

WORLD AQUATICS COMPETITION RULES - I UDDRAG

Indholdsfortegnelse på engelsk

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I henhold til World Aquatics Competition Rules version 18. February 2026

Bearbejdet af Svøm Danmarks Regel- Tekniske Udvalg.

I denne danske version af World Aquatics Competition Rules er de regler som er relevante for afvikling af arrangementer i Danmark medtaget. For ikke medtaget afsnit henvises til www.worldaquatics.com.

PART ONE: RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL AQUATIC SPORTS

5. REGISTRATIONS AND SPORT ENTRIES

5.1.6 The effect of disqualification from competition:

- 5.1.6.1 If an Athlete competes in the semi-finals or final of any Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, or Artistic Swimming event and is disqualified for any reason, any Athletes who placed after the disqualified Athlete will be advanced one place.
- 5.1.6.2 If the disqualification occurs after the presentation of awards, the disqualified Athlete (and any other Athletes whose awards are affected) must return the relevant awards, and World Aquatics will reallocate awards to reflect the amended results after the disqualification.
- 5.1.7 An Athlete entered in a Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, High Diving or Artistic Swimming event is not permitted to be entered as a reserve in a Water Polo event at the same World Aquatics Event. For the avoidance of doubt, an Athlete may compete in a Swimming event and a Water Polo event at the same World Aquatics Event if officially entered to do so.
- 5.1.8 If an error by a Technical Official follows a fault by an Athlete, the fault by the Athlete may be expunged. If a Technical Official's call on deck leads to a review of an Athlete's potential infraction, and it is deemed that the Athlete made no error, the Athlete will be cleared of the inquiry. Additionally, if an error by an Athlete follows a fault by a Technical Official, the fault of the Athlete may be expunged.

12 APPEALS

- 12.1 The appeals process set out in this Article 12 of Part One will apply at World Aquatics Events and the Olympic Games. At competitions other than World Aquatics Events and the Olympic Games, the applicable competition organiser will have full discretion to govern the protest procedure applicable at the competition.
- 12.2 There are no grounds for appeal other than the following:**
- 12.2.1 **In Swimming:** Any decision of a Referee as to the consequence of an Athlete's rule infraction.
- 12.2.2 **In Open Water Swimming:** Any decision, or lack thereof, of a Referee that affects the outcome of the results (including, but not limited to, an Athlete's receipt of a yellow card or a disqualification).
- 12.2.3 **In Diving and High Diving:**
- 12.2.3.1 A Referee's perceived failure to observe the applicable rules and regulations of the competition.
- 12.2.3.2 Any decision affected by unforeseen or dangerous conditions that are likely to have impacted an Athlete (including, but not limited to, weather conditions, sudden and drastic noise increases, and blinding camera flashes).

- 12.2.4 **In Artistic Swimming:**
- 12.2.4.1 A Referee's perceived failure to observe the applicable rules and regulations of the competition.
- 12.2.4.2 Any decision affected by unforeseen or dangerous conditions that are likely to have impacted an Athlete (including, but not limited to, weather conditions, sudden and drastic noise increases and blinding camera flashes).
- 12.3 The process for the submission and hearing of an appeal is as follows:**
- 12.3.1 In order to be considered a valid appeal:**
- 12.3.1.1 The appellant must complete the official Appeal Form and submit it to the specified World Aquatics representative (who will be specified at the start of the competition).
- 12.3.1.2 The Appeal Form must be submitted within the following timelines:**
- 12.3.1.2.1 **Swimming:** Within thirty (30) minutes of completion of the relevant event.
- 12.3.1.2.2 **Open Water Swimming:** Within thirty (30) minutes of completion of the relevant race, except that, in the case of the 3 km Knockout Sprint, any Appeal Form must be lodged within five (5) minutes of the completion of the last qualified athlete of the round, in accordance with process set out in Article 7.7 of Part Three.
- 12.3.1.2.3 **Diving and High Diving:** An oral complaint may be made to a Referee by the Athlete (or on behalf of the Athlete by a team official) immediately after the execution of a dive, a round of dives, or a section of the event. If the oral complaint is not accepted by the Referee (or no oral complaint is made), the Appeal Form must be submitted within thirty (30) minutes of the session's completion.
- 12.3.1.2.4 **Artistic Swimming:** within thirty (30) minutes of the session's completion.
- 12.3.1.3 The appellant must submit with the Appeal Form a deposit of five hundred (500) United States dollars (or an equivalent amount in the local currency in the country in which the competition is being held).
- 12.3.1.4 The appeal must fall within one or more of the grounds of appeal at Article 12.2 of this Part One.
- 12.3.2 The World Aquatics representative will communicate the appeal to the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal, who will review the appeal and determine its validity as soon as reasonably possible following its submission.
- 12.3.2.1 If the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal determines that the appeal is invalid, the matter will not proceed further and the deposit will be forfeited.
- 12.3.2.2 If the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal determines that the appeal is valid, the appeal will be communicated to the Jury of Appeal for determination.
- 12.3.2.3 The decision by the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal regarding validity is final.

- 12.3.3 The Jury of Appeal will render a final reasoned decision on a valid appeal as soon as reasonably practical.
- 12.3.3.1 If the Jury of Appeal upholds the appeal (in full or in part), the deposit will be returned to the appellant, and the appropriate remedy or course of action will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Jury of Appeal.
- 12.3.3.2 If the Jury of Appeal dismisses the appeal, the deposit will be forfeited.

12.4 Appointment of the Jury of Appeal:

- 12.4.1 The Jury of Appeal will be composed of three (3) members, one (1) of whom will be the designated Chairperson. The three (3) members will be appointed by the President or Executive Director (whichever is available).
- 12.4.2 Jury of Appeal members must not serve on a Jury of Appeal if they have a conflict of interest. Jury of Appeal members declare any possible conflicts of interest in advance of their appointment, and have an ongoing obligation to declare any possible conflicts of interest that may arise (including, but not limited to, having business relations with or being of the same nationality as an appellant). If a possible conflict of interest arises, the Executive Director will determine whether a conflict exists and whether the member should be recused.
- 12.4.3 Prior to the competition, the Bureau will appoint a fourth individual to act as a standby Jury of Appeal member in the event that an appointed Jury of Appeal member recuses himself/herself due to a conflict of interest.

12.5 The Jury of Appeal rules of procedure:

- 12.5.1 The Jury of Appeal may determine its own procedure. It may (for example) consult video footage, documents and witnesses when considering the appeal, and/or consult any other potentially impacted party, in person or in writing.
- 12.5.2 Decisions of Referees will be afforded a significant degree of deference. The Jury of Appeal will not substitute its view of the appealed matter for that of the Referee, unless the appellant presents clear evidence that the Referee's decision was made arbitrarily, irrationally, or in abuse of the discretion afforded to the Referee.
- 12.5.3 Each member of the Jury of Appeal will have one (1) vote and decisions will be made by majority.
- 12.5.4 The decision of the Jury of Appeal is final.

12.6 For the avoidance of doubt:

- 12.6.1 Possible breaches of the eligibility rules are not subject to appeal pursuant to this Article 12 of this Part One and are matters for investigation by the Aquatics Integrity Unit.

12.6.2 Decisions in Water Polo are not subject to appeal pursuant to this Article 12 of this Part One, but challenges during a match may be made in accordance with Appendix 5 of Part Six.

PART TWO: SWIMMING RULES

2 TECHNICAL OFFICIALS

- 2.1 At Swimming competitions, the competition organiser will appoint a sufficient number of Technical Officials to ensure the fairness, integrity, and safety of the competition.
- 2.1.1 At the Olympic Games, the World Aquatics Championships, and the World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m), the Management Committee must appoint (at minimum):
- 2.1.1.1 Two (2) Referees.
- 2.1.1.2 Two (2) Starters.
- 2.1.1.3 Four (4) Judges of Stroke.
- 2.1.1.4 Two (2) Chief Inspectors of Turns.
- 2.1.1.5 Sixteen (16) or (20) Inspectors of Turns (depending on whether eight (8) or ten (10) lanes are used).
- 2.1.1.6 Two (2) reserve Inspectors of Turns.
- 2.1.1.7 One (1) Control Room Supervisor.
- 2.1.1.8 One (1) Video Review Supervisor.
- 2.1.1.9 Four (4) or five (5) Video Review Judges (depending on whether eight (8) or ten (10) lanes are used).
- 2.1.1.10 One (1) Call Room Supervisor.
- 2.1.1.11 Four (4) or five (5) Call Room Judges depending on whether eight (8) or ten (10) lanes are used.
- 2.1.1.12 One (1) resolution desk judge.
- 2.1.1.13 Two (2) warm-up supervisors.
- 2.1.2 At all other International Competitions, the competition organiser must appoint the same number of Technical Officials, unless a smaller number of Technical Officials is approved by World Aquatics (or the relevant Continental Organisation or Member Federation).
- 2.1.3 If – for example, in exceptional circumstances or in the event of technical failure – Automatic Officiating Equipment and Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment is not available at an International Competition:
- 2.1.3.1 Article 11.2 of this Part Two will apply and the role of the Automatic Officiating Equipment will be performed by one (1) Chief Timekeeper, and two (2) Timekeepers per lane; and
- 2.1.3.2 the competition organiser may appoint Finish Judges.
- 2.2 Unless provided otherwise in this Part Two, each Technical Official will make decisions within his/her role, jurisdiction, and responsibility with autonomy and independence from other Technical Officials (or any other person).

2.3 Referee:

- 2.3.1 The Referee at a competition will have full control and authority over all Technical Officials at that competition, approve their assignments, and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the events. The Referee will enforce all rules and decisions of World Aquatics and will determine any matter relating to the actual conduct of the meet, competition or any event that is not otherwise assigned to be determined by another person under these Competition Regulations (or other World Aquatics Rules).
- 2.3.2 The Referee may intervene in the competition at any stage to ensure that these Competition Regulations (or other World Aquatics Rules) are complied with. Appeals against a Referee's decision are adjudicated in accordance with Article 12 of Part One.
- 2.3.3 If Automatic Officiating Equipment and Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment are not in use and Finish Judges are used, the Referee will determine placing if necessary.
- 2.3.4 The Referee will ensure that all Technical Officials necessary for the smooth conduct of the competition are in their respective posts for the duration of the competition. The Referee may appoint additional Technical Officials if necessary, and may substitute any Technical Official that the Referee determines is absent, incapable of acting, or inefficient.
- 2.3.5 The Referee's role at the start of a race is set out in Article 0 of this Part Two.
- 2.3.6 The Referee will disqualify an Athlete for initiating the start before the starting signal if the initiation was observed and confirmed by both the Starter and the Referee. When Automatic Officiating Equipment is available, the Referee will review the relevant footage to verify the disqualification. The Referee and the Starter are not required to concur.
- 2.3.7 If the Referee personally observes any other breach of the Competition Regulations by an Athlete, the Referee will disqualify the Athlete. If a Technical Official verbally reports to the Referee any other breach of the Competition Regulations by an Athlete, the Referee may disqualify the Athlete. Once the disqualification is confirmed by the Referee, the reporting Technical Official will complete and sign a disqualification card, detailing the event, lane number, and the infraction.
- 2.3.8 The Referee will appoint Technical Officials to determine, in relay races, whether – at the time that an Athlete touches the wall to complete their quarter of the total race distance – the feet of the Athlete in the same relay team who is next in order to compete remain in contact with the starting platform.

2.4 Control Room Supervisor:

- 2.4.1 The Control Room Supervisor will supervise the operation of the Automatic Officiating Equipment and/or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- 2.4.2 The Control Room Supervisor is responsible for checking the results from computer printouts, checking the relay exchange printout, and reporting any early take-offs during relays to the Referee.
- 2.4.3 The Control Room Supervisor may review the video timing to confirm early take-offs during relays.

2.4.4 The Control Room Supervisor will manage withdrawals after the heats and/or semi-finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scoring for awards in accordance with Article 11 of Part One, where appropriate.

2.5 Starter:

2.5.1 The Starter will have full control of the Athletes from the time that the Referee so indicates in accordance with Article 4.1 or Article 4.2 of this Part Two until the race has commenced, and will start the race in accordance with Article 4 of this Part Two.

2.5.2 If an Athlete delays the start, willfully disobeys an order by the Starter, or commits any other misconduct at the start, the Starter will report that conduct to the Referee, who may disqualify the Athlete.

2.5.3 The Starter will determine (subject only to the decision of the Referee) whether the start is fair and if it is not fair the Athletes will be recalled and the race restarted.

2.5.4 When officiating the start of a race, the Starter will stand on the side of the pool within approximately five (5) metres of the starting end of the pool where the Timekeepers can see and/or hear the starting signal and the Athletes can hear the signal.

2.5.5 The Starter will report to the Referee any false start or other breach observed.

2.6 Call Room Supervisor and Call Room Judges:

2.6.1 Call Room Judges will assemble Athletes prior to each race, and will report to the Call Room Supervisor if (1) there may be a potential breach in relation to permitted Swimwear and/or advertising, and/or (2) an Athlete is not present when called. The Call Room Supervisor will determine whether there is a breach in relation to permitted Swimwear and/or advertising and, if there is, the Call Room Supervisor will report that to the Referee.

2.7 Chief Inspector of Turns:

2.7.1 The Chief Inspector of Turns will ensure that the Inspectors of Turns fulfil their duties during the competition.

2.8 Inspectors of Turns:

2.8.1 One (1) Inspector of Turns will be assigned to each lane at each end of the pool, to ensure Athletes comply with the relevant rules after the start, for each turn, and at the finish.

2.8.2 Jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns at the start end commences from the start signal until the completion of the first arm stroke, except in Breaststroke where it will be the second arm stroke.

2.8.3 For each turn, jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns commences from the beginning of the last arm stroke before touching and ending with the completion of the first arm stroke after the turn, except in Breaststroke where it will be the second arm stroke.

2.8.4 Jurisdiction for the Inspector of Turns at the finish commences from the beginning of the last arm stroke before touching the wall.

- 2.8.5 When a Backstroke ledge is being used, each Inspector of Turns at the starting end will install and remove the ledge in their lane. Once installed, the ledge will be set at zero (0).
- 2.8.6 In individual Freestyle races of 400m, 800m and 1500m, each Inspector of Turns at the starting end and turning end of the pool will record the number of laps completed by the Athlete in the lane monitored. The Athletes will be informed of the remaining number of laps to be completed by the display of "lap cards" that show odd numbers at the turning end of the pool. The "lap cards" must be displayed either at deck level or in the water (at the LOC's discretion based on availability at the venue). Electronic equipment for the same purpose, including underwater display, may be used.
- 2.8.7 Each Inspector of Turns at the starting end will give a warning signal when the Athlete in their lane has two laps plus five (5) metres to swim to finish in individual Freestyle races of 400m, 800m and 1500m. The signal must be repeated after the turn until the Athlete has reached the 5 metre-mark on the lane rope. The warning signal may be by whistle or bell.
- 2.8.8 Each Inspector of Turns at the starting end will determine, in relay events, whether the starting Athlete is in contact with the starting platform when the preceding Athlete touches the starting wall. When Automatic Officiating Equipment that judges the compliance of relay take-offs is available, it will also be used.
- 2.8.9 Inspectors of Turns will report to the Referee any breach observed (including of the applicable stroke rules) within their jurisdiction.

2.9 Judges of Stroke:

- 2.9.1 Judges of Stroke will be located on each side of the pool.
- 2.9.2 Each Judge of Stroke will ensure that the rules related to the style of swimming designated for the event are being complied with, and will observe the turns and the finishes to assist the Inspectors of Turns.
- 2.9.3 Judges of Stroke will report to the Referee any breach observed (including of the applicable stroke rules) within their jurisdiction.
- 2.9.4 The Judges of Stroke will ensure that the Backstroke turn indicators are installed at 5 metres from each end wall before the commencement of each Backstroke or Medley event.

2.10 Chief Timekeeper (if required, in accordance with Article 2.1.3 of this Part Two):

- 2.10.1 The Chief Timekeeper will assign the seating positions for all Timekeepers and the lanes for which they are responsible. If Automatic Officiating Equipment and Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment is not used, there will be two (2) Timekeepers for each lane and at least one (1) additional Timekeeper designated as a reserve (for example, to replace a Timekeeper whose watch malfunctions during an event, or who for any other reason is not able to record the time).
- 2.10.2 The Chief Timekeeper must record the time of the winner of each race.
- 2.10.3 The Chief Timekeeper will collect from the Timekeepers in each lane a card showing the times recorded and, if necessary, inspect their watches.

2.10.4 The Chief Timekeeper will record the official time on the card for each lane.

2.11 Timekeepers (if required, in accordance with Article 2.1.3 of this Part Two):

2.11.1 Each Timekeeper will record the time of the Athlete in the lane assigned to the Timekeeper in accordance with Article 11.2 of this Part Two.

2.11.2 Each Timekeeper will start his/her watch at the starting signal and stop his/her watch when the Athlete in their lane has completed the race distance. If instructed by the Chief Timekeeper, each Timekeeper will record times at intermediate distances in races longer than 100m.

2.11.3 Promptly after the race, the Timekeepers in each lane will record the times on their watches on the card, give the card to the Chief Timekeeper, and if requested present their watches to the Chief Timekeeper for inspection. At the short whistles of the Referee announcing the following race, the Timekeepers will reset their watches.

2.11.4 Unless video timing is used, it may be necessary to use the full complement of Timekeepers (described at Article 2.10 of this Part Two) even when Automatic Officiating Equipment or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment is used.

2.12 Finish Judges (if required, in accordance with Article 2.1.3 of this Part Two):

2.12.1 Finish Judges will be positioned in line with the finish where they must at all times have a clear view of the course and the finish line.

2.12.2 After each race the Finish Judges will determine and report to the Referee the placing of the Athletes according to the assignments given to them.

2.12.3 Finish Judges will not act as Timekeepers for the same race (other than when a Timekeeper operates Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment in accordance with Article 15.16.5 of this Part Two).

2.13 Chief Recorder (other than for the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events):

2.13.1 The Chief Recorder is responsible for checking results from computer printouts or from the times and placing in each race received from the Referee. The Chief Recorder will witness the Referee's signature of the results.

2.14 Recorder (other than for the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events):

2.14.1 The Recorder will manage withdrawals after the heats and/or semi-finals, enter results on official forms, list all new records established, and maintain scoring for awards in accordance with Article 11 of Part One, where appropriate.

2.15 Video Review Supervisor:

2.15.1 The Video Review Supervisor will ensure that Video Review Judges are in their respective posts and fulfil their duties during the competition.

2.15.2 The Video Review Supervisor will review and confirm all rule infractions reported to them by the Video Review Judges.

- 2.15.3 The Video Review Supervisor will review and confirm all rule infractions reported to them at the request of the Referee.
- 2.15.4 The Video Review Supervisor will report to the Referee any rule infraction confirmed in the video review.

2.16 Video Review Judges:

- 2.16.1 Video Review Judges will ensure that the rules related to the style of swimming designated for the competition are complied with, and will observe the turns and the finishes.
- 2.16.2 Video Review Judges will report any infraction observed to the Video Review Supervisor. If the infraction is confirmed, the Video Review Judge will complete a disqualification card and promptly provide it to the Video Review Supervisor who will provide it to the Referee.

2.17 Resolution Desk Judges:

- 2.17.1 Resolution Desk Judges will be available to receive initial queries from team leaders, such as inquiries regarding withdrawals, disqualifications, and swim-offs. The Resolution Desk Judges will communicate queries to the Technical Swimming Committee commission.

2.18 Warm-Up Supervisors:

- 2.18.1 Warm-Up Supervisors shall oversee warm-up sessions in the Competition Pool, ensuring that Warm-Up Guidelines are adhered to and the lanes used as defined.

3 SEEDING OF HEATS, SEMI-FINALS, AND FINALS

- 3.1 For the Olympic Games, heats, semi-finals, and finals should be swum using eight (8) lanes. For the World Aquatics Championships, the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships, and the World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m), heats may be swum using ten (10) lanes and semi-finals and finals should be swum using eight (8) lanes.
- 3.2 In heats of Swimming events at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events and any other events held under the rules of World Aquatics (i.e., the Competition Regulations), the heat and lane in which each Athlete or relay team starts will be determined by seeding, as follows:
 - 3.2.1 Each Athlete (and/or the Athlete's Member Federation, as applicable) must specify, on the relevant physical or online entry form and by the specified deadline, the Athlete's fastest time achieved in competition for the event stroke and distance.
 - 3.2.2 The Management Committee will collate the fastest times achieved in competition for the event stroke and distance for all entered Athletes and rank the Athletes in order from fastest to slowest.
 - 3.2.3 If an Athlete fails to specify his/her fastest time achieved in competition for the event stroke and distance in the correct form or by the specified deadline, the Management Committee will rank that Athlete at the end of the list (i.e., below the slowest Athlete otherwise listed).
 - 3.2.3.1 If two or more Athletes enter with identical fastest times, the Management Committee will determine the relative ranking of those Athletes in the list by random draw.

3.2.4 The Management Committee will allocate Athletes into heats as follows:

- 3.2.4.1 If there are sufficient Athletes to form only one (1) heat, the race will be seeded as a final and swum as a direct final.
- 3.2.4.2 If there are sufficient Athletes to form two (2) heats, the fastest Athlete will be seeded in the second heat, the second-fastest Athlete will be seeded in the first heat, and the remaining entered Athletes will from fastest to slowest be seeded on an alternating basis between the second heat and the first heat.
- 3.2.4.3 With the exception of 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, if there are sufficient Athletes to form three (3) heats, the fastest Athlete will be seeded in the third heat, the second-fastest Athlete will be seeded in the second heat, the third-fastest Athlete will be seeded in the first heat, and the remaining entered Athletes will from fastest to slowest be seeded on an alternating basis between the third heat and the second heat and the first heat.
- 3.2.4.4 With the exception of 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, if there are sufficient Athletes to form four (4) or more heats:
 - 3.2.4.4.1 The last three (3) heats of the event will be seeded in accordance with Article 3.2.4.3.
 - 3.2.4.4.2 The heat prior to the last three (3) heats of the event will be comprised of the next fastest Athletes.
 - 3.2.4.4.3 Any heat prior to the last four (4) heats of the event will be comprised of the next fastest Athletes (and so on if there are further heats).
 - 3.2.4.4.4 In 400m, 800m, and 1500m events, the last two (2) heats of the event will be seeded in accordance with Article 3.1.3.2 of this Part Two and, if there are sufficient Athletes to form three (3) or more heats:
 - 3.2.4.4.5 The heat prior to the last two (2) heats of the event will be comprised of the next fastest Athletes.
 - 3.2.4.4.6 Any heat prior to the last three (3) heats of the event will be comprised of the next fastest Athletes (and so on if there are further heats).
- 3.2.4.5 If there are two (2) or more heats in an event, there must be a minimum of three (3) Athletes seeded into any one (1) heat, but subsequent withdrawals may reduce the number of Athletes in a heat to fewer than three (3) Athletes.

3.2.5 The Management Committee will assign lanes to Athletes as follows:

- 3.2.5.1 Subject to Article 3.2.5.2 of this Part Two, and with lane one (1) being considered the first lane on the right hand side of the pool when facing the course from the starting end (or lane zero (0) being considered the first lane on the right hand side of a pool using ten (10) lanes when facing the course from the starting end):
 - 3.2.5.1.1 In a pool using an odd number of lanes, the fastest Athlete will be assigned the centre lane, the second-fastest Athlete will be assigned the next lane to the left of the centre lane, and the remaining Athletes will from fastest to slowest be assigned on an alternating basis the remaining lanes on the right and the left of those central lanes.

- 3.2.5.1.2 In a pool using six (6) lanes, the fastest Athlete will be assigned lane three (3), the second-fastest Athlete will be assigned lane four (4), and the remaining Athletes will from fastest to slowest be assigned on an alternating basis the remaining lanes on the right and the left of those central lanes.
- 3.2.5.1.3 In a pool using eight (8) lanes, the fastest Athlete will be assigned lane four (4), the second-fastest Athlete will be assigned lane five (5), and the remaining Athletes will from fastest to slowest be assigned on an alternating basis the remaining lanes on the right and the left of those central lanes.
- 3.2.5.1.4 In a pool using ten (10) lanes, the fastest Athlete will be assigned lane four (4), the second-fastest Athlete will be assigned lane five (5), and the remaining Athletes will from fastest to slowest be assigned on an alternating basis the remaining lanes on the right and the left of those central lanes.
- 3.2.5.1.5 If two or more Athletes are equally seeded in the rankings, and Articles 3.2.2 and 3.2.5 do not apply, the Athletes will be assigned the next available lanes by random draw.
- 3.2.5.2 If a 50m event is held in a 50m pool, the races may be swum, at the discretion of the Management Committee, either (1) from the regular starting end to the turning end, or (2) from the regular turning end to the starting end, depending on factors such as (for example) the existence of adequate Automatic Officiating Equipment or the Starter's position. The Management Committee should advise Athletes of its determination well before the start of the event. If the races are swum from the regular turning end, the lane numbering will still be calculated from the regular starting end and not from the actual starting end, and the Athletes will be assigned lanes in accordance with Article 3.2.5.1 of this Part Two.
- 3.2.6 Allocation of relay teams to heats and assignment of lanes will be done in accordance with Articles 3.2.1 to 3.2.5 of this Part Two, reading 'relay team' instead of 'Athlete'.
- 3.3 In semi-finals of Swimming events at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events and any other events held under the rules of World Aquatics (i.e., the Competition Regulations), the semi-final and lane in which each Athlete or relay team starts will be determined by seeding, as follows:
- 3.3.1 Based on the times achieved by the Athletes in the heats (or, if direct semi-finals are held, the Athletes' entry times), the fastest Athlete will be seeded in the second semi-final, the second-fastest Athlete will be seeded in the first semi-final, and the remaining qualified Athletes will from fastest to slowest be seeded on an alternating basis between the second semi-final and the first semi-final.
- 3.3.2 Equal seedings for the final place in any semi-final phase will be resolved as follows:**
- 3.3.2.1 If the event is equal to or shorter than 200m in distance, a swim-off between the tied Athletes may be held to determine which Athlete will compete in the semi-final.
- 3.3.3 If one or more Athletes withdraw from a semi-final, the Management Committee will give a place in the semi-finals to the fastest Athlete who had previously not qualified for the semi-finals if, in the Management Committee's discretion, it is reasonably possible to do so. If so, the Management Committee will, if practical, re-rank and reseed the Athletes in the semi-

finals, determine the semi-final in which each Athlete will compete in accordance with Article 3.3.1 of this Part Two, and re-assign lanes to Athletes in accordance with Article 3.3.4 of this Part Two.

- 3.3.4 If no heats were held, the Management Committee will assign lanes to Athletes in accordance with Article 3.2.5.1 of this Part Two. If heats were held, the Management Committee will assign lanes in accordance with Article 3.2.5.1 of this Part Two, except it will use the official times achieved in the heats to rank Athletes from fastest to slowest (rather than the times initially provided by Athletes at entry).
- 3.3.5 Allocation of relay teams to semi-finals and assignment of lanes will be done in accordance with Articles 3.3.1 to 3.3.4 of this Part Two, reading 'relay team' instead of 'Athlete'.
- 3.4 In finals of Swimming events at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events and any other events held under the rules of World Aquatics (i.e., the Competition Regulations), the lane in which each Athlete or relay team starts will be determined by seeding, as follows: 3.4.1 Based on the times achieved by the Athletes in the semi-finals (or, if a direct final is held, the Athletes' entry times), the fastest eight (8) Athletes will qualify for the final.
- 3.4.2 Equal seedings for the final place in any final will be resolved as follows:**
- 3.4.2.1 If the event is equal to or shorter than 200m in distance, a swim-off between the tied Athletes may be held to determine which Athlete will compete in the final.
- 3.4.2.2 If the event is longer than 200m in distance (including relays) and seven (7) Athletes have been seeded into a final that is being held in a ten (10) lane pool, and two (2) Athletes are equally seeded in the rankings for the eighth place in that final, both Athletes will be seeded into that final (lane zero (0) will also be used, with the two (2) Athletes assigned lane eight (8) or lane zero (0) by random draw).
- 3.4.2.3 If the event is longer than 200m in distance (including relays) and seven (7) Athletes have been seeded into a final that is being held in a ten (10) lane pool, and three (3) Athletes are equally seeded in the rankings for the eighth place in that final, all three (3) Athletes will be seeded into that final (lanes zero (0) and nine (9) will also be used, with the three (3) Athletes assigned lane eight (8) or lane zero (0) or lane nine (9) by random draw).
- 3.4.2.4 If the event is longer than 200m in distance (including relays) and seven (7) Athletes have been seeded into a final that is being held in a ten (10) lane pool, and more than three (3) Athletes are equally seeded in the rankings for the eighth place in that final, a swim-off may be held.
- 3.4.2.5 If the situation outlined in Article 3.4.2.2, Article 3.4.2.3, or Article 3.4.2.4 of this Part Two arises, but a ten (10) lane pool is not available, a swim-off may be held.
- 3.4.3 If one or more Athletes withdraw from a final, the Management Committee will give a place in the final to the fastest Athlete who had previously not qualified for the final if, in the Management Committee's discretion, it is reasonably possible to do so. If so, the Management Committee will re-rank and re-seed the Athletes in the final, and re-assign lanes to Athletes in accordance with Article 3.4.4 of this Part Two.

- 3.4.4 If no semi-finals were held, the Management Committee will assign lanes to Athletes in accordance with Article 3.2.5.1 of this Part Two. If semi-finals were held, the Management Committee will assign lanes in accordance with Article 3.2.5.1 of this Part Two, except it will use the official times achieved in the semi-finals to rank Athletes from fastest to slowest (rather than the times initially provided by Athletes at entry).
- 3.4.5 Allocation of relay teams to a final and assignment of lanes will be done in accordance with Articles 3.3.1 to 3.3.4 of this Part Two, reading 'relay team' instead of 'Athlete'.
- 3.5 For all heats, semi-finals and finals of Swimming events at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events, Athletes must report to the first call room at the time specified by the Management Committee. After inspection, Athletes will proceed to the final call room.
- 3.6 In Swimming competitions other than at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events and any other events held under the rules of World Aquatics (i.e., the Competition Regulations), the draw system may be used to assign lane positions.
- 3.7 At the World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m) and the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships:
- 3.7.1 In events of 50m and 100m, heats, semi-finals and finals will be held.
- 3.7.2 In events of 200m or more, only heats and finals will take place.
- 3.7.3 At the discretion of the Management Committee, the 800m Freestyle event and the 1500m Freestyle event may be conducted on a timed final basis with the fastest heat only conducted during the finals session.

4 THE START

- 4.1 The start in Freestyle, Breaststroke, Butterfly and Individual Medley races will be with a dive.
- 4.1.1 Once all Athletes have removed their clothing, except for Swimwear, the Referee will signal the commencement of a race by a short series of whistles, which invites the Athletes to get ready at the starting end, followed by a long whistle, which indicates that the Athletes must take their positions on the starting platform and remain there.
- 4.1.2 When the Athletes and Technical Officials are prepared for the start, the Referee will gesture to the Starter using an outstretched arm, which indicates that the Athletes are under the Starter's control. The Referee's outstretched arm will stay in that position until the starting signal is given.
- 4.1.3 On the Starter's command "take your marks", the Athletes will immediately take up a starting position with at least one foot in contact with the front of the starting platforms. The position of the Athlete's hands is not relevant.
- 4.1.4 When all Athletes are stationary, the Starter will give the starting signal.
- 4.2 The start in Backstroke races and Medley relay races will be in the water.**

- 4.2.1 Once all Athletes have removed their clothing, except for Swimwear, the Referee will signal the commencement of a race by a short series of whistles, which invites the Athletes to get ready at the starting end, followed by a long whistle, which indicates that the Athletes must immediately enter the water.
- 4.2.2 At the Referee's second long whistle, the Athletes will return without undue delay to the starting position.
- 4.2.3 When the Athletes and Technical Officials are prepared for the start, the Referee will gesture to the Starter using an outstretched arm, which indicates that the Athletes are under the Starter's control. The Referee's outstretched arm will stay in that position until the starting signal is given.
- 4.2.4 When all Athletes have assumed their starting positions in the water in accordance with Article 6.1 of this Part Two, the Starter will give the command "take your marks".
- 4.2.5 When all Athletes are stationary, the Starter will give the starting signal.
- 4.3 At the Olympic Games, the World Aquatics Championships, and other World Aquatics Events, the command "take your marks" will be in English, and commands and the starting signal will be communicated to Athletes via loudspeakers mounted at or by each starting platform.
- 4.4 Any Athlete who initiates a start before the signal may be disqualified.
- 4.4.1 If the starting signal is given before the disqualification is declared, the race will continue and the Athlete will be disqualified at the completion of the race.
- 4.4.2 If the disqualification is declared before the starting signal is given, the starting signal will not be given, the remaining Athletes will be stood down using the command "stand down please", and the Referee will repeat the starting procedure from the long whistle in accordance with Article 4.1.1 or 4.2.2 of this Part Two (as applicable).

5 FREESTYLE

- 5.1 In a Freestyle race, Freestyle means an Athlete may swim any style. In an individual Medley race or a Medley relay race, Freestyle means an Athlete may swim any style other than Backstroke, Breaststroke or Butterfly.
- 5.2 At least one part of the Athlete's body must touch the wall upon completion of each length and at the finish.
- 5.3 At least one part of the Athlete's body must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except that the Athlete may be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and after each turn. By the 15 metre-mark, the Athlete's head must have broken the surface of the water.
- 5.4 Once some part of the head of the Athlete has passed the 5 metre-mark, immediately prior to reaching for the finish wall, the Athlete may be completely submerged.

6 BACKSTROKE

- 6.1 Prior to the starting signal, the Athletes will 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, at least one toe of each foot must be in contact with the end wall or face of the touchpad. Bending the toes over the top of the touchpad is prohibited.
- 6.2 At the starting signal and after each turn the Athlete must push off and swim on their back throughout the race except when executing a turn in accordance with Article 6.4 of this Part Two. The Athlete's normal position on their back may include a roll movement of the body up to but not including 90 degrees from horizontal. The position of the head is not relevant.
- 6.3 At least one part of the Athlete's body must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except that during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and after each turn. By the 15 metre-mark, the Athlete's head must have broken the surface of the water.
- 6.4 When executing the turn, the Athlete must touch of the wall with at least one part of their body. 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 Athlete must have returned to the position on the back upon leaving the wall.
- 6.5 When reaching for the finish wall, it is permissible for the Athlete to be completely submerged once his/her head has passed the 5 metre-mark. At the finish of the race, the Athlete must touch the finish wall while on the back.

7 BREASTSTROKE

- 7.1 After the start and after each turn, the Athlete may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs during which the Athlete may be submerged. At any time prior to the first Breaststroke kick after the start and after each turn a single Butterfly kick is permitted. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke.
- 7.2 From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and after each turn, the Athlete's body must be on the breast.
- 7.3 It is not permitted to roll onto the back at any time, except at the turn after the touch of the wall when it is permissible to turn in any manner as long as the body is on the breast from the beginning of the first arm stroke after 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 must be simultaneous without alternating movement.
- 7.4 The hands must be pushed forward together from the breast on, under, or over the water. The elbows will be under water except for the final stroke before the turn, during the turn, and for the final stroke at the finish. The hands must be brought back on or under the surface

of the water. The hands must not be brought back beyond the hip line, except during the first stroke after the start and after each turn.

- 7.5 During each complete stroke cycle, some part of the Athlete's head must break the surface of the water. All movements of the legs will be simultaneous without alternating movement.
- 7.6 The feet must be turned outwards during the propulsive part of the kick. Alternating movements or downward Butterfly kicks are not permitted except in accordance with Article 7.1 of this Part Two. Breaking the surface of the water with the feet is allowed unless followed by a downward Butterfly kick.
- 7.7 At each turn and at the finish of the race, the touch must be made with both hands separated and simultaneously, at, above, or below the water surface. In this Article, "separated" means that the hands cannot be stacked one on top of the other (it is not necessary to see space between the hands, and incidental contact at the fingers is permitted). At the last stroke before each 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 preceding the touch.

8 BUTTERFLY

- 8.1 From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and after each turn, the Athlete's body must be on the breast.
- 8.2 It is not permitted to roll onto the back at any time, except at the turn after the touch of the wall when it is permissible to turn in any manner as long as the body is on the breast from the beginning of the first arm stroke after leaving the wall.
- 8.3 Both arms must be brought forward simultaneously over the water and brought backward simultaneously under the water throughout the race, subject to Article 8.6 of this Part Two.
- 8.4 All up and down movements of the legs must be simultaneous. The legs or the feet need not be on the same level, but they must not alternate in relation to each other. A Breaststroke kicking movement is not permitted.
- 8.5 At each turn and at the finish of the race, the touch must be made with both hands separated and simultaneously, at, above, or below the water surface. In this Article, "separated" means that the hands cannot be stacked one on top of the other (it is not necessary to see space between the hands, and incidental contact at the fingers is permitted).
- 8.6 At least one part of the Athlete's body must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except that the Athlete may be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 metres after the start and after each turn. At the start and at each turn, the Athlete is permitted one or more leg kicks and one arm pull under the water, which must bring the Athlete to the surface. By the 15 metre-mark, the Athlete's head must have broken the surface of the water. It is permissible for the Athlete to be completely

submerged once his/her head has passed the 5 metre-mark prior to reaching for the finish wall.

9 MEDLEY SWIMMING

- 9.1 In an individual Medley race: the Athlete must perform the four swimming strokes, each for one quarter (1/4) of the total race distance, in the following order: Butterfly, Backstroke, Breaststroke, and Freestyle.
- 9.2 In a Medley relay race: the Athletes must perform the four swimming strokes, each for one quarter (1/4) of the total race distance, in the following order: Backstroke, Breaststroke, Butterfly, and Freestyle.
- 9.3 For both individual Medley and Medley relay races: during the Freestyle section, the Athlete's body must be on the breast, except when executing a turn. The Athlete must return to the breast before any kick or stroke. Leaving the wall on the back during the Freestyle section is permissible; however, no kicking action is permitted until the Athlete has returned past the vertical to the breast, at which point kicking – including one or more Butterfly kicks – may commence.
- 9.4 Each stroke section must be finished in accordance with the applicable rules for that stroke.

10 THE RACE

- 10.1 All individual races must be held as separate sex competitions.
- 10.2 In all races:**
- 10.2.1 An Athlete must complete the course distance (or, in a relay, their quarter of the total race distance).
- 10.2.2 An Athlete must start the race in his/her allocated lane, remain in that lane throughout the race, and finish the race in that lane.
- 10.2.3 When performing a turn, an Athlete must make physical contact with the wall at the end of the pool or course, and – subject to Article 10.2.4 of this Part Two – the Athlete must not take a stride or step from the bottom of the pool.
- 10.2.4 An Athlete must not stand and/or walk on the pool bottom (except during Freestyle events or the Freestyle portion of Medley events, during which Athletes are permitted to stand on the pool bottom).
- 10.2.5 An Athlete must not pull on the lane rope.
- 10.2.6 An Athlete must not obstruct or otherwise interfere with another Athlete.
- 10.2.7 An Athlete who is not entered in a race must not enter the water during that race or before all Athletes in that race have completed the course distance.

10.2.8 An Athlete who has completed the course distance must leave the pool as soon as possible without obstructing or otherwise interfering with any Athlete who has not yet completed the course distance.

10.2.9 An Athlete must not act (or attempt to act) as a pacemaker for another Athlete, and an Athlete must not use (or attempt to use) any pacemaking device or plan.

10.3 If the Referee determines (in his/her sole discretion) that an Athlete has breached any of the requirements of Article 10.2 of this Part Two, the Referee will disqualify the Athlete from that event (save in the case of breach of Article 10.2.7 of this Part Two, where the Referee will disqualify the Athlete that entered the water from the next race that the Athlete is scheduled to compete in at the competition).

10.3.1 The Referee must report apparently intentional breaches of Article 10.2.6 of this Part Two to the Management Committee, which will report the matter to (as appropriate) (1) the Member Federation representing the country in which the World Aquatics Event is being held, and (2) the Member Federation that the Athlete is registered with for further investigation and possible disciplinary action. Further or alternative disciplinary action may be taken by the Aquatics Integrity Unit in relation to breaches arising at a World Aquatics Event or by the relevant regulatory authority in relation to breaches arising at other competitions.

10.4 For all relay races:

10.4.1 Each relay team must be comprised of four (4) Athletes, and each relay team in a Mixed Relay must be comprised of two (2) men and two (2) women.

10.4.2 Prior to the race and in accordance with the deadline specified by the Management Committee, the team leader must specify the order in which the relay team members will compete.

10.4.2.1 After that deadline, substitutions of one relay team member for another relay team member may be made only in the case of an evidenced medical emergency and with the prior permission of the Referee, the World Aquatics Technical Delegate, or the Management Committee (as applicable).

10.4.2.2 The composition of a relay team may be changed between the heats and finals of an event, provided that all relay team members are eligible to compete in the relay event at the competition.

10.4.3 An Athlete may compete in a race only once as a relay team member.

10.4.4 Athletes must commence relay exchanges from the starting platform, and must not perform a running start from the pool deck.

10.4.5 Until an Athlete touches the wall to complete their quarter of the total race distance, the feet of the Athlete in the same relay team who is next in order to compete must remain in contact with the starting platform.

- 10.4.6 Unless they are specified as next in order to compete in the relay, an Athlete who is a relay team member must not enter (or re-enter) the water during that race or before all Athletes in the race have completed the course distance.
- 10.4.7 An Athlete who has completed their distance must leave the pool as soon as possible without obstructing or otherwise interfering with any Athlete who has not yet completed their distance.
- 10.5 If the Referee determines (in his/her sole discretion) that an Athlete or other person has breached any of the requirements of Article 10.4 of this Part Two, the Referee will disqualify the relevant relay team (and, if it was an Athlete that breached the requirement, will disqualify that Athlete).
- 10.6 If the Referee determines (in his/her sole discretion) that a breach of the requirements of Article 10.2 or Article 10.4 of this Part Two by an Athlete has adversely impacted the chances of success of another Athlete (or relay team), the Referee (in his sole discretion) may order that the impacted Athlete (or relay team) be permitted to compete again in the next heat or, if the breach occurred in the final heat or in a final, may order that the final heat or the final be re-swum.

11 TIMING

- 11.1 If Automatic Officiating Equipment (or, as relevant, Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment) is used:**
- 11.1.1 The appointed Officials will supervise the operation of the Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- 11.1.2 The Automatic Officiating Equipment will record the time taken by each Athlete to complete the course and, based on those times, determine the winner and all placings. If two or more Athletes achieve equal times, those Athletes will be determined to have equal placing.
- 11.1.3 Times recorded by and placings determined from operation of the Automatic Officiating Equipment will be presumed to be accurate and will take precedence over any times recorded by and/or placings determined by Timekeepers and Finish Judges. The Control Room Supervisor must confirm to the Referee that there has not been any malfunction, break-down, or failure of the Automatic Officiating Equipment during a race.
- 11.1.4 The Automatic Officiating Equipment will record times to an accuracy of one hundredth (1/100) of a second.
- 11.1.5 Race times must be displayed on all outputs (including the Venue electronic scoreboard and official results reports) to an accuracy of one hundredth (1/100) of a second.
- 11.1.6 If Automatic Officiating Equipment is used and it fails to record the place and/or time of one or more Athletes in a race, the Referee will:
- 11.1.6.1 Collate all available times and places recorded by the Automatic Officiating Equipment and all available times and places recorded by the Timekeepers and any Finish Judges, if appointed.
- 11.1.6.2 Determine the official placings of the race as follows:

- 11.1.6.2.1 Athletes who have a time and place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment must retain their relative order in the race placings compared to other Athletes in the same race who also have a time and place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- 11.1.6.2.2 If an Athlete has a time but not a place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment, the Athlete's race placing will be determined by comparison of the Athlete's time recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment against the times of the other Athletes in the same race who have a time and place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- 11.1.6.2.3 If an Athlete does not have a time or place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment, the Athlete's race placing will be determined by comparison of the Athlete's time recorded by Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment or Timekeepers against the times of the other Athletes in the same race who have a time and place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- 11.1.7 If Automatic Officiating Equipment is used and it fails to record the place and/or time of one or more Athletes in a race, the official times will be recorded as follows:
 - 11.1.7.1 The official time for all Athletes who have a time recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment will be that time.
 - 11.1.7.2 The official time for all Athletes who do not have a time recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment will be the time recorded by Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment or Timekeepers.
- 11.2 If no Automatic Officiating Equipment or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment is used:**
 - 11.2.1 Timekeepers will record the time taken by each Athlete to complete the course and, based on those times, the Referee will determine the winner and all placings. If two or more Athletes achieve equal times, those Athletes will be determined to have equal placing.
 - 11.2.2 Each Timekeeper must be appointed or approved by the Member Federation in the country in which the competition is held and must use a watch (meaning any form of timing device) that is certified as accurate to the satisfaction of that Member Federation.
 - 11.2.3 The time taken by an Athlete to complete the course will be recorded to an accuracy of one hundredth (1/100) of a second by two (2) Timekeepers. The official time for that Athlete will be determined as follows:
 - 11.2.3.1 If the two (2) watches record different times, the average of the two (2) recorded times will be recorded as the Athlete's official time. If this calculation results in a value that is expressed in thousandths of a second, the final digit will not be recorded and the official time recorded will not be 'rounded' up or down.
 - 11.2.3.2 If one (1) of the two (2) watches fails, the time recorded on the one (1) working watch will be recorded as the Athlete's official time.
 - 11.2.3.3 If the two (2) watches both fail, the Athlete may be offered a reswim.
 - 11.2.4 Race times must be displayed on all outputs to an accuracy of one hundredth (1/100) of a second.

- 11.3 If an Athlete is disqualified during or following an individual race or event, the disqualification will be recorded in the official results and no time or placing will be recorded or announced.
- 11.4 If an Athlete is disqualified during or following a relay race or event, the disqualification will be recorded in the official results and no time or placing will be recorded or announced (save that legal split times achieved by the relay team members prior to participation of the Athlete that was disqualified will be recorded in the official results).
- 11.5 During relay races, the Automatic Officiating Equipment or Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment (or the Timekeepers, as applicable) will record the time splits at 50m and at 100m achieved by the first Athlete of each relay team, and those time splits will be published in the official results.
- 11.6 The relative order of placings for the combined heats of an event are calculated by comparison of the official times achieved by all Athletes. If two or more Athletes achieve equal official times, those Athletes will be tied in the order of placings (and presented in lists in descending order of lane assignment or, if lane assignments are tied, in alphabetical order).

13 AGE GROUP RULES AND ELIGIBILITY

- 13.3 Member Federations and competition organisers may adopt the same and/or alternative age group eligibility rules for competitions within their jurisdiction.

14 SWIMWEAR, TECHNOLOGY, AND WEARABLES

- 14.1 During competition, an Athlete must wear a swimsuit and may wear goggles and/or a cap, in each case that is permitted by Article 6 of Part One.
- 14.2 Other than permitted Swimwear, an Athlete must not wear or use during competition any device or swimwear that may aid his/her speed, buoyancy, or endurance (such as, for example, webbed gloves, flippers, fins, or adhesive substances).
- 14.3 An Athlete is permitted to use an automated data collection device for the sole purpose of collecting data. Such device must not be capable of transmitting or used to transmit data, sounds, or signals to the Athlete and must not be capable of aiding or used to aid the Athlete's speed, buoyancy, or endurance.
- 14.4 An Athlete will be permitted to use tape on one (1) or two (2) fingers or toes (including to bind together two fingers or toes) if use of the tape is required to treat or protect an injury to a finger or toe.