

Jury of Appeal Signature

Decision Accepted:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Team Manager Name

Team Manager Signature



NOMINATED TEAM MANAGER/s FORM

Name of Meet: _____**Club Name:** _____***SAL MEMBER PROTECTION POLICY - PROHIBITED PERSON DECLARATION***

The Swimming Australia Member Protection Policy makes it a breach of the policy for a Prohibited Person (defined as a person who has been convicted of a Serious Sex Offence) to work or seek work in the following roles:

- Coaches who are appointed or seeking appointment (whether employed, contracted or otherwise) for reward;
- Volunteer personnel appointed or seeking appointment, who will or are likely to travel away with teams of competitors under 18 years of age; and
- Persons appointed or seeking appointment to a role in which that person is likely to have individual and unsupervised contact with competitors under 18 years of age (for example, a team manager).

The Swimming Australia Member Protection Policy also makes it a breach of the policy to appoint, or continue to appoint, a person to a role set out above:

- Without first obtaining this declaration; or
- Where this declaration reveals the person is a Prohibited Person.

The Swimming Australia Member Protection Policy defines a Serious Sex Offence to mean an offence involving sexual activity or acts of indecency including but not limited to:

- Rape
- Unlawful Sexual Intercourse
- Indecent assault
- Sexual assault
- Assault with intent to have sexual intercourse
- Incest
- Sexual penetration of child under the age of 17
- Indecent act with child under the age of 17
- Sexual relationship with child under the age of 17
- Sexual offences against people with impaired mental functioning
- Abduction and detention
- Procuring sexual penetration by threats or fraud
- Procuring sexual penetration of child under the age of 17
- Bestiality
- Soliciting acts of sexual penetration or indecent acts
- Promoting or engaging in acts of child prostitution
- Obtaining benefits from child prostitution
- Possession of child pornography
- Publishing child pornography and indecent articles.
- Indecent filming of a child under the age of 17 years.

Declaration

I am aware that I am ineligible to work or seek work in the roles set out above if I have been convicted of a Serious Sex Offence, as defined in the Swimming Australia Member Protection Policy.

I have read and understood the above information in relation to the Swimming Australia Member Protection Policy and understand my responsibilities and obligations under it.

I declare that I am not a person prohibited under the Swimming Australia Member Protection Policy from working or seeking work in the roles set out above.

I acknowledge that I am required to advise the CEO or most senior manager of the organisation appointing me, immediately upon becoming a Prohibited Person.

I am in possession of a current National Police Certificate or its equivalent.

Team Manager Name: _____**Signature:** _____

Please note all team managers must complete this form and register online prior to the start of each meet.

Starting March 2010 - SwimmingSA will require that all Team Managers, Technical Officials and Coaches (at SwimmingSA Endorsed Events) complete a National Police Certificate. If you are undertaking the duties of the positions named above please ensure that you provide SwimmingSA with your certificate, if you do not have a current National Police Certificate please contact your club to organise to obtain one.