



Swimming Rules

January 2014

SWIMMING RULES

THESE RULES SHALL APPLY IN AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS, INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS IN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIAN INTER-STATE MEETS CONDUCTED BY AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS.

NOTE: The Alpha notation after a SW Rule number indicates a modification to a FINA Rule or the addition of an applicable Swimming Australia 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 2010.

SW 1 MANAGEMENT OF COMPETITIONS

SW 1.1 The Management Committee consisting of the National Events Manager and the Technical Manager appointed by the Board of Swimming Australia shall have jurisdiction over all matters not assigned by the Rules to the Referee, Judges or other officials and shall have power to postpone events and give directions consistent with the rules adopted for conducting any event.

SW 1.1.A A Technical Manager shall be appointed by the controlling body and be responsible for the conduct of all technical aspects of the meet. He shall ensure the decisions of the controlling body, which do not come within the jurisdiction of the Referee, are carried out and performed.

SW 1.2.A For all swimming events conducted by Swimming Australia, the following minimum number of Technical Officials are considered desirable for the control of the competitions:

Referee.....	2
Control-room supervisor	1
Judges of Stroke	4
Starters	2
Check Starters	2
Chief timekeeper.....	1
Timekeepers – per lane.....	3
Reserve Timekeepers	2
Chief Finish Judge (WHEN NECESSARY).....	1
Finish Judges (WHEN NECESSARY)	5
Chief Inspectors of Turns.....	2
(One (1) at each end of the pool)	
Inspectors of Turns – per lane.....	2
(One (1) at each end of each lane)	
Chief Recorder	1
Recorders (as required)	1
Clerks of Course.....	2
Presentation Officers	2
Announcer.....	1
Operators – Automatic Officiating Equipment.....	2
Press Steward (if required)	1

SW 1.2.B For meets conducted by affiliated Associations the same or fewer number of technical officials may be appointed, subject to the approval of the respective Association authorities, where appropriate.

SW 1.2.C Where Automatic and Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment is not available such equipment must be replaced by a Chief Timekeeper, three (3) Timekeepers per lane, each with digital watch.

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 Technical Swimming Committee

SW1.4 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

SW 2.1.1 The Referee shall have full control and authority over all officials, approve their assignments, and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the competitions. He shall enforce all rules and decisions of the FINA and Swimming Australia 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.

SW 2.1.2 The Referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that the FINA, IPC and Swimming Australia 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 SW13.

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

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

SW 2.1.7.A The Referee shall have the authority to commence a race prior to the swimmers in the previous race leaving the water.

SW 2.2 Control-room Supervisor

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

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

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

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

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

SW 2.3 Starter

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

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

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

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 (GR 6) 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 2.5.2 The Chief Inspectors of Turns shall receive the reports from the Inspectors of Turns if any infringement occurs and shall present them to the Referee immediately.

SW 2.6 Inspectors of Turns

- SW 2.6.1** One inspector of Turns shall be assigned to each lane at each end of the pool.
- SW 2.6.2** Each Inspector of Turns shall ensure that swimmers comply with the relevant rules for turning, commencing from the beginning of the last armstroke before touching and ending with the completion of the first armstroke after turning. The Inspector of Turns at the starting end of the pool, shall ensure that the swimmers comply with the relevant rules from the start and ending with completion of the first armstroke. The inspectors of turns at the finish end of the pool shall also ensure that swimmers finish their race according to the current rules.
- SW 2.6.3** 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 2.6.4** 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 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 2.6.5** Each Inspector at the starting end shall determine, in relay events, whether the starting swimmer is in contact with the starting platform when the preceding swimmer touches the starting wall. When Automatic Equipment which judges relay take-offs is available, it shall be used in accordance with SW 13.1.
- SW 2.6.6** Inspectors of turns shall report any violation on signed cards detailing the event, lane number and the infringement delivered to the chief inspector of turns who shall immediately convey the report to the referee.
- 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 any violation to the referee on signed cards detailing the event, lane number and the infringement.
- SW 2.8** **Chief Timekeeper**
- SW 2.8.1** The chief timekeeper shall assign the seating positions for all timekeepers and the lanes for which they are responsible. 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 digital watches, final time and place is determined by 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.
- 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**
- SW 2.9.1** Each timekeeper shall take the time of the swimmers in the lane assigned to him in accordance with SW 11.3. The watches shall be certified correct to the satisfaction of the meet Management Committee.
- SW 2.9.2** Each timekeeper shall start his watch at the starting signal, and shall stop it when the swimmer in his lane has completed the race. Timekeepers may be instructed by the chief timekeeper to record times at intermediate distances in races longer than 100 metres.
- SW 2.9.3** Promptly after the race, the timekeepers in each lane shall record the times of their watches on the card, give them to the chief timekeeper, and if requested present their watches for inspection. Their watch watches must be cleared at the short whistle of the Referee announcing the following race.
- SW 2.9.4** Unless a video backup system is used, it may be necessary to use the full complement of timekeepers even when Automatic Officiating Equipment is used.
- SW 2.10 Chief Finish Judge – If required**
- SW 2.10.1** The chief finish judge shall assign each finish judge his position and the placing to be determined.
- SW 2.10.2** After the race, the chief finish judge shall collect signed result sheets from each finish judge and establish the result and placing which will be sent directly to the referee.
- SW 2.10.3** Where Automatic Officiating Equipment is used to judge the finish of a race, the chief finish judge must report the order of finish recorded by the Equipment after each race.
- SW 2.11 Finish Judges – If required**
- SW 2.11.1** Finish judges shall be positioned in elevated stands in line with the finish where they have at all times a clear view of the course and the finish line, unless they operate an Automatic Officiating device in their respective assigned lanes by depressing the "push-button" at the completion of the race.
- SW 2.11.2** After each event the finish judges shall decide and report the placing of the swimmers according to the assignments given to them. Finish judges other than push-button operators shall not act as timekeepers in the same event.
- SW 2.12 Desk Control (other than for Australian Championships)**

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

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

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.

SW 2.14.A Check Starters

SW 2.14.1 The Check Starters shall receive the swimmers from the Clerks of Course and direct them to their starting positions in heats and finals.

SW 2.15.A Presentation Officers

SW 2.15.1 At the direction of the Meet Manager 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.

SW 2.16.A Announcer

SW 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 Manager or their authorised representative.

SW 2.17.A Press Steward

SW 2.17.1 The Press Steward shall obtain the results of each finish from the Recorders and keep the media informed on all details of results during competition and the current performances of the swimmers.

SW 2.18.A A.O.E. Operators

The A.O.E. Operators shall operate the automatic timing and judging equipment at the direction of the Referee, provided the times and placings recorded by the equipment and inform the Control Room Supervisor of any recording malfunction.

SW 3 SEEDING OF HEATS, SEMI-FINALS AND FINALS

3.A The starting positions for all events, heats, semi-finals and finals at Australian championships, international contests in Australia, Australian inter-state contests and meets conducted by affiliated associations shall be by seeding as follows:

SW 3.1 Heats

SW 3.1.1 The best competitive times of all entrants for the announced qualifying period prior to the entry deadline of the competition shall be submitted on entry forms or online, as requested, and listed in order of time by the Management Committee. Swimmers who do not submit times shall be considered the slowest and shall be placed at the end of the list. Placement of swimmers with identical times or of more than one swimmer without times shall be determined by draw.

Swimmers shall be placed in lanes according to the procedures set forth in SW 3.1.2. below. Swimmers shall be placed in trial heats according to submitted times in the following manner:

- SW 3.1.1.1** If one heat, it shall be seeded as a final and swum only during the final session.
- SW 3.1.1.2** If two heats, the fastest swimmer shall be seeded in the second heat, next fastest in the first heat, next fastest in the second heat, next in the first heat, etc.
- SW 3.1.1.3** If three heats, except 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, the fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, next fastest in the second, next fastest in the first. The fourth fastest swimmer shall be placed in the third heat, the fifth in the second heat, and the sixth fastest in the first heat, the seventh fastest in the third heat, etc.
- SW 3.1.1.4** If four or more heats, except 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, 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.
- SW 3.1.1.5** For 400m, 800m, and 1500m 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.
- SW3.1.1.7** Where a 10 lane pool is available and equal times are established for the 8th placed in heats of 800m and 1500m Freestyle events, lane 9 will be used with a draw for lane 8 and 9. In case of three (3) equal times for 8th place, lane 9 and 0 will be used with a draw for lane 8, 9 and 0.
- SW3.1.1.8** Where a 10 lane pool is not available SW3.2.3 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 (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 pool 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, 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 Management Committee, either from the regular starting end to the turning end or from the turning end to the starting end, depending upon such factors as existence of adequate Automatic Equipment, starter's position, etc. The Management Committee should advise swimmers of their determination well before the start of the competition. Regardless of which way

the race is swum, the swimmers shall be seeded in the same lanes in which they would be seeded if they were both starting and finishing at the starting end.

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 Semi-Finals and Finals

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, 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.

ASW 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 after all involved swimmers have completed their heat at a time agreed between the referee and the parties involved. 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 3.3 In other competitions, the draw system may be used for assigning lane positions.

SW 4 THE START

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

MC 3.1 For a swimmer with a visual impairment, on the long whistle from the referee the swimmer shall be permitted to orientate themself 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 them self 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)
- 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 1-3 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). The article shall not dramatically increase the height of the starting platform.
- MC 3.9** A swimmer shall start in the water where this has been determined during classification (IPC 3.1.3.9)
- 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.
- 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 4.3** In Olympic Games, World Championships and other FINA events the command "Take your marks" shall be in English and the start shall be by multiple loudspeakers, mounted one at each starting platform.
- SW 4.4** Any swimmer starting before the starting signal has been given, shall be disqualified. If the starting signal sounds before the disqualification is declared,

the race shall continue and the swimmer or swimmers shall be disqualified upon completion of the race. If the disqualification is declared before the starting signal, the signal shall not be given, but the remaining swimmers shall be called back and start again. The Referee repeats the starting procedure beginning with the long whistle (the second one for backstroke) as per SW 2.1.5.

- MC 3.10** In the case of a class 1-10 and class 14 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**)
- MC 3.11** In the case of a swimmer with a visual impairment who additionally is deaf, Support Staff tapping 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 15 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. 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 (**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.

SW 5 FREESTYLE

- SW 5.1** Freestyle means that in an event so designated the swimmer may swim any style, except that in individual medley or medley relay events, freestyle means any style other than backstroke, breaststroke or butterfly.
- SW 5.2** Some part of the swimmer must touch the wall upon completion of each length and at the finish.
- SW 5.3** Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged

during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 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. (**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** When a backstroke ledge is being used, each inspector at the starting end shall install and remove the ledge after the start.
- SW 6.3** At the signal for starting and after turning the swimmer shall push off and swim upon his back throughout the race except when executing a turn as set forth in SW 6.4. The normal position on the back can include a roll movement of the body up to, but not including 90 degrees from horizontal. The position of the head is not relevant.
- SW 6.4** 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. (**IPC 3.3.3.1**)
- SW 6.5** 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 6.6 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.

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. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke. All movements of the legs shall be simultaneous and on the same horizontal plane without alternating movement.

Interpretation: A butterfly kick is not part of the cycle and is only permitted at the start and turn whilst the arms are pulling back to the legs or after the arm pull followed by a breaststroke kick.

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. At the last stroke before the turn and at the finish an arm stroke not followed by a leg kick is permitted. 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 before 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)

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 they 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. Under water kicking on the side is allowed. 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.

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 swimmers impairment results in only one leg being used the non-functional leg shall drag. (IPC 3.5.3.1)
- 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)
- 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 to 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 strokes must cover one quarter (1/4) of the distance.

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

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

SW 10 THE RACE

SW 10.1 All individual races must be held as separate gender events.

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 promoting the race, and to the Member 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 SM11 swimmers whose facial structure will not support goggles shall be required to cover the eyes with an opaque covering. The goggles of the S11 SB11 SM11 swimmers shall be checked at the finish of the relevant event. **(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)**

- SW 10.8** No swimmer shall be permitted to use or 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 FINA Sport Medicine Committee.
- SW 10.8.A** 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, 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)**
- 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 relay team. Mixed relays may be swum. Mixed Relays must consist of two (2) Men and two (2) Women. Split times achieved in these events cannot be used for records and/or entry purposes.
- 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, sport 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 S14 and maximum 20 points for S1-S10 |
| 4 x 100m | Freestyle S14 and maximum 34 points for S1-S10 |
| 4 x 100m | Freestyle maximum 40 points for S1-S10 |
| 4 x 50m | Medley S14 and maximum 20 points for S1-S10 |
| 4 x 100m | Medley S14 and maximum 34 points for S1-S10 |
| 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/part of the body lose touch with the starting platform before the preceding teammate touches the wall shall be disqualified.
- SW10.11A** 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 nominated in the order in which they are to swim and for swimmers in 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)
- SW 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.
- MC 10.11** Class 1-5 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
- 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. When timing to 1/1000 of a second is available, the third digit shall not be recorded or used to determine time or placement. In the event of equal times, all swimmers who have recorded the same time at 1/100 of a second shall be accorded the same placing. Times displayed on the electronic scoreboard should show only to 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 timekeepers appointed or approved by the Member in the country concerned. All watches shall be certified as accurate to the satisfaction of the governing body concerned. Manual timing shall be registered to 1/100 of a second. Where no Automatic Equipment is used, official manual times shall be determined as follows:
- SW 11.3.1** If two of the three watches record the same time and the third disagrees, the two identical times shall be the official time.
- SW 11.3.2** If all three watches disagree, the watch recording the intermediate time shall be the official time.
- SW11.3.3** With only two (2) out of three (3) watches working the average time shall be the official time.
- SW 11.4** Should a swimmer be disqualified during or following an event, such disqualification should be recorded in the official results, but no time or place shall be recorded or announced.
- SW 11.5** In the case of a relay disqualification, legal splits up to the time of the disqualification shall be recorded in the official results.
- SW 11.6** All 50 metre and 100 metre splits shall be recorded for lead-off swimmers during relays and published in the official results.
- SW 12.A RECORDS**
- SW 12.1 General Requirements and Conditions for Records**
- SW 12.1.1** All attempts on records shall be made in fresh water without tide or current.
- SW 12.1.2** For all Long Course swimming records the length of the pool shall be 50 metres.
- SW 12.1.3** For all Short Course swimming records the length of the pool shall be 25 metres.
- SW 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.
- SW 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.

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 SW12.1.

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 swimmers 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.

SW 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.

SW 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.

SW 12.2.A 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 12.3.2.
- (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 12.3.2.

- (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 12.3.3.

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 12.3.4.
- (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 12.3.4.

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.
- (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.
- (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.

SW 12.3.A RECORDS

SW 12.3.1 The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women AUSTRALIAN and ALL COMERS RECORDS Rule 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 for members of the one Club
Freestyle Relay	400 and 800 metres (4 x 100 metres and 4 x 200 metres) (4 Swimmers each) Also for teams comprising four members of one Club.

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	Breaststroke	SB1-SB16	SB1-SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1-SB16	SB1-SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4-SB16	SB4-SB16
50m	Butterfly	S1-S16	S1-S16
100m	Butterfly	S5-S16	S5-S16
200m	Butterfly	S8-S16	S8-S16
150m	IM	SM1-SM4	SM1-SM4
200m	IM	SM3-SM16	SM3-SM16
400m	IM	SM8-SM16	SM8-SM16

SW 12.3.2 The recognised distances and strokes for Boys and Girls AUSTRALIAN AGE and ALL COMERS AGE RECORDS Rule 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 members of the one Club and one State
Freestyle Relay	200 metres (4 x 50 metres) (4 Swimmers each) Also for teams comprising four members of the one Club and one State.

The recognised distances and strokes for classified swimmers with disability AUSTRALIAN AGE RECORDS shall be:

Dist.	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	Breaststroke	SB1-SB16	SB1-SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1-SB16	SB1-SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4-SB16	SB4-SB16
50m	Butterfly	S1-S16	S1-S16
100m	Butterfly	S5-S16	S5-S16
200m	Butterfly	S8-S16	S8-S16
150m	IM	SM1-SM4	SM1-SM4
200m	IM	SM3-SM16	SM3-SM16
400m	IM	SM8-SM16	SM8-SM16

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.

SW 12.3.3 RECORD DISTANCES AND STROKES - SHORT COURSE

The recognised distances and strokes for both Men and Women AUSTRALIAN and ALL COMERS SHORT COURSE RECORDS Rule 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 members of one Club.
Freestyle Relay	400 and 800 metres (4 x 100m and 4 x 200m) (4 Swimmers each). Also for teams comprising four members of one Club.

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	Breaststroke	SB1-SB16	SB1-SB16
100m	Breaststroke	SB1-SB16	SB1-SB16
200m	Breaststroke	SB4-SB16	SB4-SB16
50m	Butterfly	S1-S16	S1-S16
100m	Butterfly	S5-S16	S5-S16
200m	Butterfly	S8-S16	S8-S16
100m	IM	SM1-SM16	SM1-SM16
150m	IM	SM1-SM4	SM1-SM4
200m	IM	SM3-SM16	SM3-SM16
400m	IM	SM8-SM16	SM8-SM16

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)

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 2.21.13)

- c) Any performance which appears to be an INAS-FID 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, 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.

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 the following shall apply:

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. **11.3.112.2.2** 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. **11.3.2**

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 decisions of human judges and timers.

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.