## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE USMS GLOSSARY AND PART 1 RULES OF COMPETITION

## The following proposed amendments to the USMS Rules of Competition were submitted to the Rules Committee in accordance with Articles 601.2, 601.4.5, and 601.4.7.

For submissions which have already been considered by the Rules Committee at the time of publication, the action is indicated. If no action is indicated, then the proposed amendment will be considered by the Rules Committee prior to or at the annual convention before being submitted to the House of Delegates.

| Number | Section | Description | Committee <br> Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R-1 | Preamble | Change the word "event" to "meet" | Recommended |
| R-2 | $102.3 \&$ <br> 102.5 | Permit adjustment of age groups for organizations <br> which have different age policies from USMS. |  |
| R-3 | 102.5 .2 | Add 25-yard and 25-meter events to the list of <br> conforming events. |  |
| R-4 |  | Withdrawn by the Rules Committee | Recommended |
| R-5 | 102.5 .6 | Clarify requirements for publishing the meet <br> announcement. | Codify event limits in dual-sanctioned meets with <br> USA Swimming. |
| R-6 | 102.6 | 102.13 .7 | Permit swimmers to warm down in their assigned <br> lanes without being subject to disqualification. |
| R-7 | 103.4 | Clarify reporting of officials and other volunteers <br> to the meet referee and meet director. |  |
| R-9 | 103.6 .6 <br> 103.18 .5 <br> 103.18 .6 | Eliminate acceptance of USMS records using <br> manual and semiautomatic primary timing <br> systems. |  |
| R-10 | 103.8 .5 | Add reference for forward start commands to <br> starter's instructions. | Recommended |
| R-11 | 103.8 .6 | Correct reference. | Recommended |
| R-12 | 103.16 | Clarify the duties of "clerk of course". | Recommended |
| R-13 | 103.18 .2 | Make automatic splits a permanent requirement <br> for all national championship meets. |  |
| R-14 | 103.18 .7 | Permit manual backup systems to count for USMS <br> records if a semiautomatic primary system is in <br> use that does meet the requirement for records. | Add a requirement to state the timing system used <br> and expectations for records and top 10 in the <br> meet announcement. |
| R-15 | 103.18 .9 | Add a requirement for a meet referee report for <br> national championships. |  |


| R-17 | 104.5.5 | Prohibit foreign swimmers from representing USMS clubs at national championships. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-18 | 104.5.5 | Clarify decision responsibilities for seeding within the championship committee. |  |
| R-19 | 104.5.10 | Modify the responsibilities for appointing the leadership officials at national championships. |  |
| R-20 | 106.3 | Delete recommendation for "toe ledge" in facilities standards. | Recommended |
| H-1 | Glossary | Correct spelling of FINA. | Recommended |
| H-2 | 103.2.1 | Clarify the number of officials for meets which are observed by USA Swimming officials for inclusion of times in the USA Swimming database. (Contingent upon USA Swimming rule change.) |  |
| H-3 | 103.11 | Change reference to "timing judge" and replace with "administrative official". | Recommended |
| H-4 | 104.5 | Change "schedule" to "format". | Recommended |
| H-5 | 106.15 | Correct reference number. | Recommended |
| F-1 | 101.3.3 | Change adopted by FINA to the butterfly kick rule. |  |
| F-2 | 101.6 | Change adopted by FINA to clarify body position during the freestyle leg of individual medley and medley relay events. |  |
| F-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 103.6 .6 \\ & 103.18 .5 \\ & 103.18 .6 \\ & 103.18 .7 \end{aligned}$ | Change adopted by FINA to clarify that world records will no longer be accepted using manual and semiautomatic primary timing systems. |  |
| U-1 | 101.7 | Change proposed by USA Swimming to prohibit relay swimmers from starting while standing on the surface of the adjustable back plate on the starting platform. |  |
| U-2 | 103.11 | Change proposed by USA Swimming to update terminology for administrative official. |  |
| U-3 | 103.17.3 | Change proposed by USA Swimming to clarify determination of official time when only one watch time is available. |  |
| U-4 | 106.11.3 | Change proposed by USA Swimming to distinguish between hand grips for backstroke starts and forward starts. |  |

The following proposed amendments to the USMS Rules of Competition were submitted to the Rules Committee in accordance with Articles 601.2, 601.4.5, and 601.4.7. If adopted by the House of Delegates, these amendments will take effect on January 1, 2018.

R-1 Preamble page 1 Rules Committee Modify Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

## Part 1: Swimming Rules

All competitive swimming meets or events held under corporate sanction shall be conducted in accordance with the following rules, which are designed to provide fair and equitable conditions of competition.

Rationale: There are multiple glossary definitions of the term "event" which has led to some confusion in interpreting the rules. An "event" can refer to pool, long distance, or open water meets, but also "a series of races in a given stroke and distance". This clarifies that part one refers specifically to pool meets.

R-2 102.3, 102.5 pages 6-7 Rules Committee Add/Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 102.3 Age Groups

102.3.3 If a sanctioned meet is conducted by an organization whose age eligibility requirements differ from USMS (see 202.1.1G), the age groups listed in 102.3.1 and 102.3.2 may be adjusted to conform to the minimum and maximum ages eligible to compete in the meet.

### 102.5 Events

102.5.2 Any event (series of races in a given stroke and distance) conducted at a sanctioned meet must be offered for all age groups listed in 102.3.1 and 102.3.2 and both genders. For sanctioned meets conducted by organizations whose age eligibility requirements differ from USMS (see 202.1.1G), any event conducted must be offered for all age groups eligible to compete in the meet and for both genders. Events may be repeated with the same stroke and distance as different event numbers at a meet. Any of the following events may be conducted.

Rationale: An official interpretation of 102.5 was issued in January 2017. The language of 102.5 is interpreted to mean that all events (series of races in a given stroke and distance) at USMS sanctioned meets must be offered to all of the age groups listed in 102.3 without exception. A format that restricts the age groups (for example, with a minimum age greater than 18) is not in compliance with the rules. This proposed change provides for exceptions to sanctioned meets
conducted by affiliate organizations with different age policies (for example, the Senior Games, or the USA Masters Games). Note that 102.5 is not listed in the rules required for recognized meets, so meets with different age eligibility polices may be recognized without the need to comply with $102.1,102.3$, or 102.5 .

## R-3 102.5.2 page 7 New England LMSC Modify

Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
102.5.2 Any event conducted must be offered for all age groups and both genders. Events may be repeated with the same stroke and distance as different event numbers at a meet. Any of the following events may be conducted.
A. Short Course (25) Yards

25-50-100-200-500-1000-1650 yards freestyle
25-50-100-200 yards backstroke
25-50-100-200 yards breaststroke
25-50-100-200 yards butterfly
100-200-400 yards individual medley
200-400-800 yards freestyle relay
200-400-800 yards mixed freestyle relay
200-400 yards medley relay
200-400 yards mixed medley relay
B. Long Course (50) Meters and Short Course (25) Meters

25*-50-100-200-400-800-1500 meters freestyle
25*-50-100-200 meters backstroke
25*-50-100-200 meters breaststroke
25*-50-100-200 meters butterfly
100*-200-400 meters individual medley
200-400-800 meters freestyle relay
200-400-800 meters mixed freestyle relay
200-400 meters medley relay
200-400 meters mixed medley relay
*short course meters only

Rationale: Currently 25 -yard and 25 -meter events are permitted as non-conforming events, but they are not recognized for records, top 10, and All-American status. As a result, few meets offer them as an option. Adding 25 -yard and 25 -meter events would broaden our competitive base by attracting newer swimmers to meets and thereby creating a higher quality product when focusing on base growth of participation.

R-4 was withdrawn by the Rules Committee prior to the August 15 deadline to publish proposed amendments to the House of Delegates.

R-5 102.5.6 page 8 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
102.5.6 The order of events must be published in the meet announcement prior to the meet at least one week prior to the entry deadline. (See article 102.11 for change of program or postponement.)

Rationale: In the electronic era, hosts can sanction meets and publish information quickly, but there must be a sufficient amount of time to publish the information and provide swimmers with an opportunity to enter the meet in order to ensure that opportunities to compete are equitable.

R-6 102.6 and Glossary pages viii and 8 Rules Committee Add
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 102.6 Event Limit

(Preceding sections unchanged)
102.6.8 When a USMS meet is held as a dual-sanctioned meet with USA Swimming, swimmers must select one organization with which to compete for the entire meet. Dual membership cannot be used to exceed the daily event limit whether conducted as a dualsanctioned meet or as separate meets on the same day.

## Glossary

Dual-Sanctioned Meet-A USMS meet held simultaneously at the same venue on the same day with a USA Swimming sanctioned meet in which USMS members and USA Swimming athlete members are both in attendance. (See appendix B for examples of dual-sanctioned meet formats.)

Rationale: Codify the intent of the provisions captured in the agreement for dual-sanctioned meets in Appendix B and clarify event limitations for swimmers who are members of both organizations.

R-7 102.13.7 page 15 Arizona LMSC Add
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 102.13 Disqualifications

(Existing 102.13.1 through 102.13.6 are unchanged.)
102.13.7 A swimmer who completes a race and warms down in their assigned lane while the rest of the swimmers finish the heat shall not be disqualified if that swimmer does not delay the start of the next heat.

Rationale: Clarify that the practice of warming down in an assigned lane following the completion of an event does not subject a swimmer to disqualification.

R-8 103.4 page 17 Officials Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.4 Reporting of Officials and Meet Personnel

All officials and meet personnel-accepting an invitation to work at a swim meet should arrive promptly and report immediately to the meet director or-meet referee. All other meet personnel should report directly to the meet director or volunteer coordinator.

Rationale: To clarify roles and responsibilities for volunteers arriving at a swim meet. To avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

R-9 103.6.6 \& 103.18 pages 18, 27-28 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
103.6.6 The referee may assign two or more additional timers per lane dedicated to recording initial distances for USMS Top 10 purposes-or may assign three additional timers per lane to record initial distances for world records. The swimmer may request such additional timers for this purpose.
103.18.5 Records and Top 10 times using an Automatic Primary Timing SystemSecondary and tertiary times may be used to determine the official time as follows when the automatic primary timing system fails, provided the procedures in 103.17.3B are followed. See 103.17.3D for overhead video backup.

A World records, USMS records, and USMS Top 10 times may be established when the times are reported by an automatic primary timing system.
B World records, USMS records, and USMS Top 10 times may be established when the automatic primary timing system fails if the times are reported by a semiautomatic secondary timing system using three, two, or one valid button(s).
C World records may be established when both the attomatic primary and semiautomatic secondary systems fail (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a mantal tertiary system with three valid watch times.
D USMS records may be established when both the altomatic primary and semiautomatic secondary systems fail (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual tertiary system using a minimum of two valid watch times.
$\mathbb{E C}$ USMS Top 10 times may be established when both the automatic primary and semiautomatic secondary systems fail (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual tertiary system using a minimum of one valid watch time.
FID An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records, USMS records, or USMS Top 10 times when reported by an automatic primary timing system.
GE An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records when the automatic primary timing system fails and the times are reported by a mantal backwpsemiautomatic secondary timing system with three, two, or one valid wateh timesbuttons(s).
HE USMS records shall not be established for initial distances and relay leadoff legs using when the times are reported by a manual backup system when the primary system fails.
IG An initial distance or relay leadoff leg may be used to establish USMS Top 10 times when the primary timing system fails and the times are reported by a manual backup timing system with a minimum of two valid watch times. Note: If the secondary system is manual watches (no semiautomatic system), the requirements listed in 103.18.5C-E shall apply to the watch times.
103.18.6 Records and Top 10 times using a Semiautomatic Primary Timing SystemSemiautomatic times are used to determine the official time as follows (or backup times when the semiautomatic primary timing system fails), provided the procedures in 103.17.3B are followed.

A World records may be established when the times are reported by a semiautomatic primary timing system with three valid button times.
B USMS records may be established when timed by a three button semi automatic primary timing system and the times are reported by three, two, or one valid button times.

CA USMS Top 10 times may be established when timed by a minimum two-button semiautomatic primary timing system and the times are reported by three, two, or one valid button times.
D-World records may be established when the three button semiatomatic primary system fails (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual backup system with three valid wateh times.
E USMS records may be established when the three button semiattomatic primary system fails (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a mantal backup system with three or two valid watch times.
FB USMS Top 10 times may be established when the minimum two-button semiautomatic primary system fails (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual backup system with three, two, or one valid watch times.

G An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records when reported by a manual backup timing system with three valid watch times.
HC USMS records shall not be established for initial distances and relay leadoff legs-using a semiautomatic primary system or a manual backup system when the primary system fails.
\#D An initial distance or relay leadoff leg may be used to establish USMS Top 10 times when the times are reported by a manual backup timing system with a minimum of two valid watch times.

### 103.18.7 Records and Top 10 Times using a Manual Primary Timing System-

Manual times are used to determine the official time as follows, provided the procedures in 103.17.3B are followed.
A World records and USMS records may be established when the times are reported by a manual primary timing system with three valid watch times.

B_USMS Top 10 times may be established when the times are reported by a manual primary timing system with a minimum of two valid watch times.
C An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records when the times are reported by a manual primary system with three valid wateh times.
DBUSMS records shall not be established for initial distances and relay leadoff legs-using a manual primary timing system.
ECAn initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish USMS Top 10 times when the times are reported by a manual primary system with a minimum of two valid watch times.

Rationale: FINA and USA Swimming no longer accept records with times from manual and semiautomatic primary timing systems (buttons). Continuing to accept USMS records reported by these systems results in inequities in times recorded as USMS records. Watches are inherently inaccurate due to the impact of human reaction times at the start and finish. Note that this proposed change still permits semiautomatic backup systems (buttons) to establish records in the event of automatic primary timing system (touchpad) failures.

For example:

- A three-watch primary systems means that the intermediate time is recorded as the official time. Thus, a single watch time with reaction errors at the start and finish is considered equally as valid for records as a touchpad time.
- The intermediate watch time from a three-watch primary system is accepted for USMS records, but accurate two-button semiautomatic primary times are not accepted, even though arguably more accurate.
- Three-watch backup systems are not accepted for USMS records if a one or two button semiautomatic system is used and does not fail, but three-watch primary systems are accepted. Thus, an incentive exists to use watches if sufficient equipment is not available to run a three-button semiautomatic system.

In 2016, only $0.56 \%$ of USMS records were set with watches and only $0.97 \%$ of USMS records were set with semiautomatic primary systems.

Note: R-9 requires modifications to the table on page 29 for consistency.

|  | Automatic Primary Timing System | Semiautomatic Primary Timing System | Manual Primary Timing System |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| World Records | Touchpad time |  |  |
|  | Semiautomatic backup time with three, two, or one valid button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Three valid buttons. |  |
|  | Manual backup time with throe valid watches if the semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Three valid watches if the three-button semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Three valid watchos. |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by a touchpad. |  |  |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by threo valid watches-three, two, or one valid semiautomatic button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Leadoff or initial split recorded by three valid watches | Leadoff or initial split recorded by three valid watches. |
| USMS Records | Touchpad time |  |  |
|  | Semiautomatic backup time with three, two, or one valid button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Three-button system with a time calculated using the procedure in 103.17.3B |  |
|  | Manual backup time with two valid watches if the semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Two valid watches if the three-button semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Three valid watches |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by touchpad. |  |  |
| USMS Top 10 Times | Touchpad Time |  |  |
|  | Semiautomatic backup time with three, two, or one valid button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Two-button system with a time calculated using the procedure in 103.17.3B |  |
|  | Manual backup time with one valid watch if the semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | One watch if the two-button semiautomatic system fails (no buttons) | Two valid watches |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by two valid watches if the touchpad fails. | Leadoff or initial split recorded by two valid watches. | Leadoff or initial split recorded by two valid watches. |

## R-10 103.8.5 page 19 Rules Committee Modify

Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.8.5 Start Commands

A At the commencement of each heat, the referee shall signal to the swimmers by a short series of whistles to remove all clothing except for swimwear, followed by a long whistle indicating that they may take and maintain their positions with at least one foot at the front of the starting platform or the deck and remain there (article 101.1.1). Swimmers starting in the water must take their positions on the wall with at least one hand in contact with the wall or starting platform and one foot in contact with the wall. In backstroke and medley relay events, at the referee's first long whistle, the swimmers
shall immediately enter the water and at the second long whistle shall take their positions on the wall without undue delay (article 101.1.2).

Rationale: Consistency of references for the start commands. Article 101.1.2 is referenced for backstroke starts but we do not include the reference for the forward start commands.

R-11 103.8.6 page 20 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.8.6 False Starts

B If the starting signal has been given before the disqualification is declared, the race shall continue without recall. If the referee independently observes and confirms the starter's observation that a violation occurred, the swimmer(s) who have false started shall be disqualified upon completion of the race in accordance with article 102.13.z1.

Rationale: This reference is misplaced since 102.13 .2 is the article that requires the referee to make reasonable efforts to seek out and notify the swimmer. 102.13.1 is the correct reference to dual confirmation procedures for relay take-offs.

R-12 103.12 page 23 Rules Committee Modify/Delete
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.12 Clerk of Course

The clerk of course shall be provided with a list of the names of all swimmers in all events, including relay swimmers in the order in which they will swim. If manual seeding is used, the clerk of course may assign heats and lanes.

Rationale: Clarify the duties of the clerk of course to reflect the purpose of this position.

R-13 103.18.2 page 26 Championship Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
103.18.2 Upon a recommendation from the meet host, the meet referee may approve the automatic recording of individual initial splits and relay leadoff splits without the requirement for a written request subject to the following conditions:
(Paragraphs A and B Unchanged)
C For national championship meets, the meet referee may approve attomatic splits with the concurrence of the USMS Championship Committee automatic splits shall be automatically recorded in accordance with 103.18.2B.

Rationale: Update the rule to current practices, as relay leadoff splits have been automatically submitted for most of the last decade. Meet hosts will know this expectation at the time the bid is awarded rather than shown as an optional requirement.

R-14 103.18.7 page 28 Virginia LMSC Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.18.7 Records and Top 10 Times using a Manual Primary Timing SystemManual times are used to determine the official time as follows, provided the procedures in 103.17.3B are followed.

A World records and USMS records may be established when the times are reported by a manual primary timing system with three valid watch times. If a semiautomatic primary system is in use that does not satisfy the requirements of 103.18.6, a time reported by a manual backup system with three valid watch times may be used to establish a USMS record.

Rationale: Situations may exist where the lack of equipment makes it impossible to satisfy the requirements of 103.18 .6 for a semiautomatic system, but it is possible to time potential recordsetting swims with three watches to satisfy the requirements.

R-15 103.18.9 page 29 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
103.18.9 Except when the primary system consists of watches, backup timing shall be provided for all competitors. No swimmer shall be required to reswim a race due to equipment failure that results in unrecorded or inaccurate time or place. It is the meet director's responsibility to provide the proper timing systems so that swimmers can expect to achieve official times that will satisfy the requirements of articles 103.18.5-103.18.7. The meet announcement shall state the primary timing system that will be used during the meet and whether that timing system satisfies the requirements for world records, USMS records, and USMS top 10 times. If a change in primary timing system is necessary, the meet director must ensure that all swimmers are notified of the change. If a semiautomatic or manual primary timing system is in use, the referee may assign additional timers to an individual lane in order to satisfy the requirements of 103.18.5103.18.7.

Rationale: Require the meet director to inform swimmers of the expectation to achieve records and top 10 times based on the primary timing system in use.

The following change has also been submitted to the Legislation Committee to add a corresponding provision in part two for consistency:
202.1.1 Sanction Requirements-Sanctions shall be issued, withheld, or withdrawn in accordance with the following:

A Applications for sanction shall be made to the LMSC within which the event is to be held. Sanction applications shall be accompanied by the entry form.
(Paragraphs (1) through (3) are unchanged).
(4) The meet information shall state the primary timing system that will be used during the meet and which requirements listed in 103.18.5-103.18.7 are expected to be satisfied for records and top 10.
(45) The sanction fee shall consist of a national fee established by the House of Delegates. Each LMSC may also establish a local fee.

Rationale: Require the meet director to inform swimmers of the expectation to achieve records and top 10 times based on the primary timing system in use.

R-16 $\mathbf{1 0 4 . 4}$ page 32 Officials Committee Add
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
104.4.6 Meet Referee Report - The meet referee of each national championship meet shall submit a written report to the chair of the Officials Committee within 30 days of the end of the competition. The report should include a list of officials working the meet, each session duration, athlete count by gender and age group, splash count, and any significant issues of which the Officials Committee should be aware. This report should include other information that would be helpful for future meet referees.

Rationale: To require meet referees to report on elements of the competition which are important to the Officials Committee and Championship Committee. To improve the conduct of National Championship meet administration through continuous improvement.

R-17 104.5.4 page 34 South Texas LMSC Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 104.5.4 Entry Procedures

## A Eligibility/affiliation

Paragraph (1) is unchanged.
(2) Foreign swimmers-National championship meets shall include and welcome foreign swimmers, except that they may not qualify for USMS Top 10 and All-American awards nor set USMS records. Foreign swimmers must represent a club from their FINA member federation and may not represent a USMS club.

Rationale: Foreign swimmers are permitted to join USMS clubs and score points at National Championships which creates a competitive advantage, especially when joining relay teams, which score double points.

R-18 104.5.5 page 35 Championship Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 104.5.5 Seeding

A General procedures for seeding (also see article 102.10)
(Paragraphs 1-7 unchanged)
(8) In situations where all seeding rules cannot be simultaneously met, the seeding of these heats may diverge slightly from the general procedures, with the concurrence of the Championship Committee lizison.

Rationale: Maintain consistency with the rest of 104.5.5, were all other references to "the Championship Committee" do not call out a specific member.

R-19 104.5.10 page 38 Officials Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
104.5.10B Officials--The meet host-chair of the Officials Committee shall appoint a-the meet referee for USMS national championship meets according to committee policy.; The meet referee shall develop a leadership team (an-administrative referee, a-head starter, and a team lead chief judge), subject to qualification standards established by the USMS Officiats Committee-and submit to the chair of the Officials Committee for approval.

Rationale: To provide for the Officials Committee to develop a process for ensuring officials development and improve the overall quality of officiating throughout USMS, beginning with our national championships. To provide for the meet referee to ensure the meet's leadership team for the competition is consistent with the Officials Committee plan. This proposal also provides a process for ensuring the stakeholders of USMS are considered in developing this leadership team.

R-20 $\mathbf{1 0 6 . 3}$ page 45 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 106.3 Racing Course Walls

106.3.1 Permanent Course-Walls enclosing the racing course shall be parallel and vertical. The end walls shall be at a right angle to the water surface and shall be constructed of solid material with a nonslip surface that extends no less than .8 meter ( 2 feet, $71 / 2$ inches) below the water surface. It is recommended that a toe rest ledge be provided at approximately 4 foot depth in the walls of the deep-water race course. [M]

Rationale: This rule serves no practical effect since the rule cannot be enforced once the pool has been constructed. There is no corresponding rule in USA Swimming rules. FINA rules state that
ledges are permitted, but that recessed ledges are recommended.

## HOUSEKEEPING CHANGES

H-1 Glossary page xiii Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

## Glossary

FINA—Fédération Internationale de Natation (International Federation of Swimming).

Rationale: Housekeeping to correct misspelling.
H-2 103.2.1 page 17 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.2.1 Officials

A One referee-The referee may also serve as a stroke and turn judge but shall not serve as starter.
B One starter-The starter may also serve as stroke and turn judge.
C Two stroke and turn judges-At least two people shall perform these duties during competition.

Note: USMS sanctioned meets approved for observation of swims by USA Swimming require a minimum of four officials: one referee, one starter, and a minimum of two stroke and turn judges who are not serving in another capacity.

Rationale: USA Swimming R-2 changes the language in USA-Swimming 202.7 for observed swims conducted at meets which do not use USA Swimming technical rules. Because changes to part two of the USA Swimming Rules and Regulations are not automatically considered, a housekeeping change is necessary to inform meet directors of this requirement. This change can be withdrawn if USA Swimming R-2 does not pass at the USA-Swimming HOD in 2017.

H-3 103.11.1 page 22 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.11 Timers

103.11.1 Chief Timer-The chief timer shall:

A Assure-Ensure the assignment of lane timers to lanes and the designation of one timer on each lane to be the head lane timer.
B On the starting signal, start a watch(es) on every race. The time of this watch shall be used if a lane timer's watch fails.

C Be responsible for delivering all stopwatch times, including those of disqualified swimmers, to the timing judge administrative official.

Rationale: Timing Judges have been replaced with Administrative Officials. Also correct for proper word usage.

H-4 104.5 page 32 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
104.5.2 Format-A four-day or five-day national championship meet shall be conducted. The Championship Committee shall set the order of events for each national championship meet.
A A national championship meet format schedule-shall not be repeated for at least two years.
B The Championship Committee shall publish the meet format schedule no less than six months before the national championship meet begins.

Rationale: Housekeeping for language consistency. We changed "schedule" to the more commonly used "format" in the preamble to 104.5 .2 in 2016, but did not make the change elsewhere in this section.

H-5 106.15 page 48 Rules Committee Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 106.15 Loudspeaker Starting System

An electronic sound-generating device shall be provided to give the starting and recall signal. Loudspeakers may be mounted underneath or on the side of each starting platform, between every two platforms, on each side of the racing course, or positioned behind the starting platforms in such a manner that equitable dispersion of sound to all lanes is assured. The device shall also activate a strobe light or similar visual signal located on the starter's side of the course approximately 15 feet forward from the starting end, to indicate the start to manual timers and deaf and hard of hearing swimmers (also see article 1078.3). The starting system may include an underwater recall speaker and final-lap signal option. [NC]

Rationale: Housekeeping to correct reference to article 107.

## CHANGES TO CONFORM TO FINA RULES

Pursuant to USMS Article 601.4.8, if amendments to the FINA Masters Technical Rules are adopted between annual meetings of the House of Delegates, the corresponding portions of Part 1 shall be automatically adopted by USMS, except that such amendments may be altered, amended, repealed, or changed by a nine-tenths vote of the Rules Committee and a majority vote of the Executive Committee.

The following changes were approved by the FINA Technical Congress on July 21, 2017 and are effective September 21, 2017.

F-1 101.3.3 page 3 Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

Pending language to amend the butterfly kick rule. The final language has not been received from FINA as of the publication of rules amendments to the House of Delegates.

F-2 $\mathbf{1 0 1 . 6}$ page 4 Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

Pending language to amend the rule regarding freestyle in individual medley and medley relay events to clarify that swimmers must be on the breast during freestyle except during the turn. Swimmers must return to a position on the breast before any propulsive movement (kick or stroke). This change permits swimmers to leave the wall while on the back during the freestyle leg of an individual medley or medley relay event without being subject to disqualification.

The final language has not been received from FINA as of the publication of rules amendments to the House of Delegates.

F-3 103.6.6 \& 103.18 pages 18, 27-28 Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

Changes to FINA rules that eliminate acceptance of world records using manual or semiautomatic primary timing systems. This change reflects only the FINA changes affecting world records while R-9 considers a corresponding change for USMS records.
103.6.6 The referee may assign two or more additional timers per lane dedicated to recording initial distances for USMS Top 10 purposes-or may assign three additional timers per lane to record initial distances for world records. The swimmer may request such additional timers for this purpose.
103.18.5 Records and Top 10 times using an Automatic Primary Timing SystemSecondary and tertiary times may be used to determine the official time as follows when the automatic primary timing system fails, provided the procedures in 103.17.3B are followed. See 103.17.3D for overhead video backup.

A World records, USMS records, and USMS Top 10 times may be established when the times are reported by an automatic primary timing system.
B World records, USMS records, and USMS Top 10 times may be established when the automatic primary timing system fails if the times are reported by a semiautomatic secondary timing system using three, two, or one valid button(s).
C World records may be established when both the automatic primary and semiattomatic secendary systems fail (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a mantal tertiary system with three valid wateh times.
DC USMS records may be established when both the automatic primary and semiautomatic secondary systems fail (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual tertiary system using a minimum of two valid watch times. ED USMS Top 10 times may be established when both the automatic primary and semiautomatic secondary systems fail (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual tertiary system using a minimum of one valid watch time. FE An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records, USMS records, or USMS Top 10 times when reported by an automatic primary timing system.
GF An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records when the automatic primary timing system fails and if the times are reported by a mantal baekup-semiautomatic secondary timing system with-using three, two, or one valid wateh-button(s)times.
HG USMS records shall not be established for initial distances and relay leadoff legs using a manual backup system when the primary system fails.
프 An initial distance or relay leadoff leg may be used to establish USMS Top 10 times when the primary timing system fails and the times are reported by a manual backup timing system with a minimum of two valid watch times. Note: If the secondary system is manual watches (no semiautomatic system), the requirements listed in 103.18.5C-DE shall apply to the watch times.
103.18.7 Records and Top 10 times using a Semiautomatic Primary Timing SystemSemiautomatic times are used to determine the official time as follows (or backup times when the semiautomatic primary timing system fails), provided the procedures in 103.17.3B are followed.

A World records may be established when the times are reported by at
semiantomatic primary timing system with three valid button times.
BA USMS records may be established when timed by a three-button semiautomatic primary timing system and the times are reported by three, two, or one valid button times.

CB USMS Top 10 times may be established when timed by a minimum two-button semiautomatic primary timing system and the times are reported by three, two, or one valid button times.
D-World records may be established when the three button semiautomatic primary system fails (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a mantal backup system with three valid watch times.
ECUSMS records may be established when the three-button semiautomatic primary system fails (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual backup system with three or two valid watch times.
FID USMS Top 10 times may be established when the minimum two-button semiautomatic primary system fails (no valid button times) if the times are reported by a manual backup system with three, two, or one valid watch times.
G An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records when reported by a manual backup timing system with three valid watch times.
HE USMS records shall not be established for initial distances and relay leadoff legs using a manual backup system when the primary system fails.
IF An initial distance or relay leadoff leg may be used to establish USMS Top 10 times when the times are reported by a manual backup timing system with a minimum of two valid watch times.

### 103.18.8 Records and Top 10 Times using a Manual Primary Timing System-

Manual times are used to determine the official time as follows, provided the procedures in 103.17.3B are followed.
A World records and USMS records may be established when the times are reported by a manual primary timing system with three valid wateh times.
BAUSMS Top 10 times may be established when the times are reported by a manual primary timing system with a minimum of two valid watch times.
C An initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish world records when the times are reported by a manual primary system with three valid wateh times.
D $\underline{B}$ USMS records shall not be established for initial distances and relay leadoff legs using a manual primary timing system.
ECAn initial distance or a relay leadoff leg may be used to establish USMS Top 10 times when the times are reported by a manual primary system with a minimum of two valid watch times.

Note: $\mathrm{F}-3$ also requires modification to the reference table on page 29 for consistency

|  | Automatic Primary Timing System | Semiautomatic Primary Timing System | Manual Primary Timing System |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| World Records | Touchpad time |  |  |
|  | Semiautomatic backup time with three, two, or one valid button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Three valid buttons. |  |
|  | Manual backup time with three valid watches if the somiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Three valid watches if the throo-button somizutomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Three valid watches. |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by a touchpad. |  |  |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by three valid watchesthree, two, or one valid semiautomatic button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Loadoff or initial-split record- <br> ed by three valid watches. | Loadoff or initial split <br> recorded by three valid watches. |
| USMS Records | Touchpad time |  |  |
|  | Semiautomatic backup time with three, two, or one valid button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Three-button system with a time calculated using the procedure in 103.17.3B |  |
|  | Manual backup time with two valid watches if the semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Two valid watches if the three-button semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | Three valid watches |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by touchpad. |  |  |
| USMS Top <br> 10 Times | Touchpad Time |  |  |
|  | Semiautomatic backup time with three, two, or one valid button(s) if the touchpad fails. | Two-button system with a time calculated using the procedure in 103.17.3B |  |
|  | Manual backup time with one valid watch if the semiautomatic system fails (no valid buttons). | One watch if the two-button semiautomatic system fails (no buttons) | Two valid watches |
|  | Leadoff or initial split recorded by two valid watches if the touchpad fails. | Leadoff or initial split recorded by two valid watches. | Leadoff or initial split recorded by two valid watches. |

## USA SWIMMING AMMENDMENTS THAT AFFECT USMS RULES

Pursuant to article 601.4.7, Amendments to USA Swimming articles 101, 102, and 105 shall automatically be adopted by USMS unless the USMS House of Delegates votes to reject those amendments.

The following amendments are pending action by USA Swimming at the 2017 convention and will be submitted to the House of Delegates with the recommendation of the Rules Committee following action by the USA Swimming House of Delegates.

U-1 101.7 page 5 Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 101.7.1 Rules Pertaining to Relays

No changes to current $A-G$.

H On relays, the second, third, and fourth swimmers are prohibited from starting from the top of the adjustable setting back plate. A swimmer must have at least one foot in contact with the starting platform in front of the adjustable setting back plate.

Rationale: Clarify that relay swimmers are not permitted to start from the back plate on top of the starting platform, which could create a safety concern.

U-2 103.11 pages 21-21 Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
103.11.2 Chief Timer-The chief timer shall:

D Assure the assignment of lane timers to lanes and the designation of one timer on each lane to be the head lane timer.
E On the starting signal, start a watch(es) on every race. The time of this watch shall be used if a lane timer's watch fails.
F Be responsible for delivering all stopwatch times, including those of disqualified swimmers, to the timing judgeadministrative official.

Rationale: Update terminology - the "timing judge" position no longer exists.
U-3 103.17.3 page 24 Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled

### 103.17.3 Determination of Official Time

A Automatic timing-When recorded by properly operating automatic timing equipment, the pad time shall be the official time.

B Semiautomatic or manual timing-Whenever semiautomatic or manual timing is used, only valid times shall be used in calculating the official time. The times shall be determined as follows:
(1) If two of the three valid button times or two of the three valid watch times agree, the time of the two buttons or two watches in agreement shall be the time for that timing system.
(2) If three valid button times or three valid watch times disagree, the time of the intermediate button or intermediate watch shall be the time for that timing system.
(3) If only two valid button times or two valid watch times are avail-able, the average of the two button times or the average of the two watch times shall be the time for that timing system. The digits representing thousandths of a second shall be dropped with no rounding.
(4) If only one valid-button or one valid-watch time is available, the time of that button or watch shall be the time for that timing system provided it is supported by other information unless that time conflicts with other information. If such a conflict exists, the administrative official shall gather as much data as possible and determine the time.

Rationale: To provide additional guidance in the determination of official time.
Pursuant to article 601.4.7, Amendments to USA Swimming articles 103, "Facility Standards," may be recommended by the Rules Committee for adoption by the USMS House of Delegates.

The following amendments are pending action by USA Swimming at the 2017 convention and will be submitted to the House of Delegates.

U-4 106.11 page 46 Modify
Action: Adopted Defeated Adopted/Amended Tabled Withdrawn Pulled
106.11.3 Size and Slope of Platform-The top surface of the starting platform shall be not less than .50 by .50 meters ( 20 inches by 20 inches) and shall slope not more than 10 degrees from the horizontal. It may have an adjustable-setting back plate. The entire surface of the platform shall be faced with permanent nonslip material. Handgrips for the forward start may be installed on the sides of the starting platform. [M]

Rationale: Differentiate between grips used for backstroke and forward starts. 101.1.2B references starting grips for backstroke starts, so the clarification means that swimmers cannot use grips specifically installed for the forward start when performing a backstroke start.

